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THE
IMPERIAL GAZETTEER
OF
ENGLAND AND WALES;

EMBRACING RECENT CHANGES IN COUNTIES, DIOCESES, PARISHES, AND BOROUGHES: GENERAL
STATISTICS: POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS: RAILWAY SYSTEMS, &c.;

AND FORMING

A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY.

BY

JOHN MARIUS WILSON,

AUTHOR OF TOPOGRAPHICAL GAZETTEERS OF IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
SCOTTISH GUIDE, &c., &c.

VOL. VI.

SHEFFIELD—ZOUCH.

AND SUMMARY.

A. FULLARTON & CO.,

EDINBURGH, GLASGOW, LONDON, DUBLIN,
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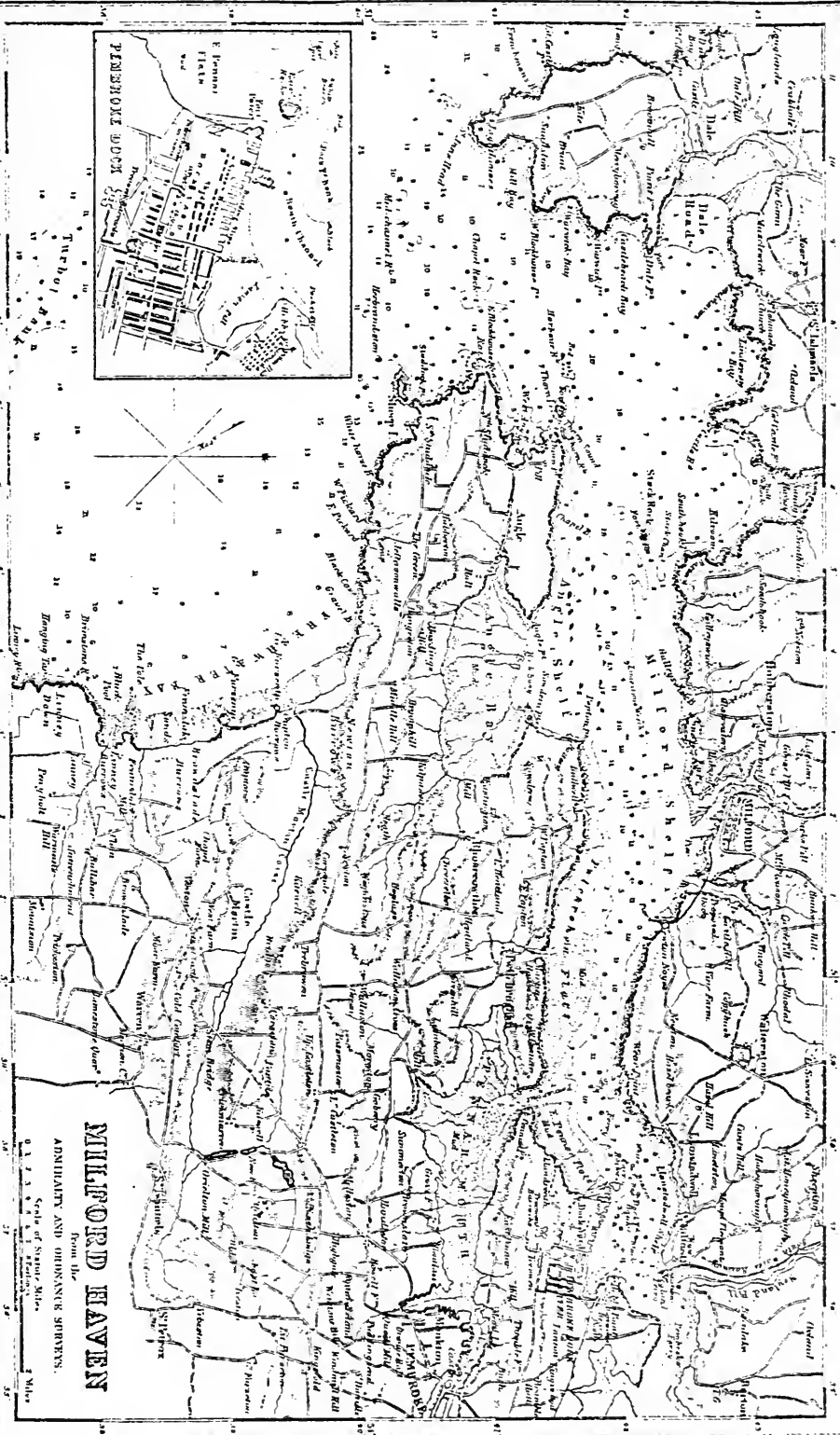
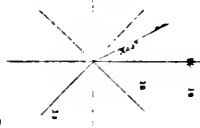
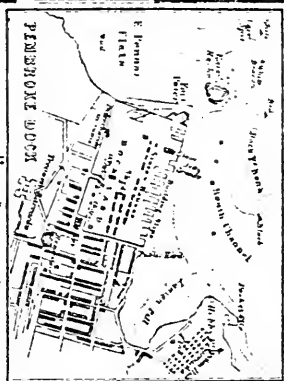
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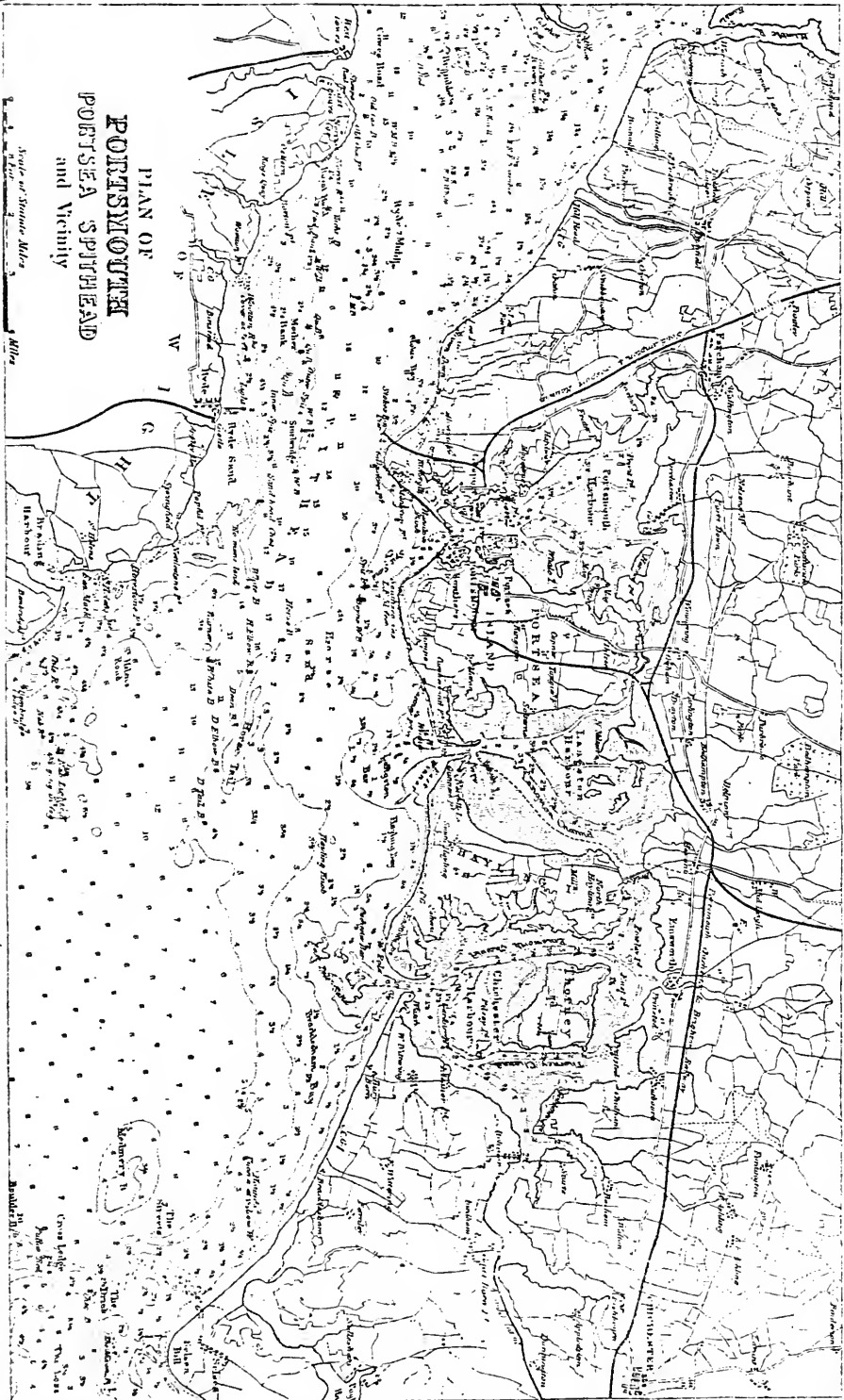


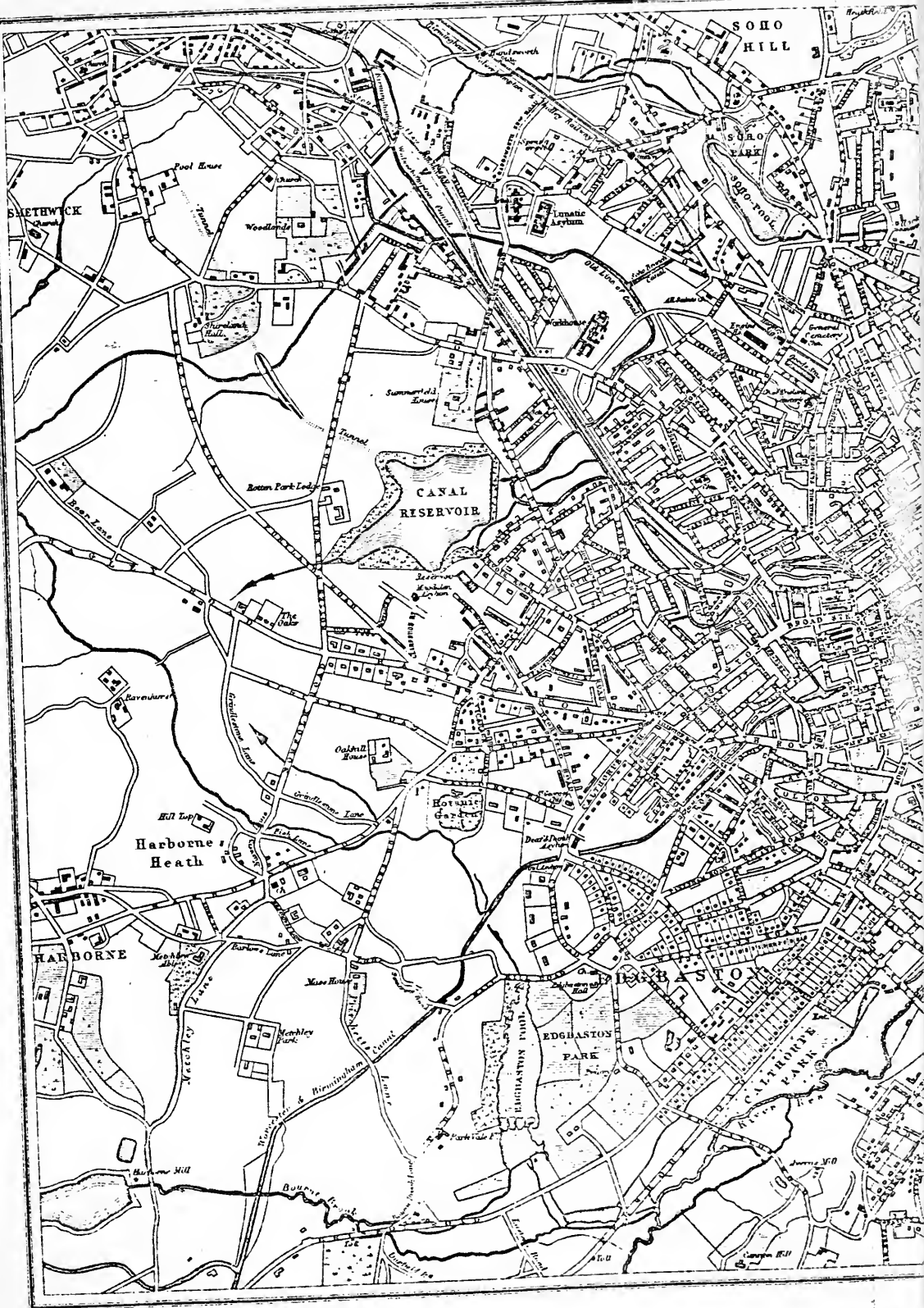
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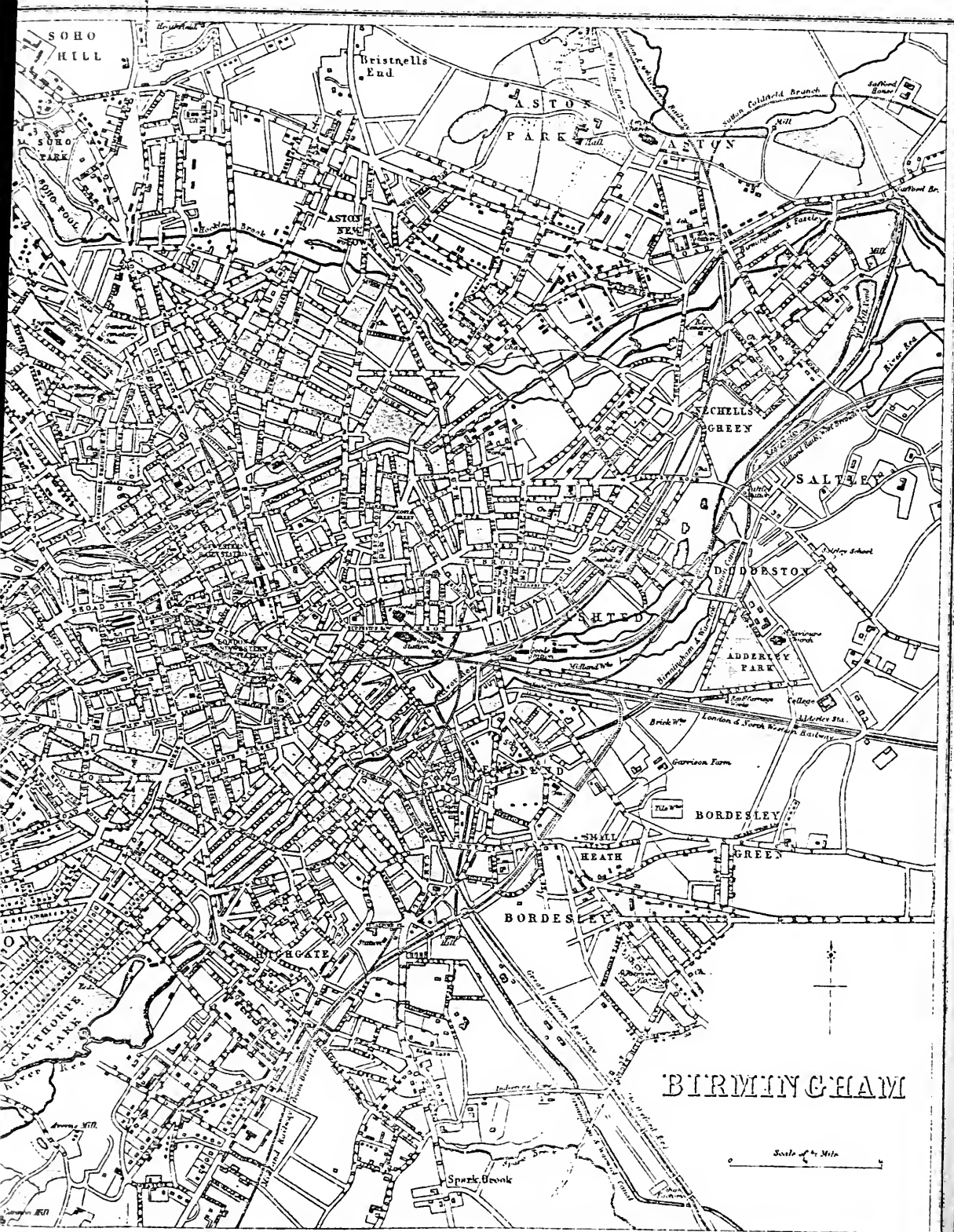
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Scale of Statute Miles
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chapel was built in the same year, at a cost of £3,200. The Glossop-road New Connexion Methodist chapel was built in 1863, at a cost £3,310; and is in the Italian style. The Sutherland-road Primitive Methodist chapel was built in 1867, and contains 1,200 sittings. The Hanover-street U. Free Methodist chapel is a recent edifice, very large and fine. The Catholic and Apostolic church in Victoria-street, was built in 1851; and is in the early English style, with two small towers and a spire. St. Marie's Roman Catholic church was built in 1850, at a cost of £8,000; and has a tower and spire 200 feet high. St. Vincent's Roman Catholic church was built in 1856, at a cost of £3,700.—The general cemetery was formed in 1836, at a cost of £13,000, and enlarged afterwards at a further cost of £12,000; comprises upwards of 14 acres, tastefully laid out and planted; and contains two chapels, the one in the Doric style, the other in the decorated English style, with lofty tower and spire. Brightside-Bierlow cemetery was formed in 1860, at a cost of £5,400; comprises about 27 acres; and has two chapels, in the early English style.

Schools and Institutions.—The public day-schools, within the borough, at the census of 1851, were 42, with 9,333 scholars; the private day-schools, 180, with 6,284 s.; and the Sunday schools, 63, with 14,919 s. The increase of schools till 1863, though no reliable data for it have been obtained, may be presumed to have been at least proportionate to the increase of population. The grammar-school was founded in 1603; stood originally near the top of Townhead-street; was rebuilt in 1842 in Charlotte-street; is a handsome stone edifice; and has an endowed income of nearly £200. The collegiate school was built in 1835, at a cost of nearly £10,000; is a spacious edifice, in the pointed style; and affords education in two departments, classical and commercial. The central national school was built in 1832, and is attended by about 260 boys and 340 girls. St. George's schools were built in 1845, at a cost of about £4,000; are in the Norman style; and have accommodation for 1,200 children. Sixteen or more other schools are connected with the parish churches; ten or more are dissenting; three are Roman Catholic; three are Lancastrian; one is ragged; and four are endowed. The boys' and the girls' charity schools were built in 1825 and 1786, at costs of £1,250 and £1,500; educate, clothe, lodge, and board 100 poor boys and 60 poor girls; and are supported by endowments, subscriptions, and collections.

The Church of England educational institute was erected in 1861, at a cost of £2,000; and has about 500 pupils. The Wesleyan college was built in 1838, at a cost of £15,000; stands on a plot of 6 acres, tastefully laid out; is a splendid edifice, with a Corinthian portico; contains accommodation for about 250 boarders; and is affiliated with the university of London. The New Connexion Methodist training-college for ministers was built in 1863, at a cost of £4,400. The Young Men's Christian Association was established in 1855; and has a news-room, library, and classes. The medical school was built in 1794, and enlarged in 1841; and is connected with the university of London. The mechanics' institution dates as an institution from 1832, as a building from 1847. The people's college maintains evening classes. The school of art dates as an institution from 1841, as a building from 1857; and was erected at a cost of £7,200. The atheneum dates from 1846; was removed in 1858 to other premises, purchased and refitted at a cost of £3,500; serves as a club-house; and has a news-room and a large library. The Sheffield club occupies a handsome building, and has 260 members. The literary and philosophical society was established in 1822, and has a valuable museum in the music-hall. The Sheffield library was established in 1771, and has upwards of 50,000 vols. The free library was established in 1855; and contains about 18,000 volumes. The law library was formed in 1836. The botanic garden was formed in 1836, at a cost of £18,000; and comprises about 18 acres, beautifully laid out.

The general infirmary was built in 1794, and enlarged in 1841. The public hospital and dispensary was built

in 1834, and enlarged in 1858. Shrewsbury hospital was founded in 1616, and rebuilt in 1827; is a handsome edifice, with a chapel in the pointed style; gives lodging and maintenance to 20 poor men and 20 poor women, and a weekly allowance to 20 out-pensioners; and has an endowed income of £1,801. Hollis' hospital was founded in 1703; gives salaries to various ministers and school-masters, and a weekly allowance to 16 alms-women; and has an endowed income of about £700. Four charities, called the Deakin institution, Hanbey's charity, Hadfield's charity, and the Licensed Victuallers' asylum, have funds to the amount of about £10,200, £8,000, £3,000, and £2,500; and expend the interest chiefly on alms-people. The Withers' charity, founded by Miss Withers in 1861, has a capital of £10,000. A town trust originated in a grant of the third Lord Farnival, in 1297; yields now about £2,247 a-year; and is used chiefly for public improvements. A sum of about £2,000 a-year is distributed by the Church burgesses in paying the three chaplains in St. Peter's church, and for other purposes.

Trade and Manufactures.—The town has a head post-office,† five sub-post-offices,† about twenty receiving post-offices or postal pillar-boxes, several telegraph stations, five banking-offices, and five chief inns; and publishes two daily and three weekly newspapers. Markets are held on Tuesdays and Saturdays; and fairs, on Whit-Tuesday and Whit-Wednesday, and on the last Tuesday and Wednesday of Nov. The old staple trade of iron-working and cutlery continues to be prominent; derived steady aid, till the era of the steam-engine, from amplitude and diffusiveness of local water-power; derives aid now from abundance of coal and great facility of communication; has, in recent times, undergone great expansion and improvement, in result of progressive ingenuity and invention; is carried on, in all departments, and in multitudes of kinds, from the smallest articles to the largest; and keeps Sheffield, along with Birmingham, in the foreground of all iron-working and cutlery towns. Steel-working, iron-founding, brass-founding, engine-making, and especially the manufacture of Britannia metal and plated wares, also are considerable; and the production of armour-plates and ordnance-projectiles was, not long ago, introduced. The persons employed, within the borough, at the census of 1861, in the making of surgical instruments, were 38 males under 20 years of age, 82 males at 20 years and upwards, 5 females under 20 years, and 6 females at 20 years and upwards; in the manufacture of arms, 15 and 80 m. and 12 and 7 f.; in the making of engines and machines, 109 and 539 m.; in spindle-making, 26 and 56 m.; in needle-manufacture, 3 and 17 m. and 2 f.; in scissors-making, 230 and 859 m., and 138 and 193 f.; in tool-making and dealing, 247 and 1,161 m.; in file-making, 1,130 and 3,215 m. and 214 and 375 f.; in saw-making, 235 and 997 m.; in cutlery-working, 894 and 2,400 m. and 78 and 106 f.; in blade-making, 401 and 1,396 m.; in knife-making, 1,216 and 3,728 m.; in razor-making, 139 and 678 m.; in employments akin to tool-making and cutlery-working, 204 and 841 m. and 102 and 221 f.; in watch-making, and employments akin to it, 36 and 171 m.; in coal-mining, 286 and 895 m.; in glass-manufacture, 23 and 76 m. and 4 and 3 f.; in employments on gold and jewellery, 339 and 839 m. and 293 and 264 f.; in employments on plated ware, 39 and 113 m.; in employments akin to the two preceding, 30 and 110 m. and 4 and 5 f.; in brass-founding, 115 and 285 m.; in wire-making, 38 and 86 m.; in wire-working, 9 and 32 m.; in employments akin to the three preceding, 219 and 571 m. and 239 and 285 f.; in iron-manufacture, 370 and 1,208 m. and 2 f.; in nail-manufacture, 4 and 23 m. and 12 and 30 f.; in boiler-making, 22 and 70 m.; in steel-manufacture, 576 and 1,582 m.; in screw-cutting, 35 and 32 f.; in other employments on iron and steel, 316 and 963 m. and 8 and 10 f. The value of steel manufactured in 1859, was nearly £2,000,000.

The Borough.—Sheffield was made a parliamentary borough in 1832, and a municipal borough in 1843; sends two members to parliament; is divided into 9 wards, and governed by a mayor, 14 aldermen, and 42 council-

lors; and is a seat of quarter-sessions, a bankruptcy court, and a county-court, and a polling-place. The police force, in 1867, comprised 246 men, at an annual cost of £13,480. The crimes committed in 1867, were 458; the persons apprehended, 286; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 462; the houses of bad character, 197. The corporation income is entirely derived from rates. The limits of the borough, both parliamtentarily and municipally, coincide with those of the parish. Acres, 22,550. Real property, in 1860, £256,525; of which £12,710 were in mines, £840 in quarries, and £24,307 in gas-works. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £53,113. Rated property in 1867, £567,688. Electors in 1833, 3,308; in 1863, 8,389. Pop. in 1851, 135,310; in 1861, 185,172. Houses, 38,052.

The Parish.—S. township contains the older and central portions of the town, and comprises 2,208 acres. Real property, in 1860, £295,121. Pop. in 1851, 82,447; in 1861, 87,718. Houses, 17,964. The parish contains also the townships of Brightside-Bierlow, Attercliffe-cum-Darnall, Ecclesall-Bierlow, Nether Hallam, and Upper Hallam; is, as already noticed, conterminous with the borough; and is ecclesiastically divided into the sections of St. Peter, St. Paul, St. James, St. George, St. Philip, St. Mary, St. John, St. Thomas, Trinity, St. Stephen, St. Simon, St. Matthew, St. Jude-Eldon-street, St. Jude-Cupola-street, All Saints, Attercliffe, Brightside, Darnall, Dyers-Hill, Ecclesall-Bierlow, Fallowood, Gillcar, Heeley, Hollis-Croft, and Pitsmoor. The living of St. Peter is a vicarage, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of York. Value of St. Peter, £500; of each of the three chaplaincies in St. Peter's, £400; of St. Paul and St. John, each £300; of St. George, St. Philip, St. Mary, and the two St. Junes, each £300; of Trinity, £150; of St. Stephen, £170; of St. Matthew, £200; of St. James, £160; of St. Simon, £100; of St. Thomas, not reported. * Patron of St. Peter, alternately Mrs. Thornhill and A. Lawson, Esq.; of the chaplaincies in St. Peter's, the Church Burgesses; of St. Paul, St. James, St. George, St. Philip, and St. Mary, the Vicar of Sheffield; of St. John, St. Thomas, and St. Simon, Trustees; of Trinity, Misses Harrison; of St. Stephen, H. Wilson, Esq.; of St. Matthew and the two St. Junes, alternately the Crown and the Archbishop. The other livings are noticed in the articles on their own localities.

The District.—The poor-law district excludes Ecclesall-Bierlow, Nether Hallam, and Upper Hallam townships, but includes Handsworth parish; and is divided into the sub-districts of West S., North S., South S., S.-Park, Brightside, Attercliffe, and Handsworth. Acres, 10,590. Poor-rates in 1873, £60,311. Pop. in 1851, 103,626; in 1861, 128,951. Houses, 26,225. Marriages in 1863, 1,989; births, 5,555,—of which 256 were illegitimate; deaths, 4,403,—of which 2,417 were at ages under 5 years, and 27 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 18,439; births, 49,361; deaths, 33,054. The places of worship, in 1851, were 17 of the Church of England, with 16,083 sittings; 11 of Independents, with 4,646 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 2,220 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 890 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 900 s.; 14 of Wesleyans, with 8,128 s.; 3 of New Connexion Methodists, with 1,126 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 20 s.; 2 of the Wesleyan Association, with 670 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 40 attendants; 2 undefined, with 350 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic church, with 320 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 60 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 950 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 500 s. The schools were 34 public day schools, with 7,951 scholars; 150 private day schools, with 4,534 s.; 55 Sunday schools, with 11,873 s.; and 12 evening schools for adults, with 837 s. The workhouse is in Kelham-street; and, on 30 May 1863, had 886 inmates.

SHEFFIELD, or SHELFIELD, a division of Aston-Cantlow parish, Warwick; 2 miles NNW of Aston-Cantlow.

SHEFFIELD (LITTLE), a hamlet in Ecclesall-Bierlow township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles SW of Sheffield.

SHEFFIELD PLACE. See FLETCHING.

SHEFFORD, a small town and a township-chapelry in Campton parish, Beds. The town stands on the river

Ivel, and on the Midland railway, 9½ miles SE of Bedford; consists of spacious, well-paved, cleanly streets; and has a post-office under Biggleswade, a r. station with telegraph, a good inn, an ancient church restored and enlarged in 1850, Baptist, Methodist, and Roman Catholic chapels, and a weekly market on Friday, chiefly for the sale of straw-plait.—The chapelry comprises 1,120 acres. Real property, £2,454. Pop., 1,015. Houses, 216. The manor belongs to the Queen. Many fine Roman relics were found in a field adjoining the town, and were purchased for the Fitzwilliam museum in Cambridge. The living is annexed to Campton. The post Bloomfield died here.

SHEFFORD (EAST or LITTLE), a parish in Hungerford district, Berks; 5 miles N of Kintbury r. station, and 5½ NE of Hungerford. Post-town, Great Shefford, under Hungerford. Acres, 1,041. Real property, £1,676. Pop., 79. Houses, 12. The manor belonged to the Basils, and passed by marriage to the Pettys. The manor-house is very ancient and moated; retains now only the great hall and another apartment; shows interesting features of timber-work, windows, and gables; and is now used as a barn. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £400. * Patron, the Rev. S. Brown. The church is ancient.

SHEFFORD (GREAT). See SHEFFORD (WEST).

SHEFFORD-HARDWICK, an extra-parochial tract in Biggleswade district, Beds; 8½ miles SE of Bedford. Acres, 360. Pop., 56. Houses, 10.

SHEFFORD-ROAD, a r. station in the SE of Beds; on the Great Northern railway, 5½ miles N by E of Hitchin.

SHEFFORD (WEST or GREAT), a village and a parish in Hungerford district, Berks. The village stands on the river Lambourn, 5½ miles N by W of Kintbury r. station, and 5½ NE by N of Hungerford; and has a post-office, of the name of Great S., under Hungerford. The parish contains also the hamlet of Shefford-Woodlands, which likewise has a post-office under Hungerford. Acres, 2,196. Real property, £3,506. Pop., 558. Houses, 123. The manor and most of the land belong to the Marquis of Downshire. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £356. * Patron, Brasenose College, Oxford. The church is ancient but good; and has a round Norman tower, with octagonal perpendicular upper story. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, a parochial school, and charities £12.

SHEFFORD-WOODLANDS. See preceding article.

SHEINTON, or SHINTON, a parish in Aitcham district, Salop; on the river Severn and the Severn Valley railway, 1¼ mile E of Cressage r. station, and 2¼ N by W of Much-Wenlock. Post-town, Much-Wenlock, under Wellington, Salop. Acres, 946. Real property, £1,237. Pop., 175. Houses, 34. The manor belongs to W. L. Childe, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £296. * Patron, the Rev. H. Bagnall. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £5.

SHEIRE. See SHERE.

SHELDERTON, a township in Clungerford parish, Salop; 7½ miles WNW of Ludlow. Real property, £1,466. Pop., 156.

SHELDON, a township-chapelry in Bakewell parish, Derby; 3 miles W of Bakewell r. station. Post-town, Bakewell. Acres, 1,033. Real property, £1,079. Pop., 178. Houses, 40. The manor belongs to the Duke of Devonshire. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £90. Patron, the Vicar of Bakewell. The church was rebuilt in 1865. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, and charities £15.

SHELDON, a parish in Honiton district, Devon; 6½ miles NNW of Honiton r. station. Post-town, Cullumpton. Acres, 1,681. Real property, £1,298. Pop., 180. Houses, 34. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £250. Patron, J. Miles, Esq. The church is ancient. There is a parochial school.

SHELDON, a parish, with a village, in Meriden district, Warwick; 1 mile SW of Marston-Green r. station, and 4½ SW of Coleshill. It has a post-office under Bir-

mingham. Acres, 2,514. Real property, £4,891. Pop., 434. Houses, 90. The manor belongs to the Rev. J. W. Digby. S. Hall was formerly the seat of the Devereux family, and is now a farm-house. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £500.* Patron, G. W. Digby, Esq. The church is tolerable. There are a good library, an endowed school with £36 a-year, and charities £36.

SHELDWICK, a parish, with a village, in Faversham district, Kent; 2½ miles S of Faversham r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of Sheldwick-Lees, under Faversham. Acres, 1,896. Real property, £3,199. Pop., 616. Houses, 119. The manor, with Lees Court, belongs to Lord Sondes. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £209.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church is later English. There are a Wesleyan chapel and national schools.

SHELF, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Halifax parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 2½ miles NNW of Lightcliffe r. station, and 3 NE of Halifax; and has a post-office; under Halifax. The township comprises 1,350 acres. Real property, £7,610; of which £200 are in quarries, and £128 in mines. Pop. in 1851, 3,414; in 1861, 3,062. Houses, 656. S. Hall, Wade House, and Furnace House are chief residences. Free-stone, ironstone, and coal abound; and manufactures of worsted and damask are carried on.—The chapelry was constituted in 1851. Pop. in 1861, 3,311. Houses, 712. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £200. Patron, the Bishop of R. The church is modern. There are three dissenting chapels, a national school, and a British school.

SHELFANGER, a parish, with a village, in Guiltcross district, Norfolk; 2½ miles W of Burston r. station, and 2½ NNW of Diss. Post-town, Diss. Acres, 1,719. Real property, £3,002. Pop., 370. Houses, 82. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £543. Patron, A. Smith, Esq. The church is old but good. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans, and charities £32.

SHELFIELD. See **SHEFFIELD**, Warwick.

SHELFORD, a village, a township, and a parish, in Bingham district, Notts. The village stands near the river Trent, 2 miles NNE of Ratcliffe r. station, and 3½ WNW of Bingham; and has a postal pillar-box under Nottingham. The township contains also part of Newton hamlet. Pop., 597. Houses, 133. The parish contains also the township of Saxondale, and comprises 3,560 acres. Real property, £7,342. Pop., 692. Houses, 155. The manor belongs to the Earl of Chesterfield. An Augustinian priory was founded here, in the time of Henry II., by Ralph de Hanselyn; and went, at the dissolution, to the Stanhopes. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £60. Patron, the Earl of Chesterfield. The church is good; and there are a Primitive Methodist chapel, and three almshouses.

SHELFORD (GREAT), a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Chesterton district, Cambridge. The village stands adjacent to the London and Cambridge railway, near the Gogmagog hills, 4 miles S by E of Cambridge; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Cambridge. The parish comprises 1,900 acres. Real property, £4,320. Pop., 1,006. Houses, 221. The chief manor belongs to Caius College, Cambridge; and two smaller manors belong to St. John's College and E. H. De Freville, Esq. There are a brewery, a large flour-mill, and nine wells supplying Cambridge with water. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £102.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is later English, and has a modern tower. There are a Baptist chapel of 1856, a national school, a British school, and charities £47.—The sub-district contains 14 parishes. Acres, 21,580. Pop., 7,157. Houses, 1,539.

SHELFORD (LITTLE), a parish, with a village, in Chesterton district, Cambridge; ¼ a mile WSW of Shelford r. station, and 4½ S of Cambridge. It has a post-office under Cambridge. Acres, 1,200. Real property, £2,534. Pop. in 1851, 589; in 1861, 471. Houses, 102. The manor belongs to J. E. Law, Esq. The man-

or-horse is the residence of Mrs. Gray; and S. Hall, of Col. R. G. Wale. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £400.* Patron, J. E. Law, Esq. The church is decorated English. There is an independent chapel.

SHELL, an extra-parochial tract in Droitwich district, Worcester; 4 miles SE by E of Droitwich. Acres, 410. Pop., 54. Houses, 12.

SHELLAND, a parish in Stow district, Suffolk; 3 miles WNW of Stowmarket r. station. Post-town, Stowmarket. Acres, 540. Real property, £758. Pop., 99. Houses, 22. The manor belongs to C. Tyrell, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £50. Patron, C. Tyrell, Esq. The church is good; and there is a parochial school.

SHELLEY, a parish in Ongar district, Essex; 1½ mile N of Ongar r. station. Post-town, Ongar, under Brentwood. Acres, 600. Real property, £1,053. Pop., 178. Houses, 40. The property is subdivided. S. Hall, a Tudor edifice, is the seat of J. Tomlinson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £241.* Patron, J. Tomlinson, Esq. The church was re-built in 1811. The rectory-house was the place where Bishop Newton wrote his Commentaries. Charities, £13.

SHELLEY, a parish, with a village, in Sanford district, Suffolk; 2½ miles S of Hadleigh r. station. Post-town, Hadleigh, under Ipswich. Acres, 928. Real property, £1,248. Pop., 142. Houses, 28. The manor belongs to Mrs. Cripps. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £72. Patron, Mrs. Cripps. The church is ancient.

SHELLEY, a scattered village and a township in Kirkburton parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on an acclivity, near the river Dearne, and near Shepley r. station, 5½ miles SE of Huddersfield; and has a post-office under Huddersfield. The township contains also the hamlets of Roydhouse, Thunderbridge, and Woodhouse. Acres, 1,420. Real property, £4,035; of which £172 are in mines. Pop., 1,901. Houses, 383. There are several woollen manufactories, chapels for Independents, Baptists, and New Connexion Methodists, and an endowed national school with £12 a-year.

SHELLINGFORD, a parish, with a village, in Faringdon district, Berks; 2½ miles SE of Faringdon r. station. Post-town, Faringdon. Acres, 1,717. Real property, £3,303. Pop., 308. Houses, 60. The manor belongs to T. M. Goodlake, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £600.* Patron, T. M. Goodlake, Esq. The church is Norman and good, and has a spire. There is an independent chapel.

SHELLNESS, a small headland in the N of Kent; at the E extremity of Sheppey Isle, opposite Whitstable. It has a coast-guard station and a beacon; and is near the spot where James II. was seized, on 12 Dec. 1688.

SHELOW-BOWELLS, a parish in Ongar district, Essex; 5 miles NE of Ongar r. station. Post-town, Ongar, under Brentwood. Acres, 457. Real property, £649. Pop., 110. Houses, 23. The manor belongs to W. T. Bramston, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Willingale-Doe, in the diocese of Rochester. The church is a brick building.

SHELSLEY-BEAUCHAMP, or **GREAT S.**, a township and a parish in Martley district, Worcester. The township lies on the river Teme, 3 miles NW of Martley, and 9 SW of Stourport r. station; and has a post-office under Worcester. Pop., 289. Houses, 52. The parish contains also the hamlet of Shelsley-Kings, and comprises 2,190 acres. Real property, £2,782. Pop., 556. Houses, 118. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £500.* Patron, Earl Dudley. The church, excepting the tower, was recently rebuilt. There are an endowed school with £61 a-year, and charities £66.

SHELSLEY-KINGS, a hamlet in S.-Beauchamp parish, Worcester; contiguous to S.-L. township. Pop., 267. Houses, 65.

SHELSLEY-WALSH, or **LITTLE S.**, a parish in Martley district, Worcester; on the river Teme, opposite S.-Beauchamp. Post-town, S.-Beauchamp, under Wor-

cester. Acres, 468. Real property, £236. Pop., 57. Houses, 11. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £111. Patron, Earl Dudley. The church was recently in bad condition.

SHELSWELL, a parish in Bicester district, Oxford; 4 miles SSE of Brackley r. station, and 6 N by E of Bicester. Post-town, Bicester. Acres, 899. Real property, £586. Pop., 44. Houses, 8. S. Park is the seat of J. H. S. Harrison, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Newton-Purcell. There is no church.

SHELTON, a parish in the district of St. Neots and county of Bedford; 4½ miles W by N of Kimbolton r. station. Post-town, Kimbolton, under St. Neots. Acres, 1,080. Real property, £897. Pop., 143. Houses, 27. The manor belongs to T. Harris, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £200. Patron, Lord St. John. The church is ancient.

SHELTON, a parish, with a village, in Depwade district, Norfolk; 3½ miles E by S of Forcett r. station, and 5½ N by W of Harleston. Post-town, Long Stratton. Acres, 1,292. Real property, £2,260. Pop., 192. Houses, 43. The property is divided chiefly among three. The living is a rectory, united with Hardwick, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £650.* Patron, B. Frank, Esq. The church is good; and there is a national school.

SHELTON, a parish, with a village, in Bingham district, Notts; 3½ miles N by E of Elton r. station, and 6½ S by W of Newark. It has a post-office under Newark. Acres, 740. Real property, £1,939. Pop., 127. Houses, 27. The manor belongs to R. Hall, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £322.* Patron, G. Maltby, Esq. The church is good. Charities, £9.

SHELTON, a township, conjoint with Oxon, in St. Chad parish, Salop; 2 miles W of Shrewsbury. Pop., 198. S. House is a chief residence.

SHELTON, a township in St. Julian parish, Salop; 1½ miles NW of Shrewsbury. Pop., 100.

SHELTON, a township, a sub-district, and a parochial chapelry, in Stoke-under-Trent parish and district, Stafford. The township lies on the North Staffordshire railway, and on the Trent and Mersey and the Caldon canals, ½ of a mile N of Stoke; is included all in Stoke parliamentary borough, and mostly in Hanley municipal borough; contains Etruria and part of Cobridge; rose from a very poor condition in last century, and from a pop. of 5,487 in 1811 to a pop. of 18,331 in 1861, in connexion with the pottery, the coal, and the iron trades; comprises much of the town of Hanley; contains the seats of Stone Park, Cliffe Ville, and Etruria, the North Staffordshire infirmary, and numerous manufactories of porcelain and earthenware; shares in the postal and railway facilities of both Hanley and Stoke; and has a market-place, three churches, five dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a mechanics' institute, a public library, and national and dissenting schools. The three churches are those of Shelton, Etruria, and Hope chapels; and the first was built in 1834, at a cost of £9,311,—was repaired and enlarged in 1866, at a cost of more than £3,000,—and is in the early English style, with a tower 120 feet high. Real property, £53,319; of which £15,509 are in mines, £10 in quarries, £1,649 in iron-works, and £1,557 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 14,796; in 1861, 18,331. Houses, 3,649.—The sub-district is conterminous with the township.—The chapelry comprises only a section, and was constituted in 1843. Pop. in 1861, 8,617. Houses, 1,703. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £620.* Patron, the Rev. J. H. Murray.

SHELTON, a township in Swinerton parish, Stafford; near the Grand Junction railway, 6½ miles NW of Stone.

SHELVY, a hamlet and a parish in Clun district, Salop. The hamlet is situated on ground nearly 500 feet above sea-level, 2 miles NE of the boundary with Wales, 2 W of the Stiper-Stones ridge, and 7½ N of Bishops-Castle r. station; and was once a market-town. The parish comprises 1,265 acres. Post-town, Shrewsbury. Real property, £3,079; of which £740 are in mines, and £16 in quarries. Pop., 78. Houses, 16. The manor

belongs to the Rev. T. F. More. Lead mines here were worked by the Romans; and a pig of lead, bearing a Roman inscription, was not long ago discovered. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £80. Patron, the Rev. T. F. More. The church was rebuilt in 1839. There is a national school.

SHELVARD (EAST and WEST), two hamlets in the SE of Essex: in Foulness island, 7 miles E of Rochford.

SHELVES, a hamlet in St. Decumanus parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

SHELVOCK, a township in Ruyton-of-the-Eleven-Towns parish, Salop; 9½ miles NW of Shrewsbury.

SHELVICK, a township in Holmer parish, Herefordshire: on the river Lug, 2 miles N of Hereford.

SHENDLEY, a section of Northfield parish, Worcester; 5½ miles SW of Birmingham.

SHENFIELD, a village and a parish in Billericay district, Essex. The village stands near the Eastern Counties railway, 1 mile NE of Brentwood; and dates from at least the time of Edward the Confessor. The parish comprises 2,397 acres. Post-town, Brentwood. Rated property, £7,316. Pop. in 1851, 938; in 1861, 1,149. Houses, 229. The property is much subdivided. The manor of Fitzwalters was formerly held on the tenure of presenting gilt spurs at the king's coronation. Roman antiquities have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £580.* Patron, Countess Cowper. The church is very ancient; was restored in 1863, and enlarged in 1867. National schools were built in 1865. Charities, £3.

SHENGAY. See SUNGAY.

SHENINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Banbury district, Oxford; 6 miles WNW of Banbury r. station. It has a post-office under Banbury. Acres, 1,340. Real property, £3,054. Pop., 415. Houses, 104. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £321.* Patron, Lady Jersey. The church is decorated and later English. There are a dissenting chapel, a free school, and charities 26.

SHENLEY, a parish in the districts of Newport-Pagnell and Winslow, Bucks; near the North-western railway, 3½ miles NW by N of Blechley Junction r. station, and 4 SE of Stony-Stratford. It consists of a township and a hamlet, and has a post-office, of the name of S. Church-End, under Stony-Stratford. Acres, 2,990. Real property, £4,598. Pop., 492. Houses, 105. The manor belongs to M. Knapp, Esq. S. House is the residence of J. Bailey, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £500.* Patron, M. Knapp, Esq. The church is early and decorated English, cruciform, and good, with a central tower. There are almshouses with 235 a-year.

SHENLEY, a parish, with a village and three hamlets, in the district of Barnet and county of Hertford; 4½ miles W of Potters-Bar r. station, and 5 NW of Barnet. It has a post-office under Barnet. Acres, 4,056. Real property, £9,367. Pop., 1,204. Houses, 281. The property is much subdivided. The manor, with Porters House, belongs to T. B. Myers, Esq. S. House, S. Lodge, Colney House, the Grange, High Cannons, Well-end Lodge, and Rowley-Green are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £1,100.* Patrons, the Newcome family. The church is old but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, three national schools, and charities £18. Falle, the historian of Jersey, was rector.

SHENSTONE, a village and a parish in Lichfield district, Stafford. The village stands on an eminence 3½ miles S by W of Lichfield r. station; is a seat of petty-sessions; and has a post-office under Lichfield, and a fair on the last Monday of Feb. The parish contains also seven hamlets, and comprises 8,451 acres. Real property, £17,723. Pop. in 1851, 2,042; in 1861, 2,121. Houses, 426. The property is considerably divided. S. Hall, S. House, S. Moss, S. Lodge, Aston Hall, and Fotherley Hall are chief residences. An ancient castle stood on a spot now called Castle-Field. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £483. Pa-

iron, the Rev. Dr. Peel. The church was rebuilt in 1853. The p. curacy of Stonnal is a separate benefice. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £136.

SHENSTONE, a place in the N of Worcester; 3½ miles SE of Kidderminster.

SHENSTONE, a place in W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles from Leeds.

SHENTON, a chapelry, with a village, in Market-Bosworth parish, Leicester; 5½ miles ENE of Atherstone r. station. It has a post-office under Nuneaton, and comprises 1,483 acres. Real property, £2,444. Pop., 206. Houses, 42. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to Major F. Wollaston. The living is annexed to Market-Bosworth. The church was rebuilt in 1862; and is in the decorated English style, and cruciform. Charities, £5.

SHEOVESHAM. See **ABRINGTON**.

SHEPHALL, or **SNEEPHALL**, a parish, with a village, in Hitchin district, Herts; near the Great Northern railway, 2½ miles SSE of Stevenage. Post-town, Stevenage. Acres, 1,142. Real property, £1,671. Pop., 243. Houses, 47. S. Bury is the seat of U. Heathcote, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £306.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient. There are a national school, and charities £26.

SHEPHERDINE, a hamlet in Thornbury parish, Gloucester; on the river Severn, 4½ miles SW of Berkeley.

SHEPHERDS-BUSH, a metropolitan suburb in Kensington parish, Middlesex; on the Metropolitan railway, 5½ miles W by S of St. Paul's, London. It has a station with telegraph on the railway, and a post-office under London W; contains many villas and other fine residences, with gardens; contains also Kensington-St. Stephens church, built in 1850, in the pointed style, with a tower and spire; and has, of late years, greatly increased.

SHEPHERDS-CHINE, a picturesque chasm in the west coast of the Isle of Wight; 2½ miles SE of Brixton. It began to be formed, in the latter part of last century, by a shepherd's diverting to its site a rivulet which previously flowed in a channel to the W.

SHEPHERDS-GREEN, a place in the SE of Oxford; 3½ miles W of Henley.

SHEPHERDS-SHORE, a place in the centre of Wilts; on Wans dyke, 4½ miles NE of Devizes.

SHEPHERDSWELL. See **SIBBERTSWOLD**.

SHEPLEY, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Kirkburton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the Huddersfield and Sheffield railway, 6 miles SE by S of Huddersfield. It has a station with telegraph on the railway, and a post-office under Huddersfield. Acres, 1,250. Real property, £3,504. Pop. in 1851, 1,200; in 1861, 1,432. Houses, 256. The property is much subdivided. Hall-Royd House is the residence of Mr. S. Armitage. There are several woollen manufactures. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £86.* Patron, the Vicar of Kirkburton. The church was built in 1848. There are a New Connexion Methodist chapel and a British school.

SHEPERTON, a hamlet in Abbotsham parish, Devon; 2 miles W of Bideford.

SHEPPERTON, a village and a parish in Staines district, Middlesex. The village stands on the river Thames, at the terminus of the Thames Valley railway, 2 miles E of Chertsey; was known, at Domesday, as Scepetone; and has a station with telegraph on the railway, and a post-office under Chertsey. The parish contains also the hamlet of Lower Halliford, and comprises 1,541 acres. Real property, £6,132. Pop., 849. Houses, 158. The manor belonged, at Domesday, to Westminster abbey; and passed to the Beauchamps and others. There are several fine villas. An oak canoe, 12 feet long, was found in 1812, near the river, 7 feet below the surface. The living is a rectory in the diocese of London. Value, £590.* Patron, the Rev. J. C. Govett. The church dates from 1310, is cruciform, and has a tower of about 1760. There are a mission chapel of 1867, and a national school. Grcyn, the friend of Erasmus, was rector.

SHEPPEY, an island, a district, and a liberty, in the

N of Kent. The island is bounded by the Thames, the Swale, and the Medway; measures 10½ miles in length south-eastward, 5 in breadth, and about 30 in circuit; was known to the Saxons as Sceapeig, signifying "sheep island;" suffered devastation by the Danes in 832, 849, 851, 854, and some subsequent years; retakes vestiges of Danish invasion, in the form of "coterels" or tumuli; rises toward the centre, with diversity of hill and dale; is edged, along most of the N, by cliffs of from 60 to 80 feet high; suffers so much encroachment by the sea as to lose about 50 acres in 20 years; and consists entirely of the London clay formation, very rich in interesting fossils, and containing many pyrites or copperas-stones.

—The district is identical with the island and its foreshores; comprises 22,928 acres of land and 3,155 of water or foreshore; and is divided into the sub-districts of Minster and Eastchurch. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,514. Pop. in 1851, 13,355; in 1861, 18,494. Houses, 2,684. Marriages in 1863, 97; births, 677,—of which 15 were illegitimate; deaths, 407,—of which 215 were at ages under 5 years, and 3 at ages above 86. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,065; births, 5,661; deaths, 3,083. The places of worship, in 1851, were 9 of the Church of England, with 3,738 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 1,052 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 302 s.; 7 of Wesleyans, with 1,426 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 200 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 200 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 168 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 240 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 120 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 39 s. The schools were 3 public day-schools, with 644 scholars; 39 private day-schools, with 1,094 s.; and 14 Sunday schools, with 1,936 s. The workhouse is in Minster.—The liberty is mainly identical with the district, and is in the lathe of Scray. See **SHEERNESS**.

SHEPPY. See **SNEEPWAY**.

SHEPRETH, a parish, with a village, in the district of Royston and county of Cambridge; on the Hitchin and Cambridge railway, 5 miles NE by N of Royston. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Royston. Acres, 1,269. Real property, £2,714. Pop., 329. Houses, 73. S. manor belonged to Chatteris nunnery; passed, through the Laxtons and others, to the Layers; and belongs now to B. H. Wortham, Esq. Dockwra and Tyrril manors belong to W. R. Woodham, Esq.; and Wimlish manor, to J. I. Ellis, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £92. Patron, B. H. Wortham, Esq. The church was recently in disrepair. There are an Independent chapel, a small free school, allotments for the poor, and other charities £14.

SHEPSCOMBE, a chapelry, with a village, in Painswick parish, Gloucester; 5 miles NE by N of Stroud r. station. It has a post-office under Stroud. Real property, £2,821; of which £12 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 633; in 1861, 510. Houses, 138. The property is divided among a few. S. House is the seat of P. Matthews, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £130.* Patron, the Vicar of Painswick. The church is modern; and there is a national school.

SHEPTON-BEAUCHAMP, a parish, with a village, in Chard district, Somerset; 4 miles WSW of Martock r. station, and 4 ENE of Ilminster. It has a post-office under Ilminster. Acres, 856. Real property, £2,711. Pop., 658. Houses, 129. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £373.* Patron, the Rev. J. S. Coles. The church is later English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school, and charities £40.

SHEPTON-GEORGE. See **SHIPTON-GEORGE**.

SHEPTON-MALLET—popularly **SHEPTON**—a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Somerset. The town stands on the East Somerset railway, under the Mendip hills, 5 miles E by S of Wells; was known to the Saxons as Sepeton; figured as a place of considerable trade in the 14th century; was twice visited, in 1655, by the Duke of Monmouth and his troops; witnessed the execution of twelve persons, by order of Judge Jeffreys; underwent great vicissitudes at various periods; began to

run a course of steady prosperity, about 1851; numbers, among its natives, Hugh Inge who died in 1523, the physician Carlton who died in 1709, and the theologian S. Browne who died in 1732; occupies a number of small elevations, with its chief street crossing a valley from N to S; consists of about ten streets, of rather mean appearance, but recently much improved; includes a considerable market-place, with a fine hexagonal Gothic market-cross, erected in 1500, and restored in 1841; is a seat of petty sessions, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; and has a head post-office, a r. station, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a police station, a county jail with capacity for 169 male and 52 female prisoners, excellent water-works, an ancient cruciform church recently restored and enlarged, four dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a public cemetery of about 5 acres with two mortuary chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £30 a-year, national and British schools, a mechanics' institute, a literary institution and reading-room, a horticultural society, endowed almshouses with £359 a-year, a workhouse with capacity for more than 400 persons, and general charities £105. A weekly market is held on Friday; a cattle-market, on the third Friday of every month; and fairs, on Easter-Monday, 18 June, and 8 Aug. Brewing, boot and shoe-making, and the manufacture of silk, crape, and velvet are carried on in the town; and rope-making, brick and tile making, and bacon-curing, in the neighbourhood. Pop. of the town in 1861, 4,868. Houses, 1,036.

The parish contains also part of Oakhill Hamlet, and comprises 3,572 acres. Real property, £16,972; of which £150 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 5,116; in 1861, 5,347. Houses, 1,143. The manor belonged, before the Norman conquest, to Glastonbury abbey; went soon after the conquest, to Roger de Curcelle; passed to the Malletts till the time of King John; went then to the Crown; and was attached in 1536 to the Duchy of Cornwall. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £793. Patrons, alternately the Prince of Wales and the Wickham family. The p. curacy of Oakhill is a separate benefice. The sub-district contains five parishes, and comprises 15,252 acres. Pop., 8,112. Houses, 1,726. The district comprehends also the sub-districts of Stoke-Lane and Evercreech, and comprises 49,657 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,019. Pop. in 1851, 16,957; in 1861, 16,619. Houses, 3,667. Marriages in 1863, 94; births, 474,—of which 37 were illegitimate; deaths, 262,—of which 64 were at ages under 5 years, and 19 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,063; births, 5,143; deaths, 3,350. The places of worship, in 1851, were 25 of the Church of England, with 7,409 sittings; 1 of Presbyterians, with 155 s.; 2 of Independents, with 775 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 120 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 133 s.; 15 of Wesleyans, with 3,462 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 350 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 50 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 195 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 65 attendants. The schools were 18 public day schools, with 1,271 scholars; 39 private day schools, with 740 s.; 35 Sunday schools, with 2,212 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 11 s.

SHEPTON-MONTAGUE, a parish, with three hamlets, in Wincanton district, Somerset; on the Somerset and Dorset railway, 2½ miles NW of Wincanton. Post-town, Evercreech, under Bath. Acres, 2,424. Real property, £2,920. Pop., 433. Houses, 92. The manor belongs to W. Phelps, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £62. Patron, the Earl of Ilchester. The church is later English, and was restored in 1855. There is a national school.

SHEPPWAY, a lathe in the SE of Kent; containing the hundreds and liberties of Alesbridge, Ashford, Bircholt, Calchill, Chart and Longbridge, Felbrugh, Folkestone, Ham, Heane, Longport, Loningborough, Lydd, Newchurch, New Romney, Oxney, Stouring, Street, Worth, and Wye. Acres, 205,004. Pop. in 1851, 43,323; in 1861, 51,526. Houses, 9,015. Sheppway Cross gives name to the lathe; is situated ¼ a mile E of

Lympney church; and was the meeting-place of the earliest general courts of the Cinque ports.

SHERATON, a township in Monk-Hesleton parish, Durham; 11 miles N of Stockton-on-Tees. Real property, £1,236. Pop., 139. Houses, 29.

SHERBORNE, a town, a parish, a district, a hundred, and a division, in Dorset. The town stands on a hill-slope, and on the London, Yeovil, and Exeter railway, 5½ miles E of Yeovil; was known to the Saxons as Scirburn; acquired an abbey or minster before 700; was the seat of a bishopric from 705 till 1075, when the see was removed to Sarum; suffered devastation by Sweyn the Dane, in 1003; was given by William the Conqueror to Osmond de Sels, afterwards Bishop of Sarum, who built a castle at it; passed to successively the Crown, the Montagues, the Duke of Somerset, Sir Walter Raleigh, Prince Henry, and the Digbys; sent members to parliament in the time of Edward III.; became an important seat of trade before the time of Henry VIII.; was described by Leland as, in his time, "the most frequented town in the county;" sustained a siege of 16 days, resulting in capture and in the demolition of its castle, by Fairfax, in 1645; gave lodging for a night to the Prince of Orange, on his way to London in 1688; numbers, among its natives, Bishop Winnif who died in 1534, the engineer Engelbert who died in 1634, and the theologian Dr. Towers who died in 1799; is now a seat of sessions, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; comprises several good streets, regularly aligned; includes a market-place, with an ancient conduit; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, three chief inns, a poor town-hall, a splendid church, three dissenting chapels, a recently-formed ultra-mural cemetery, an endowed grammar school with £283 a-year, three other endowed schools with £70, £40, and £25, national and British schools, an ancient endowed almshouse hospital with £666 a-year, a recent handsome hospital called Yeatman's, a workhouse, and general charities £207. Ruins of the castle still exist, to the E, on an eminence near the town. A mansion, called S. Lodge, stands near the ruins; consists of a centre and two projecting wings; presents a quaint and antique appearance; and is the seat of G. D. W. Digby, Esq. The church occupies the site of the ancient minster; includes some portions of the ancient cathedral, in Norman architecture; was mainly rebuilt in the time of Henry VI.; underwent complete restoration, partly in 1849-50, partly in 1855-5; received further improvement in 1860; presents an appearance similar to that of several cathedrals; is cruciform, with a tower 100 feet high; and measures 200 feet from E to W, and 100 along the transepts. Some remains of a Benedictine abbey, constituted out of the original monastery in 1139, are on the N side of the churchyard, and consist chiefly of the refectory, crypt, and other buildings used for the grammar-school. The latter, as an institution, dates from 1550,—as an edifice is a quadrangular structure, recently restored; and has four exhibitions at the universities. The ancient hospital was refounded by Henry VI., for 16 men and 8 women; and is a venerable structure. Markets are held on Thursdays; a cattle market, on every alternate Thursday; and fairs, on 8 May, 13 and 26 July, and the Monday after 10 Oct.; and there are silk-throwing mills, employing about 600 persons. The town, within the limits of its local board of health, comprises part of S. parish and all Castleton parish. Pop. in 1861, 5,523. Houses, 1,072.

The parish comprises 6,407 acres. Real property, £21,603; of which £150 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 5,242; in 1861, 5,793. Houses, 1,119. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £300. Patron, the Crown.—The district comprehends also the sub-districts of Yetminster and Bradford-Abbay, and comprises 40,018 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,255. Pop. in 1851, 13,081; in 1861, 13,463. Houses, 2,761. Marriages in 1863, 102; births, 430,—of which 33 were illegitimate; deaths, 291,—of which 107 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,052; births, 4,095; deaths, 2,657.

The places of worship, in 1851, were 29 of the Church of England, with 6,024 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 935 s.; 6 of Wesleyans, with 394 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 137 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 100 s.; 2 undedicated, with 40 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 30 attendants. The schools were 22 public day-schools, with 1,125 scholars; 32 private day-schools, with 462 s.; 30 Sunday-schools, with 2,062 s.; and 3 evening schools for adults, with 30 s.—The hundred contains 19 parishes and an extra-parochial tract; and is mainly in S. division, but partly also in Sturminster and Cerne divisions. Acres, 27,573. Pop. in 1851, 9,593. Houses, 1,914. Acres of the part in S. division, 24,324. Pop. in 1851, 9,174. Houses, 1,740.—The division contains also Ryne-Intrinsica liberty, and parts of the hundreds or liberties of Tollerford, Yetminster, and Sutton-Pointz. Acres, 34,312. Pop. in 1851, 11,366; in 1861, 13,556. Houses, 3,826.

SHERBORNE, a village and a parish in Northleach district, Gloucester. The village stands $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by E of Bourton-on-the-Water r. station; gives the title of Baron to the Dutton family; and has a post-office under Cheltenham. The parish comprises 4,560 acres. Real property, £5,796. Pop., 534. Houses, 127. The manor belonged formerly to Winchcomb abbey; and, with S. Park, belongs now to Lord Sherborne. The mansion occupies the site of a seat of the abbots; and was rebuilt, at great cost, in 1831. The living is a vicarage, united with Windrush, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £194.* Patron, Lord Sherborne. The church was rebuilt in 1850, and has a tower and spire. Bradley, the astronomer, was a native.

SHERBORNE, or SHERBOURNE, a parish in the district and county of Warwick; on the river Avon, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSW of Warwick r. station. Post-town, Warwick. Acres, 1,110. Real property, £2,734. Pop., 167. Houses, 37. The property belongs to Miss Ryland. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £110. Patron, Miss Ryland. The church was rebuilt in 1864, at a cost of £15,000; and is a splendid edifice.

SHERBORNE-MONK, or WEST S., a parish, with a village and two townships, in Basingstoke district, Hants; 3 miles NW of Basingstoke r. station. Post-town, Basingstoke. Acres, 3,342. Real property, £3,717. Pop., 649. Houses, 137. The manor belonged to a small Benedictine priory, founded here in the time of Henry I., and annexed to Cerisy abbey in Normandy; was given by Henry VI. to Eton college; and passed to Queen's college, Oxford, in connexion with St. Julian's hospital at Southampton. The chapel of the priory still exists, and contains an ancient altar-tomb. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £50. Patron, Queen's College, Oxford. The church has Norman portions, and was restored in 1862. There is a free school.

SHERBORNE-ST. JOHN, or EAST S., a parish, with a village, in Basingstoke district, Hants; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles NNW of Basingstoke r. station. It has a post-office under Basingstoke. Acres, 3,835. Real property, £4,239. Pop. in 1851, 796; in 1861, 675. Houses, 134. The manor, with the vine, belongs to W. L. W. Chute, Esq. The vine belonged formerly to the Sandys family; was built in the early part of the 16th century by Lord Sandys, and greatly altered by Inigo Jones; is an interesting mansion; and has a chapel, noticed enthusiastically by Horace Walpole. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £650. Patron, W. L. W. Chute, Esq. The church is chiefly later English, and was recently enlarged. There are Church schools, and charities £20.

SHERBOURNE. See SHERBORNE, Warwick.

SHERBURN, a township, with a village, in Pittington parish, Durhamshire; on the Northeastern and the Durham and Sunderland railways, $\frac{2}{3}$ miles E of Durham. It has stations on the railways, and a post-office under Durham. Acres, 1,303. Real property, £17,331; of which £13,850 are in mines, and £164 in railways. Pop., 2,330. Houses, 432. Coal is extensively worked. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Method-

ists, a reading-room, and national schools. See SHERBURN HOSPITAL.

SHERBURN, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of Scarborough and E. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 1 mile S of the York and Scarborough railway, and 10 SW of Scarborough; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office; under York. The parish comprises 4,639 acres. Real property, £4,735. Pop. in 1851, 656; in 1861, 744. Houses, 144. The manor belongs to Viscount Downe. S. Wold is a large tract to the S of the village. Malting and brewing are largely carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £120.* Patron, Sir G. Cholmley, Bart. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.—The sub-district contains three parishes, and comprises 12,460 acres. Pop., 1,564. Houses, 288.

SHERBURN, a small town and a township in Tadcaster district, and a parish partly also in Pontefract district, W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of the Leeds and Selby railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ NW of Milford-Junction, and 12 E of Leeds; had an ancient palace of King Athelstan, and a residence of the Archbishops of York; is now a seat of petty sessions; and has a station on the railway, a post-office under South Milford, a Norman church with a tower, a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed grammar school, with £195 a-year, and with 4 scholarships at St. John's college, Cambridge, another endowed school with £114 a-year, some small charities, a weekly market on Friday, and a fair on 25 Sept. The township contains also the hamlet of Linnerton, and comprises 3,500 acres. Real property, £7,104. Pop., 1,465. Houses, 311. The property is much subdivided.—The parish contains also the townships of Barkston-Ash, Lotherton-cum-Aberford, Mickelfield, Newthorpe, South Milford, and Huddleston and Lamby. Acres, 11,896. Pop. in 1851, 3,754; in 1861, 3,944. Houses, 837. Several of the manors, with Lotherton Hall, belong to Lord Ashtown. Ashfield House, Mill House, Milford House, and Huddleston Hall are chief residences. Coal, limestone, and building-stone are worked. The living is a vicarage, with Mickelfield chapelry, in the diocese of York. Value, £150.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The rectory of South Milford is a separate benefice. Two churches, three Wesleyan chapels, a Primitive Methodist chapel, and two national schools are in the parts beyond S. township.

SHERBURN HOSPITAL, an extra-parochial in the district and county of Durham; on the Northeastern railway, 3 miles ESE of Durham. Acres, 730. Real property, £975. Pop. in 1851, 34; in 1861, 186. Houses, 26. A magnificent lepers' hospital was founded here in 1181, by Bishop Pudsey; was mainly destroyed in 1300, by the Scots; was re-constructed in 1429, as alms-houses, by Bishop Langley; was rebuilt in 1759, and enlarged in 1819; retains the Norman chapel and the doorway of the Norman tower of the original edifice; and serves for a master, 21 resident almsmen, and 9 out-pensioners.

SHERCOT (EAST and WEST), two hamlets in the centre of Wilts; $\frac{9}{10}$ miles ESE of Devizes.

SHERE, SHERE, or SHIRE, a village and a parish in Guildford district, Surrey. The village stands on the river Tillingbourne, at the foot of a range of chalk hills, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile NW of Gomshall and Shere r. station, and $\frac{5}{8}$ ESE of Guildford; and has a post-office; under Guildford. The parish contains also the villages of Gomshall, Felkay, and Pislake; and comprises 6,396 acres. Real property, £6,334. Pop. in 1851, 1,403; in 1861, 1,503. Houses, 302. The manor belonged to the house of York; was held by the Butlers and the Touchets; was given by Henry VII. to Sir R. Bray; and belongs now to Reginald Bray, Esq. Fir Hill, Hazel Hall, and Breaknurst House are chief residences; and several large houses were recently erected on the heath. An ancient camp of 8 acres is at Holmbury. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £730.* Patron, the Rev. R. L. Adams. The church is chiefly decorated English; and has a S Norman door, and a central tower and spire.

There are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities 216. W. Bray, the county historian, was a native.

SHEREFORD, or **SHERINGFORD**, a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 2 miles W of Fakenham r. station. Post-town, Fakenham. Acres, 842. Real property, £2,424. Pop., 62. Houses, 16. The manor belongs to Marquis Townshend. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Patron, Marquis Townshend. The church is plain.

SHERENDEN, a hamlet in Horsemonden parish, Kent; 8½ miles SE of Tunbridge.

SHERFIELD-ENGLISH, a parish, with a village, in Romsey district, Hants; 4 miles W by N of Romsey r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of S.-Hatchett, under Romsey. Acres, 1,780. Real property, £1,879. Pop., 342. Houses, 77. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £350.* Patron, R. Bristow, Esq. The church is plain.

SHERFIELD-HATCHETT. See preceding article.

SHERFIELD-UPON-LODDON, a parish, with a village, in Basingstoke district, Hants; adjacent to the Reading and Basingstoke railway, 4 miles NE by N of Basingstoke. Post-town, Basingstoke. Acres, 2,236. Real property, £2,257. Pop., 693. Houses, 139. The manor belongs to J. B. Shane, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £680.* Patron, G. Barker, Esq. The church was recently restored. There are chapels for Independents and Primitive Methodists, an endowed school with £25 a-year, and charities 27.

SHERFORD, a parish in Kingsbridge district, Devon; 3 miles E by S of Kingsbridge r. station. It contains part of the village of Frogmore, which has a post-office under Kingsbridge. Acres, 2,326. Rated property, £2,154. Pop. in 1851, 523; in 1861, 404. Houses, 53. The property is much subdivided. Kennedon was the residence of Judge Halse, in the time of Edward IV.; and is now a farm-house. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Stokenham. The church is good; and there are chapels for Calvinists and Wesleyans.

SHERFORD, a hamlet in Morden parish, Dorset; 5½ miles N of Wareham.

SHERIFF, a place 4½ miles NE of Cuckfield, in Sussex.

SHERIFF-HALES, a township in Shiffnal district, Salop and Stafford, and a parish partly also in Newport district, Salop. The township lies 3½ miles N by E of Shiffnal r. station; and has a post-office under Newport. Salop. Acres of the Salop portion, 2,513; of the Stafford portion, 2,873. Real property, £2,700 and £4,594. Pop., 166 and 650. Houses, 36 and 133. The parish contains also the chapelry of Woodcote, and comprises 6,639 acres. Pop., 966. Houses, 196. The manor belongs to the Duke of Sutherland. Ironstone abounds, and there is a mineral spring. The living is a vicarage, with Woodcote chapelry, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £614.* Patron, the Duke of Sutherland. The church is tolerable. There are a chapel of ease at Woodcote, a Wesleyan chapel, and national schools.

SHERIFF-HUTTON. See **HUTTON (SHERIFF)**.

SHERIFFS-LENCH. See **LENCH (SHERIFFS)**.

SHERING. See **SHEERING**.

SHERINGFORD. See **SHEREFORD**.

SHERINGHAM, two villages and a parish in Erpingham district, Norfolk. The villages are Lower S. and Upper S., and have each a post-office under Norfolk. Lower S. stands on cliffs of the coast, 4½ miles W by N of Cromer, and 12 NW of North Walsham r. station; is supplied with water from a reservoir formed in 1862; carries on a considerable fishery; and has a harbour excavated out of a cliff, curing-houses, about 173 boats, a coast-guard station, a life-boat, a mariners' chapel, and a reading-room. Upper S. stands 1½ mile SSW of Lower S., and contains the church. The parish comprises 2,181 acres of land, and 175 of water. Real property, £3,337. Pop., 1,259. Houses, 299. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to H. R. Upcher, Esq. A black priory, a cell to Nutley abbey, was founded here in the time of Henry

II. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £76. Patron, the Bishop of Norwich. The church is early and later English, and was repaired in 1851. There are a school, and charities 221.

SHERINGTON. See **SHERINGTONTON**.

SHERMANBURY, a parish in Steyning district, Sussex; 2 miles E of Partridge-Green r. station, and 6 NNE of Steyning. It has a post-office under Hurstperpoint. Acres, 1,911. Real property, £2,389. Pop., 464. Houses, 73. The manor, with S. Park, belongs to Mrs. H. Hunt. Ewhurst was the seat of the FEVERELS; and has left a gateway, of early Edwardian date. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £337.* Patron, Mrs. Hunt. The church is ancient. There is a girls' school.

SHERMANS-GROUNDS. See **LEICESTER-FRITH**.

SHERNBORNE, a parish in Docking district, Norfolk; 3 miles E of Snettisham r. station, and 11 NE by N of Lynn. Post-town, Snettisham, under Lynn. Acres, 1,300. Real property, £1,207. Pop., 144. Houses, 25. The manor belongs to Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The Sherborne family were seated here about 700 years. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £120.* Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is ancient.

SHERRATON. See **SHERATON**.

SHERICK-GREEN, a place 2 miles W of Hampstead, in Middlesex.

SHERRIDGE, a hamlet in Leigh parish, Worcestershire; 5½ miles SW of Worcester. S. House is the seat of T. Norbury, Esq.

SHERRINGHAM. See **SHERINGHAM**.

SHERRINGTON, a village and a parish in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks. The village stands 2 miles NNE of Newport-Pagnell r. station; was known, at Domesday, as Seritone; and has a post-office under Newport-Pagnell. The parish comprises 1,760 acres. Real property, £3,794. Pop., 839. Houses, 184. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £430.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church stands on an eminence, and has a tower and small spire. There are chapels for Independents and Wesleyans, and charities 25.

SHERINGTON, a parish in Warminster district, Wilts; near Codford r. station, and 3½ miles SE of Heytesbury. Post-town, Heytesbury, under Bath. Acres, 1,280. Real property, £1,131. Pop., 157. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to the Rev. P. A. Fane. An ancient castle of the Giffards was here, and is now represented by a moated mound. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £233.* Patron, the Rev. A. Fane. The church is good.

SHERSTON-MAGNA, a village and a parish in Malmesbury district, Wilts. The village stands on the river Avon, 5½ miles WSW of Malmesbury, and 8½ E by S of Wickwar r. station; was known to the Saxons as Sceorstan; witnessed an obstinate battle, in 1016, between Edmund Ironside and Canute; was long a place of considerable consequence; and has a post-office, of the name of Sherston, under Malmesbury, and fairs on 12 May and 2 Oct. The parish comprises 4,280 acres. Real property, with S.-Parva, £8,637. Pop. of S.-M. alone, 1,603. Houses, 325. The property is subdivided. The manors of S.-M. and S.-P., with Pinkney Park, belong to W. H. Creswell, Esq. Roman coins have been found; a deep well, supposed to have been of Roman origin, is behind the village; and an entrenched camp, probably Saxon, is a little to the NE. The living is a vicarage, united with S.-Parva, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £150.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester. The church is Norman and cruciform, and has a central tower. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, and Primitive Methodists, national and British schools, and charities 113.

SHERSTON-PARVA, or **S.-PINKNEY**, a parish in Malmesbury district, Wilts; adjacent to S.-Magna. Post-town, Sherston, under Malmesbury. Acres, 950. Pop., 156. Houses, 30. The living is a rectory, annexed to S.-Magna.

SHERWILL, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Devon. The village stands 4½ miles NE by N of Barnstaple r. station, and has a post-office under Barnstaple. The parish comprises 4,762 acres, and is in Barnstaple district. Real property, £4,261. Pop. in 1851, 725; in 1861, 609. Houses, 123. The manor and most of the land, with Youlston Park, belong to Sir A. Chichester, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £337. Patron, Sir A. Chichester, Bart. The church is good.—The hundred contains eleven parishes. Acres, 47,648. Pop., 4,392. Houses, 901.

SHERWOOD, a hamlet in Basford district, Notts; 2 miles N of Nottingham.

SHERWOOD FOREST, a quondam forest in Notts, Derbyshire, and Yorkshire; from Nottingham northward to Worksop, and thence less strictly to Whitby. It is commonly computed to have extended only to Worksop; but it really extended as truly to the neighbourhood of Doncaster; and reached thence in a less proper sense to Whitby. It was the haunt of the fabulous dragon of Wantley, the retreat of Robin Hood and his followers, and the scene of many sanguinary battles in the wars of the Roses; and it continued, so late as the time of Elizabeth, to occupy as large a space as the present New Forest in Hants. Considerable remains of it still exist near Mansfield, around Rotherham, and at the parks of Wentworth and Wharfedale. See NOTTINGHAM.

SHEVINGTON, a township in Standish parish, Lancashire; on the river Douglas and the Leeds and Liverpool canal, 1 mile NE of Cauthurst r. station, and 4 NW of Wigan. Acres, 1,706. Real property, £7,742; of which £3,500 are in mines, and £330 in railways. Pop. in 1851, 1,147; in 1861, 1,615. Houses, 262. The increase of pop. arose from the working of new coal mines. S. Hall is the residence of J. Tayleur, Esq. There are a free school and a national school.

SHEVOCK, a parish, with S. village and Craffthole hamlet, in St. Germans district, Cornwall; on the coast, 2 miles SE of St. Germans r. station. It has a post-office under Devonport. Acres, 2,232; of which 345 are water. Real property, £3,109. Pop. in 1851, 573; in 1861, 671. Houses, 122. The increase of pop. arose from the temporary presence of labourers in the erection of forts. The property is divided among a few. Trethill was the seat of the navigator Wallis. A pier is at Wrinkle cove; and pilchard fishing is carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £350. Patron, W. H. Pole Carew, Esq. The chancel of the church was restored and embellished in 1851, and has a tower and spire. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and a Church school.

SHIDFIELD, a chapelry in Droxfield parish, Hants; 2 miles S by E of Bishops-Waltham r. station. It contains Shirrell-Heath hamlet, and has a post-office under Vareham. Pop., 937. Houses, 201. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £100. Patron, the Rector of Droxford. The church was built in 1829.

SHIELD, a hamlet in Burgh-by-Sands parish, Cumberland; 7 miles NW of Carlisle.

SHIELD, a place in the NE of Cumberland; 13 miles NE of Longtown.

SHIELDFIELD. See NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

SHIELDHILL, a hamlet in Kirkharle parish, Northumberland; 12 miles NNE of Hexham.

SHIELDS (NORTH), a town, a township, two chapelries, and a sub-district, in Tynemouth parish and district, Northumberland. The town stands on the river Tyne, and on the Newcastle and Tynemouth railway, opposite South Shields, 1 mile W by N of Tyne bar, nominally 1 mile W of Tynemouth town, but actually contiguous to it, and 7 E by N of Newcastle; originated in the time of Edward I.; suffered devastation by the plague in 1635; was re-founded by Oliver Cromwell; did not become more than a mere village, consisting chiefly of "shielts" or mean huts, till about the end of last century; made then a start toward the condition of a thriving town; extends now about a mile along the river; occupies not only North Shields township, but also much of the townships of Preston, Chilton, and Tynemouth; is all included in

Tynemouth borough; consists of older and newer sections, or lower and upper; is a head port, a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; and has a head post-office, several receiving post-offices and postal pillar-boxes, a r. station with telegraph, a magnetic telegraph office, four banking-offices, six chief inns, a town-hall, with court-house and other public offices, built in 1844–1868, a custom-house, a mechanics' institute built in 1858, assembly-rooms, a theatre, a subscription library, baths and wash-houses built in 1854, three churches, eight dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, two public cemeteries, national, British, and denominational schools, jubilee schools, a sailors' home, a master-mariners' asylum built in 1838 at a cost of more than £5,000, a dispensary, and other institutions. The older or lower part consists of narrow streets contiguous to the river, and not unlike Wapping in London; but the newer or upper part consists of spacious and well-built streets, with some open places, and is reached from certain points of the lower town by upwards of 100 stone steps. Trinity church was built in 1836, at a cost of nearly £4,000; is in the pointed style; and had an octagonal lantern which was taken down in 1868. St. Peter's church was built in 1864, is in the early English style, and got a new organ in 1867. The United Presbyterian church was built in 1811.

A weekly market is held on Saturday; and fairs on the last Friday of April and the first Friday of Nov. The manufacture of chain-cables, anchors, windlasses, sail-cloth, cordage, masts, blocks, malt liquors, salt, tobacco, earthenware, and tiles is carried on. Ship-building and iron-founding also are carried on. The commerce is various, but bulks most in the export of coal and iron. The harbour serves equally for South Shields; is 1½ mile long; and, at ordinary tides, has sufficient depth for vessels of 2,000 tons burden. A spacious quay serves for the loading of vessels of 300 tons; and the Northumberland dock, with a water-area of 49 acres, is 1½ mile to the WSW. One lighthouse, with fixed light 77 feet high, stands close to the shore at the Narrows; another, with a light 133 feet high, stands at Dockway-square, and leads over the bar; and another, with a revolving light 154 feet high, stands on a cliff, outside the river's mouth, near Tynemouth Castle. Clifford fort, built in 1672, is situated immediately below the Narrows; and the Spanish battery is situated on Freestone point, opposite Tyne bar. A harbour of refuge, to cost £750,000, was recently contemplated. The vessels registered at the port, at the beginning of 1864, were, for North Shields, 22 small sailing-vessels of aggregate 639 tons, 640 large sailing-vessels of aggregate 178,519 tons, 129 small steam-vessels of aggregate 2,271 tons, and 2 large steam-vessels of jointly 515 tons; and, for South Shields, 7 small sailing-vessels of aggregate 238 tons, 307 large sailing-vessels of aggregate 88,442 tons, and 18 small steam-vessels of aggregate 236 tons. The vessels registered in 1867 were 727, of aggregate 179,357 tons. The vessels which entered in 1863 were 23 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 11,105 tons, from British colonies; 4 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,269 tons, from British colonies; 756 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 152,410 tons, from foreign countries; 356 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 42,342 tons, from foreign countries; 8 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 3,678 tons, from foreign countries; 547 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 63,058 tons, coastwise; and 50 steam-vessels, of aggregate 18,423 tons, coastwise. The vessels which cleared in 1863 were 26 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 10,739 tons, to British colonies; 680 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 113,063 tons, to foreign countries; 229 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 19,406 tons, to foreign countries; 17 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 6,115 tons, to foreign countries; 2 foreign steam-vessels, of jointly 471 tons, to foreign countries; 803 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 74,203 tons, coastwise; and 67 steam-vessels, of aggregate 19,738 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs in 1862 was £42,608. Steam-boat ferries connect North Shields with South Shields; river steamers ply plentifully to Newcastle; and sea-borne steamers go regularly

to London. The pop. of the town is not separately returned, but forms the greater part of that of Tynemouth borough; and this was 34,021 in 1861.—The township comprises 1,018 acres. Pop. in 1851, 3,882; in 1861, 9,595,—of whom 1,471 were persons on board vessels. Houses, 891.—The chapels are Trinity and St. Peter, and were constituted in 1861 and 1864. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Durham. Value of each, £200.* Patron of both, the Duke of Northumberland.

—The sub-district comprises the townships of North Shields, Preston, Murton, and Chirton. Acres, 3,733. Pop. in 1851, 14,324; in 1861, 17,133. Houses, 2,339.

SHIELDS (South), a town, a township, four chapels, a sub-district, and a district, in Durham. The town stands on the river Tyne, at the end of the ancient military way called the Wreken dyke, at the terminus of the Bransford Junction and the Stanhope and Tyne railways, opposite North Shields, 1 mile W of Tyne bar, and 8 E by N of Newcastle; adjoins a hill, called the Lawe, once insulated by the tide, and supposed to have been the site of the Roman station Ostia Vedre; has yielded there and elsewhere Roman coins, inscribed stones, an altar, and remains of a hypocaust; took its present name from the "shields" or huts of fishermen anciently on its site; went, after the Norman conquest, to the Dean and Chapter of Durham; became famous, about 1499, for salt-works,—towards the close of the 17th century, for glass-works,—in the 18th century, for chemical works,—in 1789, for the invention of the life-boat by Mr. Greathead; was no more than a village, with only 4 vessels, so late as about 1750; rose thence rapidly to the condition of a prosperous town; was made a parliamentary borough in 1832, and a municipal borough in 1850; consists, in both capacities, of the townships of South Shields and Westoe; was proposed, in the Boundary Commissioners' report of 1868, to comprise a further area containing a pop. of about 15,000; sends one member to parliament; is divided into three wards, and governed by a mayor, 8 aldermen, and 24 councillors; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts; publishes two newspapers; occupies nearly all South Shields township and much of Westoe township; extends about 2 miles along the river; commands, from the Lawe Walk, a fine view of the coast and the sea; consists chiefly of a long, narrow, crooked old street, along the river's bank, and of spacious, well-built, new streets, on higher ground above; includes a large central market square; and has a head post-office; in Market-place, receiving post-offices in Fowler-street and at Tyne docks, railway-stations with telegraph, four banking-offices, several chief inns, a town-hall and market-house built in 1768, a branch custom-house, a savings' bank, a public news-room, assembly-rooms, a theatre built in 1866 at a cost of nearly £3,000, a free-masons' hall, an odd-fellows' hall, baths and wash-houses built in 1854 at a cost of £3,000, five churches, sixteen dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed school with £70 a-year, a recently-formed nautical school, national and denomination schools, a literary and scientific institution, a mechanics' institution with reading-room and large library, a working-men's institute with large library, master-mariners' cottages, a dispensary, and a workhouse. St. Hilda's church dates from very early times; was mainly rebuilt at great cost in 1811; and retains its old tower. Trinity church was built in 1834; St. Stephen's, in 1846; and St. Mary's, in the decorated English style, at a cost of £4,000, in 1863.

A weekly market is held on Saturday; and fairs on the market-days before 1 May and before and after 11 Nov., and on 24 June and 1 Sept. Ship-building, boat-building, rope-making, sail-making, block-making, iron-working, glass-making, varnish-making, earthenware-manufacture, and brewing are carried on. Commerce also is extensive, particularly in the export of coal; but the port statistics are conjoint with those of North Shields, and have been given in our previous article. A pilot-tower is in the E, giving a look-out for vessels at sea; a battery is on the Lawe, a little to the N of the pilot-tower; a pier, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile long, runs eastward from between the Lawe and the Narrows; two long piers or break-

waters run out, the one from the South Shields aide, the other from the vicinity of Tynemouth Castle, to an entrance nearly 24 furlongs wide beyond Tyne bar; several dry docks are on the river's bank; and Tyne dock, with a water-area of 15 acres and a depth of 24 feet, is in the extreme SW. A vast mass of ballast-hills extends along the E shore; was formed by deposition of ballast from vessels entering for cargoes; and is connected at two points near the river's bank with railways. The police force of the borough, in 1864, comprised 35 men, at an annual cost of £2,293. The crimes committed in 1864, were 37; the persons apprehended, 39; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 195; the houses of bad character, 21. Electors in 1833, 475; in 1863, 1,199. Real property in 1860, £20,656; of which £917 were in gas-works. Amount of property and income-tax charged in 1863, £2,902. Pop. in 1851, 28,974; in 1861, 35,239. Houses, 4,443.

The township comprises 170 acres of land and 326 of water. Pop. in 1851, 9,625; in 1861, 8,973,—of whom 919 were persons on board vessels. Houses, 1,209. The decrease of pop. arose from changes connected with the opening of Tyne docks, which are in Westoe township.—The chapels are St. Hilda, Trinity, St. Stephen, and St. Mary; and were constituted in 1845, 1843, 1848, and 1863. The livings of St. H., T., and St. M., are p. curacies, and that of St. S. is a rectory, in the diocese of Durham. Value of St. H., £500; * of T., £400; * of St. S. and St. M.; each £300. Patrons of all, the Dean and Chapter of D. Westoe chapel also is in the borough, but will be separately noticed.—The sub-district excludes Westoe township, but includes that of Hedworth, Monkton, and Jarrow. Acres, 3,322. Pop. in 1851, 13,460; in 1861, 15,467. Houses, 2,113.—The district comprehends also the sub-district of Westoe, containing the townships of Westoe and Harton, and the parishes of Whitburn and Boldon. Acres of the district, 15,477. Poor rates in 1863, £14,550. Pop. in 1851, 35,790; in 1861, 44,849. Houses, 5,964. Marriages in 1863, 402; births, 1,967,—of which 67 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,161,—of which 587 were at ages under 5 years, and 16 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 3,529; births, 16,463; deaths, 9,630. The places of worship, in 1851, were 12 of the Church of England, with 6,491 sittings; 2 of English or Free Church Presbyterians, with 1,096 s.; 2 of United Presbyterians, with 700 s.; 3 of Independents, with 1,060 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 490 s.; 15 of Wesleyans, with 4,092 s.; 2 of New Connexion Methodists, with 700 s.; 6 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,575 s.; 2 of the Wesleyan Association, with 880 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 75 s.; 1 undefined, with 240 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 43 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 370 s. The schools were 19 public day-schools, with 2,867 scholars; 52 private day-schools, with 1,813 s.; 41 Sunday schools, with 4,967 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 66 s. The workhouse is in Westoe.

SHIELDYKES, a hamlet in Alnwick parish, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SSW of Alnwick.

SHIFFNAL, a town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a division, in Salop. The town stands on the Shrewsbury and Birmingham railway, at the junction of a branch-line to Madeley, 17 miles E by S of Shrewsbury; was anciently called Idesall or Idsal; belonged to Morcar the Saxon; passed to successively the Dunstanvilles, the Badlesmeres, the Bohuns, the Mortimers, and the Talbots; stood originally to the W of its church, but suffered entire destruction by fire toward the end of the 15th century; was afterwards rebuilt on its present site; consists chiefly of a single street; is a seat of petty sessions and a polling-place; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a hotel, public baths, an ancient cruciform church with central tower, three dissenting chapels, a mechanics' institute, two endowed schools with £19 and £10 a-year, a workhouse, and charities £50. A weekly market is held on Tuesday; fairs are held on the first Monday of April, 5 Aug., and 23 Nov.; and industry is carried on in foundries, rolling and slitting mills, blast furnaces, paper mills, and coal and iron mines. The physician Peddoo, who

died in 1893, was a native. Pop. of the town in 1861, 2,046. Houses, 423.

The parish includes Priors-Lee chapelry and two townships, and comprises 11,441 acres. Real property, £45,706; of which £25,972 are in ironworks, and £73 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 5,617; in 1861, 5,923. Houses, 1,150. The manor belongs to Lord Stafford. Haughton Hall, Aston Hall, Hatton Grange, and Decker Hill are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £450.* Patron, the Rev. J. Brooke. The p. curacy of Priors-Lee is a separate benefice.—The sub-district contains four parishes and a part. Acres, 23,542. Pop., 7,849. Houses, 1,556.—The district includes also Albrighton sub-district, and comprises 45,053 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £4,873. Pop. in 1851, 11,453; in 1861, 11,994. Houses, 2,376. Marriages in 1863, 101; births, 441,—of which 34 were illegitimate; deaths, 271,—of which 91 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,053; births, 3,329; deaths, 2,149. The places of worship, in 1851, were 15 of the Church of England, with 4,700 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 400 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 314 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 643 s.; 1 of New Connexion Methodists, with 150 s.; and 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 30 s. The schools were 15 public day schools, with 790 scholars; 17 private day schools, with 369 s.; and 15 Sunday schools, with 1,193 s.—The division is mainly identical with the district, and forms part of Brimstone hundred. Acres, 33,489. Pop. in 1851, 9,657. Houses, 1,854.

SHIFFORD, a chapelry in Bampton parish, Oxford; on the river Thames, 5½ miles SSE of Witney r. station. Post-town, Bampton, under Faringdon. Acres, 880. Real property, £1,070. Pop., 41. Houses, 8. A great council was held here by Alfred. The living is annexed to Bampton.

SHILBOTTLE, a township and a parish, in Alnwick district, Northumberland. The township lies 2½ miles SW of Bilton-Junction r. station, and 3¼ SSE of Alnwick; and has a post-office under Alnwick. Acres, 2,635. Pop., 570. Houses, 115. The parish includes five other townships, and comprises 7,704 acres. Real property, £6,355; of which £963 are in mines, and £130 in quarries. Pop., 1,267. Houses, 252. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £222.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was repaired in 1793. There are an endowed school with £13 a-year, and charities £9.

SHILDON, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Auckland-St. Andrew parish, Durham. The village stands on the Stockton and Darlington railway, 1¼ mile E of Watling-street, and 3 SSE of Bishop-Auckland; and has a station with telegraph on the railway, and a post-office; under Darlington. The township contains also the hamlet of New Shildon, and comprises 552 acres. Real property, £5,629; of which £2,560 are in mines, £72 in quarries, and £200 on the railway. Pop. in 1851, 2,144; in 1861, 2,947. Houses, 647. The manor is divided among three.—The chapelry was constituted in 1837. Rated property, about £14,000. Pop. in 1861, 4,458. Houses, 955. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £420.* Patron, the Bishop of Durham. The church was built in 1834. There are chapels for Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and U. Free Methodists, and national and British schools.

SHILLING. See SHILLINGSTONE.

SHILLINGFORD, a hamlet in Bampton parish, Devon; 7 miles N of Tiverton.

SHILLINGFORD, a hamlet in Warborough parish, Oxford; on the river Thames, 2 miles N of Wallingford. Pop., 200.

SHILLINGFORD, Berks. See SHELLINGFORD.

SHILLINGFORD-ST. GEORGE, a parish in St. Thomas district, Devon; 2½ miles W of Exminster r. station. Post-town, Exeter. Acres, 397. Real property, £748. Pop., 64. Houses, 14. The property belongs to Sir L. Palk, Bart. The living is a rectory,

annexed to Dunchideock. The church was recently restored.

SHILLINGLEE PARK, the seat of Earl Winterton in Kirdford parish, Sussex; 4 miles ESE of Haslemere.

SHILLINGSTONE, or SHILLING-OKEFORD, a village and a parish in Sturminster district, Dorset. The village stands on an eminence, adjacent to the river Stour and to the Somerset and Dorset railway, 5½ miles NW of Blandford; and has a r. station with telegraph, a post-office; under Blandford, and part of an ancient cross. The parish comprises 2,223 acres. Rated property, £2,869. Pop., 509. Houses, 119. The manor belongs to Lord Rivers. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £460.* Patron, Exeter College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

SHILLINGTHORPE, a hamlet in Braceborough parish, Lincoln; 3¼ miles NE of Stamford.

SHILLINGTON, or SHILLINGTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Amptill district, Beds. The village stands 3 miles WSW of Henlow r. station, and 5¼ NW of Hitchin; and has a post-office under Hitchin. The parish contains also Pegsdon and Lower Standon hamlets. Acres, 5,030. Real property, £8,393. Pop. in 1851, 1,598; in 1861, 1,783. Houses, 365. The manor belongs to the Rev. G. Musgrave. Coprolites are largely worked. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £128.* Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is decorated and later English. There are chapels for Independents and Methodists, a large school, a library and reading-room, alms-houses for four widows, and other charities, £13.—The sub-district contains five parishes and a part. Acres, 12,442. Pop., 4,188. Houses, 869.

SHILTON, a parish, with a village, in Witney district, Oxford; 6 miles W by S of Witney r. station. Post-town, Bampton, under Faringdon. Acres, 1,585. Real property, £2,019. Pop., 293. Houses, 69. The manor belongs to J. H. Lance, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £112. Patron, the Rev. A. Neate. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £8 a-year, and charities £34.

SHILTON, a village and a parish in Foleshill district, Warwick. The village stands near the Northwestern railway and the Oxford canal, 6 miles SSE of Nuneaton; and has a r. station with telegraph. The parish includes part of Barnacle hamlet; and its post-town is Anstey, under Coventry. Acres, 1,075. Real property, £3,690. Pop., 437. Houses, 113. The property is subdivided. S. House is the seat of W. Spark, Esq. Ribbon-weaving is carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £76. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is of the 14th century. There is a national school.

SHILTON-EARL. See EARL-SHILTON.

SHILVINGTON, a hamlet in Portisham parish, Dorset; 5¼ miles SW of Dorchester.

SHILLVINGTON, a township in Morpeth parish, Northumberland; 4¼ miles SW by S of Morpeth. Acres, 1,497. Pop., 94. Houses, 14.

SHIMPLING, a parish, with a scattered village, in Depwade district, Norfolk; ¼ mile E of Burston r. station, and 3¼ NE of Diss. Post-town, Scale. Acres, 780. Real property, £1,534. Pop., 219. Houses, 48. S. Place belongs to the Duke of Grafton. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £230.* Patron, the Rev. J. W. Millard. The church was repaired in 1859. Charities, £13.

SHIMPLING, or SHIMPLINGTHORNE, a parish, with a village, in Sudbury district, Suffolk; 4 miles NW by W of Lavenham r. station. It has a post-office under Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 2,698. Real property, £3,640. Pop., 500. Houses, 111. The manor, with Chadacre Hall, belongs to Miss Halifax. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £600. Patron, the Rev. A. C. H. Bolton. The church is plain.

SHINCLIFFE, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in St. Oswald parish, Durhamshire. The village stands

on the river Wear, adjacent to the Northeastern railway, 2 miles SE of Durham; is inhabited chiefly by colliers; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Durham.—The township comprises 1,303 acres. Real property, £9,253; of which £4,507 are in mines, and £218 in the railway. Pop. in 1851, 1,175; in 1881, 1,544. Houses, 298. The property is subdivided.—The chapelry was constituted in 1831. Pop. in 1861, 1,620. Houses, 310. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £98.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Durham. The church was built in 1826; and schools, in the early English style, were built in 1866.

SHINETON. See SUEINTON.

SHINEY-ROW, a hamlet in Houghton-le-Spring parish, Durham; 2 miles NW of Houghton. It is inhabited chiefly by coal-miners; and it has a post-office under Fence-Houses, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels, and an endowed school.

SHINFIELD, a village and a parish in Wokingham district, Berks. The village stands 3 miles SW of Earley r. station, and 3½ S by E of Reading; and has a post-office under Reading. The parish includes the liberty of Hartley-Dummer, and part of the chapelry of Grazeley; and comprises 4,514 acres. Real property, £8,262. Pop., 1,195. Houses, 258. The manor belongs to A. C. Cobham, Esq. The manor-house, S. Lodge, Hyde-End, Sussex Lodge, and the Grove are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £200.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Hereford. The church was restored in 1857. The p. curacy of Grazeley is a separate benefice. There are an endowed school with £58 a-year, and charities £22.

SHINGAY, or SHENGAY, a parish in the district of Royston and county of Cambridge; on the river Cam, 5 miles NNW of Royston r. station. Post-town, Arrington, under Royston. Acres, 754. Real property, £1,458. Pop., 128. Houses, 26. The property belongs to the Earl of Hardwicke. A preceptory was founded here, in 1140, by Sybilla, daughter of Roger de Montgomery. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Wendy.

SHINGHAM, a parish in Swaffham district, Norfolk; 5 miles SW of Swaffham r. station. Post-town, Swaffham. Acres, 935. Real property, £441. Pop., 62. Houses, 13. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory, united with Beechamwell-All Saints, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £232.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is mean and thatched.

SHINGLES (THE), a stony shoal in Hants; between Hurst castle and the Needles. It measures 2½ miles by ¾, and is buoyed.

SHINGLEWELL. See IFIELD.

SHIPBORNE, a parish, with a village, in Malling district, Kent; 4 miles N of Tunbridge r. station. It has a post-office under Tunbridge, and a fair on 18 June. Acres, 1,906. Real property, £3,039. Pop., 476. Houses, 96. The property is much subdivided. The Lodge is the seat of the Dowager Viscountess Torrington; Fair Hill, of Lady Jervis; and Fair Lawn, of J. Ridgway, Esq. The living is a donative in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, not reported.* Patron, J. Ridgway, Esq. The church is plain. There are a national school, and charities £5. C. Smart, the translator of Horace, was a native.

SHIPBROOK, a township in Davenham parish, Cheshire; 2 miles SE by S of Northwich. Acres, 539. Real property, £1,272. Pop., 94. Houses, 14.

SHIPDEN. See CROMER.

SHIPDHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Mitford district, Norfolk. The village stands 3½ miles SW by W of Yaxham r. station, and 4½ SW by S of East Dereham; was once a market town; and has a post-office ¼ under Thetford, and a stock fair on 30 June. The parish comprises 4,560 acres. Real property, £18,028. Pop., 1,644. Houses, 382. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to W. Birch, Esq. Hill House is the seat of H. B. Cannell, Esq. A hall was built here, by a bishop of Ely, in the time of Henry III.; and a hermitage of Thomas à Becket was here about 1490. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Va-

lue, £1,240.* Patron, the Rev. G. C. Bailey. The church was extensively altered in 1845. There are three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £70 a-year, fuel allotments £125, and other charities £118.—The sub-district contains seven parishes. Acres, 11,349. Pop., 2,777. Houses, 632.

SHIPHAM, a village and a parish in Axbridge district, Somerset. The village stands on a slope of Black down, among the Mendip hills, 2½ miles NNE of Axbridge, and 5½ S by E of Yatton r. station; and has a post-office under Bristol, and cattle fairs on 27 April and 17 Nov. The parish comprises 766 acres. Rated property, £1,019. Pop. in 1851, 610; in 1881, 520. Houses, 123. The property is much divided. The manor belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Wells. Lead and zinc mines are here, but have ceased to be worked. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £135.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells. The church was rebuilt in 1842. There are a national school, a men's club, and an endowed female club.

SHIPLAKE, a village and a parish in Henley district, Oxford. The village stands on an eminence adjacent to the Thames, 1 mile WSW of a station of its own name on the Henley railway, and 3¼ miles S by E of Henley; commands a fine view; and has a postal wall-box under Henley-on-Thames. The parish comprises 2,692 acres. Real property, £4,630. Pop., 621. Houses, 135. S. House is the seat of J. G. Phillimore, Esq.; the Coppice, of Sir J. R. Phillimore; Crowsley Park, of H. Baskerville, Esq.; and Holmwood, of the Hon. Misses Stanley. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £150.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church was recently repaired. There are a national school, and charities £13. Granger, the author of the "Biographical History of England," was vicar.

SHIPLAKE, a hundred in Perensey rape, Sussex; containing Chalvington parish, and five other parishes. Acres, 19,439. Pop. in 1851, 4,223. Houses, 743.

SHIPLET, or SHIRSLADE, a hamlet in Bleadon parish, Somerset; 5½ miles WNW of Axbridge.

SHIPLEY, a township, with a village, in Heanor parish, Derby; adjacent to the Erewash railway, canal, and river, 2 miles NNW of Ilkeston. It has a r. station with telegraph, of the name of Shipley-Gate. Real property, £7,908; of which £5,000 are in mines, and £73 in the canal. Pop., 688. Houses, 118. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to A. M. Mundy, Esq. Collieries here are worked with a steam-power equal to the power of 500 horses. There is a national school.

SHIPLEY, a place in the centre of Durham; 3¼ miles SE of Wolsingham.

SHIPLEY, a township in Eglingham parish, Northumberland; 4½ miles NW of Alnwick. Acres, 1,991. Pop., 110. Houses, 20.

SHIPLEY, a township in Claverley parish, Salop; 6¼ miles ENE of Bridgnorth. Pop., 40.

SHIPLEY, a village and a parish in Horsham district, Sussex. The village stands 3 miles WNW of West Grinstead r. station, and 6 SSW of Horsham; and has a post-office under Horsham. The parish includes part of Southwater chapelry, and comprises 7,698 acres. Real property, £6,588. Pop., 1,212. Houses, 223. The property is subdivided. The manor, with Knapp Castle, belongs to Sir P. Burrell, Bart. An old castle, the seat of the Braose family, was here; but is reduced to a remnant of the keep. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £174.* Patron, the Hon. Mrs. V. Harcourt. The church is mainly Norman, and has a central tower. There are a boys' endowed school with £40 a-year, and a girls' school.

SHIPLEY, a town, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in the parish and district of Bradford, W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Aire, on the Bradford, Skipton, and Colne railway, near the junction of the railway thence to Leeds, and near the junction of the Leeds and Liverpool canal with the Bradford canal, 2½ miles NNW of Bradford; is irregularly built, and of uninteresting appearance; has undergone many recent

improvements, under a local board of health; carries on worsted manufacture in several mills; and has a post-office; under Leeds, a r. station with telegraph, a lecture hall, a large church of 1826, a handsome Baptist chapel of 1855, three Methodist chapels, and national schools. —The township contains also the town of Salsaire, the hamlets of Moorhead and Shipley-Fields, and part of Heaton-Royds. Acres, 1,140. Real property, £26,004; of which £345 are in ruins, £210 in quarries, and £1,407 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,272; in 1861, 7,100. Houses, 1,357. The increase of pop. was mainly at and around Salsaire. S. Hall is the seat of T. Arton, Esq.; and several neat residences are at Victoria Park. —The chapelry was constituted in 1826, and re-constituted in 1865. Pop., 6,773. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £350.* Patrons, Simeon's Trustees. —The sub-district consists of the townships of S. and Heaton. Acres, 2,436. Pop., 8,773. Houses, 1,704.

SHIPLEY-FIELDS. See preceding article.

SHIPLEY-GATE. See SHIPLEY, Derby.

SHIPLEY HILL. See RATCLIFFE-ON-THE-WREAK.

SHIPMAN HEAD, a promontory in Brehar, one of the Scilly islands. It rises to a height of about 60 feet; and is separated from the mainland by a mural and fearful chasm.

SHIPMEADOW, a parish, with a village, in Wangford district, Suffolk; 24 miles W by S of Beccles r. station. It has a post-office under Beccles. Acres, 820. Real property, £1,427. Pop. in 1851, 515; in 1861, 134. Houses, 30. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £223.* Patron, Mrs. Suckling. The church was repaired in 1856. The Wangford workhouse is here, has accommodation for about 400 inmates, and got a new chapel in 1866.

SHIPPON, a township-chapelry in Abingdon-St. Helen parish, Berks; 1 mile WNW of Abingdon r. station. Post-town, Abingdon. Real property, £2,983. Pop., 211. Houses, 44. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, not reported. Patron, the Bishop of Oxford.

SHIPSLADE. See SHIPLEY.

SHIPTON-ON-STOUR, a small town and a parish in Worcestershire, a sub-district partly also in Warwickshire, and a district partly likewise in Gloucestershire, but all registrationally in Warwickshire. The town stands on the river Stour, 6 miles E of Chipping-Campden r. station; is a seat of petty sessions and a polling-place; had once a large manufacture of slag; and has now a head post-office; a banking-office, two chief inns, a church built in 1855, three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £42 a-year, a workhouse, and charities £124. A weekly market is held on Saturday; a cattle-market, once a month; and cattle fairs, on the 3d Tuesday of April, 22 June, and the Tuesday after 10 Oct. The parish was a township of Tredington till the time of George I., and comprises 1,198 acres. Real property, £7,223; of which £83 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1861, 1,760,—of whom 99 were in the workhouse. Houses, 376. The manor belongs to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. A superior breed of sheep is reared. The living is a rectory, united with Tidmington, in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £700.* Patrons, Jesus College, Oxford, two turns, and the Dean and Chapter of Worcester, one turn. —The sub-district contains nine parishes. Acres, 17,021. Pop., 5,064. Houses, 1,114. —The district comprehends also the sub-districts of Halford, Mere-ton, and Campden; and comprises 78,899 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £9,676. Pop. in 1851, 20,651; in 1861, 19,552. Houses, 4,463. Marriages in 1863, 130; births, 645,—of which 56 were illegitimate; deaths, 314,—of which 119 were at ages under 5 years, and 15 at ages above 55. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,338; births, 6,353; deaths, 3,936. The places of worship, in 1851, were 34 of the Church of England, with 10,234 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 365 s.; 7 of Baptists, with 1,225 s.; 3 of Quakers, with 840 s.; 14 of Wesleyans, with 1,625 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 466

s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 172 s. The schools were 36 public day schools, with 2,422 scholars; 22 private day schools, with 349 s.; 34 Sunday schools, with 2,615 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 8 s.

SHIPTON, a hamlet in Winslow parish, Bucks; near Winslow. Pop., 101.

SHIPTON, a parish in Church-Stretton district, Salop; on the river Corve, 6½ miles SW by S of Much-Wenlock r. station. Post-town, Long-Stanton, under Wellington. Salop. Acres, 1,723. Real property, £2,795. Pop., 156. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to T. Mytton, Esq. S. Hall and Larden Hall are chief residences. An ancient camp is near Larden. The living is a donative in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £3. Patron, T. Mytton, Esq. The church is ancient but good.

SHIPTON, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Market-Weighton parish, E. R. Yorkshire; near Londesborough r. station, and 2 miles NW of Market-Weighton. It has a post-office under Brough. Acres, 1,570. Real property, £2,429. Pop., 411. Houses, 104. The manor belongs to Lord Londesborough. The living is annexed to Market-Weighton. The church is ancient, and has a curious Norman door and a pinnacled tower. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, and an endowed school with £8 a-year.

SHIPTON, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Overton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; on the Northeastern railway, 6 miles NW by N of York. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under York. Acres, 1,840. Real property, £2,820. Pop., 440. Houses, 83. The manor belongs to the Hon. P. Dawney. The living is annexed to Overton. The church is good, and has a tower and spire. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, an endowed grammar school, and a national school.

SHIPTON-BELLINGER, a parish, with a village, in Andover district, Hants; 4 miles NW of Grately r. station, and 9½ W of Andover. Post-town, Cholderton, under Salisbury. Acres, 2,515. Rated property, £1,944. Pop., 270. Houses, 63. The manor belongs to the Dean of Winchester. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £168. Patrons, the Representatives of T. A. Smith, Esq. The church is indifferent.

SHIPTON-GEORGE, a parish, with a village, in Bridport district, Dorset; 2 miles E by S of Bridport r. station. Post-town, Bridport. Acres, 1,523. Real property, with Burton-Bradstock, £6,436. Pop. of S.-G. alone, 413. Houses, 81. The manor belongs to the Earl of Ilchester. S.-Beacon is a hill crowned with an irregular ancient camp, supposed to be Saxon. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Burton-Bradstock. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1862.

SHIPTON-LEE, a hamlet in Quanton parish, Bucks; 5½ miles SSW of Winslow. Pop., 65. Houses, 14. There was formerly a chapel.

SHIPTON-MOYNE, a parish, with a village, in Tetbury district, Gloucester; 2½ miles S by E of Tetbury, and 8½ SSW of Tetbury-Road r. station. It has a post-office under Tetbury. Acres, 2,298. Real property, £3,790. Pop., 407. Houses, 84. The manor, with Eastcourt House, belongs to the Right Hon. T. H. S. S. Estcourt. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £442.* Patron, the Right Hon. T. H. S. S. Estcourt. The church, excepting the N porch and a small S chapel, was rebuilt in 1865. There are a slightly endowed school, and charities £18.

SHIPTON-OLIFFE, a parish, with a village, in Northleach district, Gloucester; 7 miles ESE of Cheltenham r. station. Post-town, Andoversford, under Cheltenham. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £1,683. Pop., 255. Houses, 56. The manor belongs to G. Fletcher, Esq. Limestone is plentiful. The living is a rectory, united with Shipton-Sollars, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £450.* Patron, W. Peachy, Esq. The church is Norman and good. There is a free school.

SHIPTON-SOLLARS, a parish in Northleach district, Gloucester; 6½ miles ESE of Cheltenham r. station. Post-town, Andoversford, under Cheltenham. Acres, 1,160.

Real property, £831. Pop., 80. Houses, 13. The manor belongs to W. Peachy, Esq. The living is annexed to Shipton-Offite. The church is ancient, but is not used.

SHIPTON-UNDER-WYCHWOOD, a village in Chipping-Norton district, and a parish partly also in Witney district, Oxford. The village stands on the river Evenlode, near the Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton railway, 4 miles NNE of Burford; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Chipping-Norton. The parish includes the chapelry of Leafeld, the townships of Milton and Ramsden, the hamlets of Lynelham and Langley, and a large tract of Wychwood forest. Acres, 10,750. Real property, £13,326. Pop. in 1851, 2,958; in 1861, 3,163. Houses, 660. The property is much subdivided. S. manor belongs to J. Kilby, Esq.; Leafeld and Langley manors, to Lord Churchill; and Milton manor, to the Earl of Ducie. S. Court, a fine old Tudor mansion, lately the seat of Sir J. C. Reade, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £335.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church is partly early English, and was restored in 1859. Some remains of a monastery, in later English architecture, adjoin the churchyard. The p. curacies of Leafeld and Ramsden are separate benefices. There are five national schools, and charities £97.

SHIPTON-UPON-CHERWELL, a parish in Woodstock district, Oxford; on the Oxford and Birmingham railway, 2½ miles E by S of Woodstock. Post-town, Kidlington, under Oxford. Acres, 1,220. Real property, £1,022. Pop., 131. Houses, 25. The manor, with S. House, belongs to the Duke of Marlborough. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £310.* Patron, the Duke of Marlborough. The church is later English. There is a national school.

SHIPWASH, a dangerous submarine bank in the North Sea; in the fair way northward from the Thames, 15 miles E of Harwich. It extends 8½ miles from N to S; and has a ship light in 9 fathoms at the N end, 5 miles SE of Orfordness.

SHIPWASH, Northumberland. See **SHEEPWASH**.

SHIRBURN (THE), a rivulet of Warwick; running about 8½ miles north-eastward to the Sow, 1 mile N of Stoneleigh.

SHIRBURN, a parish, with a village, in Thame district, Oxford; under the Chiltern hills, 1 mile NE of Watlington. Post-town, Watlington, under Tetworth. Acres, 2,411. Real property, £2,633. Pop., 292. Houses, 59. The manor, with S. Castle, belongs to the Earl of Macclesfield. The castle succeeded a fortress which surrendered in 1141 to the Empress Maud, and was the meeting-place in 1321 of the insurgent barons under the Earl of Lancaster; was itself built in 1332 by Sir Warine de Lisle; passed to successively the Beauchamps, the Talbots, the Quatremaisons, the Forsters, the Chamberlains, and the Gages; was purchased, early in last century, by the first Earl of Macclesfield; forms a hollow quadrangle, with round towers at the corners; is surrounded by a wide moat, and approached by drawbridges with portcullis defence; shows mainly later English architecture in the exterior, but has been modernized in the interior; and contains an armoury, two valuable libraries, and a few very fine portraits. S. Lodge is the seat of J. J. Henley, Esq. S. Hill projects from the Chilterns, and is traversed by Icknield-street. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £112. Patron, the Earl of Macclesfield. The church is ancient.

SHIRE. See **SHERE**.

SHIREBROOK, a chapelry in Pleasley parish, Derby; 3½ miles NNW of Mansfield r. station. It was constituted in 1849, and it has a post-office under Mansfield. Pop., 342. Houses, 70. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £90.* Patron, the Rector of Pleasley. The church was built in 1843.

SHIRE-GREEN, a village in Ecclesfield parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles N of Sheffield.

SHIRE-HALL-YARD. See **IRSWICK**.

SHIREHAMPTON, a chapelry, with a village, in Westbury-on-Trym parish, Gloucester; on the river Avon, and on the Bristol Port and Pier railway, 5 miles

NW by W of Bristol. It has a r. station, a post-office under Bristol, two good inns, and a dispensary. Real property, £5,224. Pop. in 1851, 632; in 1861, 731. Houses, 145. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, not reported. Patron, the Incumbent of Westbury. The church is cruciform. There are a national school and several small charities.

SHIREHEAD. See **SHIREHEAD**.

SHIRE-NEWTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Chepstow district, Monmouth. The village stands 4 miles W of Chepstow r. station, and has a post-office under Chepstow. The parish comprises 3,644 acres. Real property, £3,772. Pop., 886. Houses, 195. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £310.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there is a national school.—The sub-district contains 16 parishes, and a part. Acres, 37,623. Pop., 4,893. Houses, 1,009.

SHIREOAKS, a chapelry, with a village, in Worksop parish, Notts; on the Manchester and Lincolnshire railway, 2½ miles WNW of Worksop. It has a post-office under Worksop, and a r. station. Acres, 848. Pop., about 700. The manor belongs to the Duke of Newcastle. S. Hall is the seat of B. Eddison, Esq. A colliery here was begun in 1854; reached the top of the hard coal beds, at a depth of 1,545 feet in 1859; and employs about 450 men and boys. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £190.* Patron, the Duke of Newcastle. The new church was built in 1863; the old one was converted into a school for boys; and a new school was built for girls.

SHIREHEAD, or **SHIREHEAD**, a chapelry in Garstang and Cockerham parishes, Lancashire; on the river Wyre, 1½ mile N by E of Scorton r. station, and 4 N by E of Garstang. Post-town, Garstang. Pop., 397. Houses, 95. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £110.* Patron, the Vicar of Cockerham. The church is modern.

SHIRE STONES, three stones and a stone-pillar at the meeting-point of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire; at the head of the mountain-pass from Duddon vale to Little Langdale, 5 miles NW by W of Hawkshead.

SHIRLAND, a village, a township, and a parish, in Chesterfield district, Derby. The village stands 2 miles SSE of Stretton r. station, and 2 N by W of Alfreton; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Alfreton. The township contains also Halffield hamlet. Pop. in 1851, 851; in 1861, 1,048. Houses, 203. The parish includes also Hingham township, and comprises 2,942 acres. Rated property, £5,357. Pop. in 1851, 1,263; in 1861, 1,426. Houses, 261. The property is subdivided. Frame-work-knitting is carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £265.* Patrons, rotationally R. Ramsden, Esq., R. B. Thompson, Esq., and Sir R. Tufton, Bart. The church was restored in 1843. There are two Wesleyan chapels, national schools, an endowed school with £25 a-year, and charities £3.

SHIRLEY, a township and a parish in Ashborne district, Derby. The township lies 4 miles SE of Ashborne r. station. Real property, £2,733. Pop., 301. Houses, 66. The parish includes two other townships, and comprises 3,560 acres. Post-town, Brailsford, under Derby. Pop., 596. Houses, 128. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £179.* Patron, Earl Ferrers. The church was repaired in 1842. The p. curacy of Yeaveley is a separate benefice. There are two dissenting chapels and two national schools.

SHIRLEY, a chapelry, with a village and four hamlets, in Milbrook parish, Hants; 1½ mile NE of Milbrook r. station, and 2 NW of Southampton. It has a post-office under Southampton. Pop. in 1861, 4,941. Houses, 962. S. Common is one of the hamlets, takes its name from a recently enclosed common, and has also a post-office under Southampton. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £450.* Patron, the

Rev. W. Orger. The church was built in 1836. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

SHIRLEY, a tything in Sopley parish, Hants; 4½ miles NNE of Christchurch. Pop., 149.

SHIRLEY, a township in Aymestry parish, Hereford; 6½ miles NW of Leominster. Pop., 40.

SHIRLEY, a chapelry, with a village, in Croydon parish, Surrey; 1½ mile E of Croydon r. station. It has a post-office under Croydon. Pop., 642. Houses, 120. S. House is the seat of the Earl of Eldon. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £70.* Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church is modern.

SHIRLEY, a chapelry in Solihull parish, Warwickshire; 2 miles W by S of Solihull r. station, and 6 SSE of Birmingham. It was constituted in 1843; and it has a post-office under Birmingham. Pop., 1,062. Houses, 234. The property is much subdivided. Many good residences are at S-Heath and S-Street. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £120.* Patron, the Rector of Solihull. The church was built in 1832. There are an Independent chapel and national schools.

SHIRLEY-COMMON. See SHIRLEY, Hants.

SHIRLEYWICH, a village in Weston-on-Trent parish, Staffordshire; on the river Trent and the Grand Trunk canal, 4½ miles NE of Stafford.

SHIRRELL-HEATH, a hamlet in Droxford parish, Hants; 2 miles S of Bishops-Waltham.

SHIRWELL. See SHERWELL.

SHITLINGTON, a township, with four villages, in Thornhill parish, W. R. Yorkshire; in the vale of the Calder, 14 miles SW of Horbury r. station, and 5½ SW by W of Wakefield. Acres, 3,409. Real property, £19,732; of which £3,780 are in mines, £15 in quarries, and £210 in railways. Pop., 2,022. Houses, 403. Coal is extensively worked; and the woollen manufacture is carried on. There are two Wesleyan chapels.

SHITLINGTON (HIGH and LOW), two townships in Wark parish, Northumberland; 2 miles SSW of Bellingham. Acres, 8,755 and 1,146. Pop., 93 and 61. Houses, 14 and 14.

SHITTERTON, a tything in Beer-Regis parish, Dorset; 6½ miles NW of Wareham. Pop., 147. Houses, 31.

SHIVERING MOUNTAIN. See MAM-TOR.

SHIVERING SAND, a shoal in the estuary of the Thames; 5 miles N of Herne Bay. It extends conjointly with the Spile and the Red sands, about 7½ miles.

SHOBDON, a parish, with a village, in Leominster district, Hereford; 2½ miles NNW of Pembridge r. station, and 7 WNW of Leominster. It has a post-office, designated Shobdon, Herefordshire. Acres, 3,337. Real property, £4,153. Pop., 503. Houses, 107. The manor, with S. Court, belongs to Lord Bateman. Traces of a Roman or a Danish fort are at Castle hill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £764.* Patron, Lord Bateman. The church was partly rebuilt in 1758. A priory anciently stood near it, and was removed to Eye. There are a parochial school, and charities £28.

SHOBLEY, an extra-parochial tract in Ringwood district, Hants; forming part of Broomy walk in the New Forest.

SHOBROOKE, a parish, with a village, in Crediton district, Devon; 2 miles NE of Crediton r. station. It has a post-office under Crediton, North Devon. Acres, 3,895. Real property, £6,004. Pop. in 1851, 812; in 1861, 830. Houses, 133. The manor, with Fulford Park, belongs to J. H. Hippeley, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, not reported.* Patron, the bishop of E. The church is ancient. There are a slightly endowed school, and charities £17. T. Westcote, the antiquary, was a native; and the Bodleys, of whom was Sir T. Bodley the founder of the Bodleian library at Oxford, were at one time residents.

SHOBY, an extra-parochial tract in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicestershire; 4½ miles WNW of Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 710. Real property, £1,149. Pop., 39. Houses, 5.

SHOCKERWICK, a hamlet in Bathford parish, Somerset; on the Great Western railway, 4½ miles NE of Bath.

SHOCKLACH, two townships in Wrexham district, and a parish partly also in Great Boughton district, and all in Cheshire. The townships are S.-Church and S.-Oviatt; and lie on the river Dee, 4½ miles NW of Malpas, and 7½ E of Wrexham r. station. Acres, 1,239 and 1,022. Real property, £1,478 and £1,914. Pop., 180 and 163. Houses, 30 and 36. The manor belongs to Sir R. Puleston, Bart.—The parish contains also the township of Caldecott, and comprises 2,691 acres. Post-town, Farnold, under Chester. Pop., 414. Houses, 77. C. manor belongs to T. T. Drake, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £107. Patron, Sir R. Puleston, Bart. The church is ancient but good. There is a New Connexion Methodist chapel.

SHODDESSEN (LOWER and UPPER), two hamlets in Kimpton parish, Hants; 6½ miles WNW of Andover. Pop., 59 and 45.

SHOEBURY-FORT, a place in South Shoebury parish, Essex; on Shoebury-Ness, 3½ miles N by W of the Nore light, and 3½ ESE of Southend r. station. It has barracks for a detachment of royal artillery, a station for artillery practice, and a post-office, under Southend. The name Shoebury occurred in the Saxon times, and was then written Schoebirg.

SHOEBURY (NORTH), a parish in Rochford district, Essex; on the coast, 3½ miles E of Southend r. station. Post-town, Southchurch, under Southend. Acres, 2,131; of which 1,045 are water. Real property, £2,518. Pop., 193. Houses, 40. The manor belongs to G. A. W. Welch, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £185.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient but good.

SHOEBURY (SOUTH), a parish in Rochford district, Essex; on the coast, opposite the Nore, and 3 miles ESE of Southend r. station. It contains Shoebury-Fort, which has a post-office under Southend. Acres, 5,150; of which 4,140 are water. Real property, £2,170. Pop. in 1851, 153; in 1861, 1,502,—of whom 394 were in the artillery barracks. Houses, 140. The increase of pop. arose partly from the erection of the artillery barracks, and partly from the opening of a large brick-field. The manor belongs to R. Bristow, Esq. Traces exist of a Danish camp, formed in 891; and some Roman weapons have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £400.* Patron, R. Bristow, Esq. The church is ancient, has been recently restored, and has a flint tower. Charities, £7.

SHOKAM, or SHOKNOLM, an island in Dale parish, Pembroke; 2 miles SSW of St. Brile's Point. It is rocky, but contains about 200 acres of good land.

SHOLDEN, or SHORLDEN, a parish in Eastry district, Kent; 1½ mile W of Deal r. station, and extending to the coast. It contains a coast-guard battery, occupied by coast-guardmen and their families; and its post-town is Deal. Acres, 1,985; of which 105 are water. Real property, £4,913. Pop., 407. Houses, 86. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £230.* Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church is good.

SHOLING, a tything and a chapelry in Hound parish, Hants. The tything lies on the Southampton and Netley railway, 3½ miles ESE of Southampton; and has a r. station. Real property, with Woolston, £5,190. The chapelry was constituted in 1866; and has a post-office, of the name of Sholing-Common, under Southampton. Pop., not separately returned. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, not reported. Patron, the Bishop of W. The church was built in 1866.

SHOLVER, a hamlet in Prestwich parish, Lancashire; 3½ miles NE of Oldham.

SHOOTERS-GREEN, a place in Hants; 5½ miles NNW of Huntingdon.

SHOOTERS'-HILL, an eminence, a hamlet, and a chapelry, in Eltham parish, Kent. The eminence rises 1 mile S of Woolwich; is an insulated mass of London clay, 446 feet high; was thickly wooded, and called Sheters-Held, in the time of Richard II.; took its present name from bands of outlaws, who anciently haunted its woods to assail wayfarers on a great road crossing it;

was the scene of archery and other sports, in the presence of Henry VIII. and his queen Catherine; is traversed by both an ancient Roman road and a great modern one; bears aloft a triangular tower, erected to commemorate the taking of Severnford in India; and commands a panoramic view, very fine on all sides, and finest on the wide toward London.—The hamlet adjoins the eminence; and has a post-office under London SE, and a R. police-station.—The chapelry was constituted in 1866. Pop., 423. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, not reported. Patron, the Rev. J. S. Masters. SHOOTUP HILL, an eminence in Middlesex; 5 miles NW of St. Paul's, London.

SHOPLAND, a parish in Rochford district, Essex; 2½ miles NE of Southend r. station. Post-town, Rochford, under Chelmsford. Acres, 1,039. Real property, £2,299. Pop., 80. Houses, 10. The property is divided among four. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £89. Patron, Mrs. H. Aitken. The church is ancient but good.

SHORDLEY, a township in Hope parish, Flint; near Caergwrle. Real property, £1,952. Pop., 214.

SHORE. See BLATCHINWORTH.

SHOREDITCH, a quondam village, a parish, and a district, in Middlesex. The quondam village occupied the site of the present Shoreditch-High-street, in the E part of the metropolis, 1½ mile NE of St. Paul's; stood on the Roman road from London-wall to the ford at Hackney; is proved, by recently discovered traces of a Roman camp, to have been at least temporarily settled by the Romans; was long held by the family of Soredig, and bore their name; took afterwards the name of Shoreditch, from a great common sewer, or ditch, which passed through it; had a seat of Edmund Duke of York, at Shore-place, in the 14th century; was the residence of Bailo, the archer, whom Henry VIII. styled his "Duke of Shoreditch," and who presided over a great fête in the adjoining fields in 1553; and was the retreat of some conspirators seized by Cromwell in 1658.

The parish includes the site of the ancient village, and lies all around it; forms, for the most part, a compactly edified portion of the metropolis; extends, in a general view, from the Regent's canal to Finsbury-circus, and from Hackney-road to the City-road; includes Hoxton, Charles, and Nicholl's squares, and the Curtain, Kingsland, Old Street, and other roads; is traversed by the Great Eastern and the North London railways; contains the original or Bishopsgate terminus of the Great Eastern railway, and a station on the North London railway opposite St. Leonard's church; has post-offices; under London E; carries on a great trade in furniture-making, and considerable trade in brewing, silk-weaving, drug-making, and other departments; had 35 places of worship and 195 schools in 1851, and acquired increase of them in subsequent years, somewhat proportionally to its increase of population; has a public hall in the Grecian style, erected in 1867, at a cost of £20,220, two theatres, the Independent and Imperial gas-works, the Hoxton-House lunatic asylum, the St. Luke's and Shoreditch workhouses, eleven suites of almshouses, and £345 a-year of school endowments; and is not ecclesiastically into 19 sections, 13 of which are noticed in our articles HOXTON and HAGGERSTONE. Acres, 646. Pop. in 1851, 109,257; in 1861, 129,364. Houses, 17,072. The head living, or St. Leonard's, is a vicarage, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of London. Value of the vicarage, £656. Patron, the Archdeacon of London. St. Leonard's church was rebuilt in 1735, by Dance; and is a stone structure, 130 feet by 70, with a Doric portico and a tower and spire 192 feet high. St. Mark's church is in the pointed style, and has a tower and spire. St. James' church was built in 1829; St. Michael's church, in 1864.

The district is conterminous with the parish; and is divided into the sub-districts of Holywell, St. Leonard, Hoxton-New-Town, Hoxton-Old-Town, Haggerstone-West, and Haggerstone-East. Poor-rates in 1863, £41,698. Marriages in 1863, 2,002; births, 5,228,—of which 200 were illegitimate; deaths, 3,330,—of which

1,602 were at ages under 5 years, and 45 at ages above 35. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 16,343; births, 47,316; deaths, 28,911. The places of worship, in 1851, were 9 of the church of England, with 8,939 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 3,310 s.; 7 of Baptists, with 2,410 s.; 2 of Wesleyans, with 1,200 s.; 2 of New Connexion Methodists, with 250 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 193 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 400 s.; 2 of the Wesleyan Association, with 400 s.; 1 of Calvinistic Methodists, with 822 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 30 s.; 3 undefined, with 630 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 250 s. The schools were 24 public day-schools, with 5,029 scholars; 144 private day-schools, with 3,863 s.; 24 Sunday schools, with 6,329 s.; and 3 evening schools for adults, with 121 s. The workhouse is in Haggerstone-West; and, at the census of 1861, had 737 inmates.

SHOREDITCH, a hamlet in St. Mary-Magdalen parish, Somerset; within Taunton borough. It has a post-office under Taunton.

SHOREHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Sevenoaks district, Kent. The village stands on the Sevenoaks railway, 4½ miles N of Sevenoaks; and has a r. station with telegraph, a post-office under Sevenoaks, and a fair on 1 May.—The parish comprises 5,506 acres. Real property, £6,695. Pop., 1,253. Houses, 234. S. Place is the seat of H. B. Midmay, Esq.; Dunstall Priory, of Admiral Ryder Buxton. A castle of the Old-hams, of the time of Henry III., stood about a mile N of the village. There is a paper-mill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £371.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The church is ancient; and was recently restored. There are a free school, three almshouses, and other charities £20.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 19,290. Pop., 5,183. Houses, 1,067.

SHOREHAM, a town, two parishes, and a sub-district, in Steyning district, Sussex. The town stands on the coast, at the mouth of the river Adur, and on the South Coast railway, at the junction of the line to Horsham, 6 miles W of Brighton; was originally situated in Old S. parish, 1 mile N of its present site; is now in New S. parish; had, at its ancient site, a harbour which was long a great outlet to the Continent, but became silted up; was the landing-place of Ella, the first king of the South Saxons, to complete the conquest of England; was the landing-place also of John, on his return from the Continent after the death of Richard I.; contributed 26 ships, in 1346, to the fleet of Edward III.; sank afterwards into decline, in consequence of encroachments by the sea; was the place of Charles II.'s embarkation, after the battle of Worcester; experienced revival in recent times, through improvement of its harbour, the extension of ship-building, and the discovery of rich neighbouring oyster-beds; has, within the last few years, undergone much improvement; is a seat of petty-sessions, a coast-guard station, a head port, and a parliamentary borough; sent two members to parliament, occasionally from the time of Edward I. till that of Edward III., and always thence till now; possessed the franchise within its proper town limits till 1770, but then, on account of bribery, underwent extension of them to all the rape of Bramber except Horsham borough; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, two chief inns, a police-station, a market-house, a custom-house, a handsome suspension bridge, Swiss gardens, a church, three dissenting chapels, a Protestant grammar school, a large High Church school, and a workhouse. The Swiss gardens are extensive; include a theatre, a museum, and a conservatory; and have been visited by upwards of 5,000 persons in one day. The church is partly Norman, partly early English; was originally cruciform; and is universally acknowledged to be one of the finest in the country. A white friary was founded near it, by Sir J. Mowbray; and there was an hospital of St. James.

A fortnightly corn market is held on Monday; and a fair, on 25 July. Ship-building is largely carried on; an oyster trade employs about 50 smackeys and 400 men; a considerable commerce exists with France; and much business is done in corn, timber, and coals. A tidal har-

four in the river's course runs inside the coast; has a shingle bar; is entered through a new or artificial mouth, opposite Kingston, 218 feet wide, and strengthened by wooden piles; admits vessels drawing 16 feet of water; and has two lights, 23 and 42 feet high, showing the fair way. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1864, were 29 small sailing-vessels, of aggregate 555 tons; 104 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 20,538 tons; and 1 steam-vessel, of 15 tons. The vessels which entered in 1863 were 15 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,041 tons, from British colonies; 65 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 5,149 tons, from foreign countries; 327 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 19,101 tons, from foreign countries; 1 British steam-vessel, of 85 tons, from British colonies; 2 British steam-vessels, of jointly 308 tons, from foreign countries; and 626 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 97,435 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs in 1862 was £4,744. Pop. of the town in 1851, about 3,320. Electors of the borough in 1833, 1,925; in 1863, 1,566. Pop. in 1851, 30,553; in 1861, 32,622. Houses, 5,930.

The two parishes are New S. and Old S. The former contains the town; and the latter is 1 mile to the N, and has a post-office under Shoreham. Acres of New S., 170. Real property, £12,715. Pop. in 1851, 2,590; in 1861, 3,351. Houses, 513. Acres of Old S., 1,370. Real property, £2,696. Pop. in 1861, 232. Houses, 48. The manors belonged anciently to the family of Broose. Backingham House is the seat of H. C. Bridger, Esq. The livings are vicarages in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £127.* and £458.* Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. Old S. church is Norman, and was recently restored.—The sub-district contains 13 other parishes. Acres, 20,973. Pop. in 1851, 11,249; in 1861, 18,369. Houses, 2,663.

SHOREHAM-GAP, the defile traversed by the river Ader, through Chalk hills from Steyning to Shoreham, in Sussex.

SHOREHAM (NEW AND OLD). See SHOREHAM, SUSSEX.

SHORE (SOUTH), a village and a chapelry in Bisham parish, Lancashire. The village stands on the coast, and on the Blackpool and Lytham railway, nominally 1 mile S. of Blackpool, but really almost continuous with it; consists of ranges of villas and terraces, fronting the sea; and has a r. station, a post-office under Preston, a good bathing beach, salt-water baths, a central spacious brick building called College Francais, a neat brick church of 1836, a Wesleyan chapel, and a national school. The chapelry has no assigned limits. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £200.* Patron, Col. Clifton.

SHORESTONE, or SHORSTON, a township in Bambergh parish, Northumberland; on the coast, 7 miles ESE of Belford. Acres, 669. Pop., 55. Houses, 19.

SHORESWOOD, a township in Northam parish, Northumberland; 6 miles SW by S of Berwick-upon-Tweed. Acres, 1,201. Pop., 412. Houses, 71. The manor belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Durham. There is a national school.

SHORNCIFFE. See SANDGATE.

SHORNCOTE, a parish in the district of Cirencester and county of Wilts; 3½ miles S by E of Cirencester r. station. Post-town, Cricklade. Acres, 4,850. Rated property, £482. Pop., 19. Houses, 6. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £120.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

SHORNE, a village and a parish in North Aylesford district, Kent. The village stands 2½ miles SW of Higham r. station, and 3¼ SE of Gravesend; and has a post-office under Gravesend. The parish includes Thong hamlet, and bears the name of Shorne and Merston. Acres, 2,214; of which 165 are water. Real property, £7,417. Pop., 963. Houses, 184. S. manor belonged anciently to the Crown, and belongs now to Earl Darnley. Roundall manor belonged to the Northwoods; and passed to the Savages, the Nevills, the Cobhams, and others. Court Lodge and Pipes Place are chief residences. An eminence in the S commands a very extensive view of the basin of the Thames. A small battery, formed in 1796, is in the

marshes. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £358. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of R. The church is chiefly decorated English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £64.

SHORTELATT, a township in Bolam parish, Northumberland; 10 miles WSW of Morpeth. Acres, 511. Pop., 44. Houses, 5. S. Tower belonged, in the time of Edward II., to the Raymeses; passed to the Fenwicks; and belongs now to W. D. Dent, Esq.

SHORTGROVE, a seat in Newport parish, Essex; 2½ miles SSW of Saffron-Walden. It belonged formerly to the Earls of Thomond, and belongs now to W. C. Smith, Esq.

SHORTHAMPTON, a chapelry, with two hamlets, in Charlbury parish, Oxford; on the river Evenlode, 2 miles W by N of Charlbury r. station. Post-town, Charlbury, under Eastone. Real property, £1,649. Pop., 237. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to Lord Churchill. Rangers Lodge and Pudlicott manor-house are chief residences. The living is annexed to Charlbury.

SHORTLANDS, a hamlet, with r. station and telegraph, in Bromley parish, Kent; on the London, Bromley, and Bickley railway, 1 mile W of Bromley.

SHORTHATH, a hamlet in the S of Stafford; 5 miles W by S of Wolverhampton. It has a post-office under Wolverhampton.

SHORTWOOD, a village in Horsley parish, Gloucester; 5 miles S by W of Stroud. A chapel of ease was built in 1866.

SHORTWOOD, a hamlet in Pucklechurch parish, Gloucester; 5 miles SSW of Chipping-Sodbury.

SHORTWOOD, a common in the SW of Middlesex; 1 mile ENE of Staines.

SHORWELL, a village and a parish in the Isle of Wight. The village stands in a richly-wooded hollow, at the mouth of a transverse valley of the chalk range, 4½ miles SW by S of Newport r. station; is a pretty place, with some fine old genteel residences; and has a post-office under Newport, Isle of Wight. The parish contains five tythings, and extends to the S coast. Acres, 3,685; of which 40 are water. Real property, £5,303. Pop., 612. Houses, 113. The manor was given, in the time of Henry III., to Laycock abbey in Wilts; passed to the Leighs, the Bulls, the Bennets, and the Gordons; and, with North Court, belongs now to Sir H. E. Gordon, Bart. Woolverton was long a principal mansion; but is now represented by a moated space. The living is twofold, a vicarage and a sinecure rectory, in the diocese of Winchester. The vicarage is annexed to Mottistoun; and the rectory is a separate benefice, of unreported value, in the patronage of Lady St. John Midway. The church is of the time of Edward III. There are a national school, and charities £54.

SHOSTON. See SHORESTONE.

SHOTATTON, a township in Ruyton parish, Salop; 11 miles NW of Shrewsbury. Pop., 84.

SHOTESHAM. See SHOTTESHAM.

SHOTFORD, a hamlet in Mendham parish, Norfolk; 1 mile S of Harleston.

SHOTHAUGH, a hamlet in Thirston township, Felton parish, Northumberland; 8½ miles N of Morpeth.

SHOTLEY, a village, two townships, and a parish, in Hexham district, Northumberland. The village stands 6 miles SSE of Riding-Mill r. station, and 9 SE of Hexham; and is in S. Low-Quarter township. That township comprises 6,676 acres. Pop., 637. Houses, 124. The other township is S. High-Quarter, or Blanchland; is noticed in the article BLANCHLAND; and has a post-office, of the name of Blanchland, formerly under Carlisle, now under Riding-Mill, Northumberland. The parish contains also the township of Newbiggin, and comprises 12,460 acres. Real property, £2,516; of which £25 are in mines. Pop., 1,150. Houses, 229. The manor belongs to H. C. Silvertop and T. Wilson, Esqs. Much of the land is moor and mountain. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £439.* Patrons, the Trustees of Bishop Lord Creve. The church was built in 1834. The p. curacy of Blanchland is a

separate benefice. There are a Baptist chapel, built in 1856, and an endowed school with £14 a-year.

SHOTLEY, a village and a parish in Samford district, Suffolk. The village stands on the rivers Orwell and Stour, 2 miles by water NNW of Harwich r. station; communicates with that town by ferry-boats, from the "Bristol Arms" or Shotley-Gate; is a scattered place; and has a post-office under Ipswich. The parish comprises 2,051 acres. Real property, £3,828. Pop., 682. Houses, 126. The manor of Overhall-with-Netherhall, belongs to the Marquis of Bristol. A strong fort, mounting 12 heavy Armstrong guns, to command the entrance of the Orwell, was erected in 1866. A kind of stone, used in the manufacture of Roman cement, is largely worked. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £604.* Patron, the Marquis of Bristol. The church is large; and there are a national school and charities £6.

SHOTLEY-BRIDGE, a village in Lanchester parish, Durham; on the river Derwent, near the Consett branch of the Northeastern railway, and 13 miles SW of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. It was mainly settled by German sword-cutlers, religious refugees from Germany, in the time of William III.; rose to importance, in conjunction with Consett, as the centre of a great coal-mining and iron-working region; is a seat of petty-sessions and county-courts; occupies a romantic site; and has a post-office under Gateshead, a r. station, a townhall of 1861, a church of 1850, and three dissenting chapels. Extensive iron-works are about 2 miles distant; and a large paper-manufactory is at Shotley-Grove. S. Hall is the seat of T. Wilson, Esq.; S. Park, of Miss Wallace; and a mansion, formerly the Spa hotel, of R. Dickinson, Esq.

SHOTOVER, an extra-parochial tract in Headington district, Oxfordshire; 1½ mile W of Wheatley r. station, and 4½ E of Oxford. Acres, 900. Real property, £1,668; of which £40 are in quarries. Pop., 157. Houses, 33. S. Park is the seat of G. Gamble, Esq. S. Hill was long a royal forest; was given to Dr. Strutt, physician to George III.; passed to the Drury's; was the scene of Queen Elizabeth's meeting with the authorities of Oxford, on occasion of her visiting that city; was under charge of an ancestor of the poet Milton, in capacity of ranger; is associated with the event of Milton's first marriage, and with the residence of Mickle the translator of the "Lusiad;" possesses great interest for both botanists and geologists; rises to the height of 599 feet; and commands a fine view of Oxford.

SHOTSWELL, a parish, with a village, in the district of Banbury and county of Warwick; 2½ miles WSW of Cropredy r. station, and 4 NNW of Banbury. Post-town, Banbury. Acres, 1,860. Real property, £2,345. Pop., 307. Houses, 74. The manor belongs to Col. North. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £157. Patron, Col. North. The church stands on high ground, and has a tower and spire. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £13.

SHOTTER-MILL, a chapelry in Frensham parish, Surrey; 1 mile N of Haslemere r. station. It was constituted in 1844; and it has a post-office under Liphook. Pop., 579. Houses, 122. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £86.* Patron, the Archdeacon of Surrey. The church is good.

SHOTTERY, a village in Old Stratford parish, Warwick; 1 mile W of Stratford-on-Avon. Pop., 380. The cottage in which Anne Hathaway lived, before her marriage with Shakespeare, is here; and contains a curious bedstead and some other relics.

SHOTTESBROOK, a parish in Cookham district, Berks; 3½ miles E by N of Twyford r. station, and 4½ SW by W of Maidenhead. Post-town, Maidenhead. Acres, 1,316. Real property, £2,134. Pop., 148. Houses, 23. The manor belonged, in the time of William Rufus, to Alward the goldsmith; and belongs now to C. Vansittart, Esq. A college for a warden and five priests, was founded here in 1237 by Sir W. Tressell. The living is a rectory, united with White Waltham, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £610.* Patron, C. Vansittart, Esq. The church is decorated English and cru-

ciform; was restored in 1852, and the spire rebuilt in 1867.

SHOTTESHAM-ALL SAINTS, or **HIGH SHOTTESHAM**, a parish, with a village, in Henstead district, Norfolk; 2½ miles ESE of Swainsthorpe r. station, and 6 S by E of Norwich. It has a post-office under Norwich. Acres, 1,597. Rated property, £2,522. Pop., 484. Houses, 115. The manor belongs to R. Fellowes, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with S.-St. Mary, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £564.* Patron, R. Fellowes, Esq. The church is good. The charities amount to £11; and the parishes of High S. and Low S. may send eight poor persons to East Greenwich hospital.

SHOTTESHAM-ST. MARY, or **LOW SHOTTESHAM**, a parish in Henstead district, Norfolk; 1½ mile SE of Swainsthorpe r. station. Post-town, Shottesham, under Norwich. Acres, 1,910. Rated property, £3,055. Pop., 369. Houses, 76. The manor, with S. Park, belongs to R. Fellowes, Esq. The parish comprises the three quondam parishes of S.-St. Mary, S.-St. Martin, and S.-St. Botolph. The living is annexed to that of S.-All Saints. The churches of St. M. and St. B. have long been in ruins; but that of St. M. is still good. Charities, £6.

SHOTTESWELL. See SHOTSWELL.

SHOTTISHAM, a parish, with a village, in Woodbridge district, Suffolk; 4½ miles SE of Woodbridge r. station. It has a post-office under Woodbridge. Acres, 1,135. Real property, £1,407. Pop., 317. Houses, 79. The manor belongs to the Rev. W. W. Darby and the Rev. M. B. Darby. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £230.* Patrons, the Rev. W. W. Darby and the Rev. M. B. Darby. The church was restored in 1867. There is a national school.

SHOTTLE AND POSTERN, a township in Duffield parish, Derby; 3 miles W of Belper r. station. Acres, 3,741. Real property, £5,146. Pop., 427. Houses, 82. The manor belongs to the Duke of Devonshire. There are a chapel of ease and an endowed school.

SHOTTON, a township and a chapelry in Easington parish, Durham. The township lies adjacent to the Hartlepool and Sunderland railway, 2 miles S of Easington; has a side-station, of the name of Shotton-Bridge, on the railway; contains the village of Shotton-Colliery, which has a post-office at Castle Eden; and extends eastward to the coast. Acres, 3,553; of which 173 are water. Real property, £4,318; of which £1,200 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 1,607; in 1861, 1,571. Houses, 355. The manor belongs to the Bishop of Durham. There are brick and tile works.—The chapelry includes also part of Haswell township. Pop., 3,600. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of D. The principal church was built in 1852; and a chapel of ease at Haswell in 1867. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, and a colliery school and library.

SHOTTON, a hamlet in Sedgfield parish, Durham; 6½ miles NW of Stockton-on-Tees.

SHOTTON, a hamlet in Staindrop parish, Durham; 5½ miles NE of Barnard-Castle.

SHOTTON, a township, with Ninehouses hamlet, in Hawarden parish, Flint; 3½ miles WNW of Hawarden. Acres, 683. Real property, £670. Pop., 336. Houses, 79.

SHOTTON, a hamlet in Stanning parish, Northumberland; 8½ miles N of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

SHOTTON, a place in the NW of Northumberland; 9½ miles WNW of Wooler.

SHOTTON, a township in Hadnall chapelry, Salop; 5½ miles N of Shrewsbury.

SHOTTON-BRIDGE AND S.-COLLIERY. See SHOTTON, Easington, Durham.

SHOTWICK, a township and a parish in Great Bough-ton district, Cheshire. The township lies 2½ miles WSW of Ledsham r. station, and 5½ NW of Chester. Acres, 570. Real property, £519. Pop., 98. Houses, 18. The parish contains also the townships of Capenhurst, Woodbank, Little Saughall, and Great Saughall; the last of which has a post-office under Chester. Acres, 3,574. Pop., 931. Houses, 183. Shotwick manor belongs to

J. N. Bennett, Esq.; Capenhurst manor, to the Rev. R. Richardson; and Saughall manors, to H. B. Trelawney, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £100.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church is partly Norman, chiefly early English; and the chancel was recently restored. The p. curacy of Capenhurst is a separate benefice. There are three dissenting chapels, an endowed school, two national schools, and charities £10.

SHOTWICK-PARK, an extra-parochial tract in Great Boughton district, Cheshire; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Chester. Acres, 710. Real property, £1,134. Pop., 4. House, 1. A royal castle anciently stood here; was inhabited by Henry II., when on his way to Ireland; was visited twice by Edward I.; sank to ruin before the time of Henry VIII.; and is now represented by a large mound.

SHOULDEN. See **SHOLDEN**.

SHOULDHAM, a parish, with a village, in Downham district, Norfolk; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles E by S of Watlington r. station, and 6 NE of Downham-Market. It has a post-office under Downham, and cattle fairs on 19 Sept. and 11 Oct. Acres, 3,633. Real property, £4,804. Pop., 727. Houses, 160. The manor belongs to Sir T. Hare, Bart. S. Hall is the seat of the Rev. Dr. Allen; and Melrose, of R. T. Catton, Esq. A Gilbertine nunnery was founded here, in the time of Richard I., by the Earl of Essex. There are two mineral springs. The living is a p. curacy, united with Shouldham-Thorpe, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £120. Patron, Sir T. Hare, Bart. The church is in bad repair; and there are two Methodist chapels, a national school built in 1868, and charities £31.

SHOULDHAM-THORPE, a parish in Downham district, Norfolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles E by N of Stow r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ NE of Downham-Market. Post-town, Downham. Acres, 1,439. Real property, £1,999. Pop., 298. Houses, 60. The manor belongs to Sir T. Hare, Bart. The living is annexed to Shouldham. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels.

SHOULTON, a hamlet in Hallow parish, Worcestershire; 2 miles NW of Worcester.

SHOVESHAM. See **ABINGDON**.

SHOWELL, a quondam chapelry, now a farm, in Swerford parish, Oxford; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE by E of Chipping-Norton.

SHOWSLEY, a hamlet in Easton-Neston parish, Northampton; 2 miles NE of Towcester.

SHOYSWELL, a hundred in Hastings rape, Sussex; containing Ticehurst parish, and part of Burwash. Acres, 8,262. Pop. in 1851, 2,850. Houses, 455.

SHRAWARDINE, a parish, with a r. station, in Achem district, Salop; on the Potteries, Shrewsbury, and North Wales railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles WNW of Shrewsbury. Post-town, Montford, under Shrewsbury. Acres, 1,951. Rated property, £2,678. Pop., 161. Houses, 34. The property belongs to the Earl of Powis. A castle was built here, by Count Alan, soon after the Norman conquest; was long held, under the Crown, by the Fitz-Alans, for defence against the Welsh; was sold, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, to Lord Chancellor Bromley; was occupied by Cromwell, in the time of the civil war; and has left some remains. A recently erected building bears its name; and a considerable lake is near it. The living is a rectory, annexed to Montford.

SHRAWARDINE, a township in Alberbury parish, Salop; adjacent to the W side of Shrawardine parish.

SHRAWLEY, a parish, with a village, in Martley district, Worcester; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S of Stourport r. station. It has a post-office under Stourport. Acres, 1,877. Real property, £3,882. Pop., 549. Houses, 120. The manor belongs to H. F. Vernon, Esq. Severn House and Wood House are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £235.* Patron, H. F. Vernon, Esq. The church was recently restored. There is a national school.

SHREWLEY, a hamlet in Ilotton parish, Warwickshire; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles WNW of Warwick. Real property, £2,251. Pop., 312. Houses, 81.

SHREWSBURY, a town, five parishes, and a district, in Salop. The town stands on the river Severn, at the

terminus of the Shrewsbury canal, and at a convergence of railways, 8 miles E of the boundary with Wales, 42 S by E of Chester, and 153 by road, but 155 by railway, NW of London. The Severn is navigable to it for barges of 40 tons; the canal gives inland navigation eastward into connexion with the general canal system of England; and seven lines of railway go toward respectively Chester, Crewe, Stafford and Birmingham, Worcester, Hereford, Welshpool, and Llanymynech, giving communication with all parts of the kingdom.

History.—The town was known to the ancient Britons as Pengwern, signifying "the alder hill,"—to the Saxons as Scrobbes-byrig, signifying "shrubs-town" or "the town of bushes;" and the latter name was gradually corrupted, in three directions, into Schrosberie and Shrewsbury, into Sciropscire and Shropshire, and into Sloppesberie, Salopia, and Salop. The Britons founded the town in the 5th century, on occasion of the decay of the Roman Uriconium, 5 miles to the SE. The princes of Powis made it their residence. The Saxons, under Offa, king of Mercia, took possession of it in 778. Alfred established a mint at it; and his daughter Elfreda founded a college in it. Ethelred spent Christmas at it in 1006. Edmund Ironside punished it, in 1016, for revolting to Canute. The Welsh besieged it in 1069, but were driven off by William the Conqueror. Roger de Montgomery got a gift of it from the Conqueror, built a great castle at it, and took from it the title of Earl. Robert, the son of Roger, in consequence of taking part against Henry I., provoked that monarch to come against it with an army of 60,000 men, and was expelled and deposed. An assemblage of nobles met at it in 1116 to give allegiance to William, the son of the Empress Maud. Stephen took it from William in 1139; and Henry II. re-took it. A council was held at it by John, to concert measures against the Welsh. Llewelyn took it in 1215; and Henry III. re-took it in 1220, and visited it in 1221 and 1227. The Welsh took it again in 1233; and Henry III. again re-took it soon afterwards,—revisited it in 1241, 1260, and 1267,—and strengthened it with walls. Edward I. fixed his residence at it in 1277; removed to his courts of king's bench and exchequer; brought to trial and to execution in it David Llewelyn; and, in 1283, held at it and at Acton-Burnell a famous parliament. Edward II. held a grand tournament at it in 1322. Richard II. visited it in 1387, and held at it a "great" parliament in 1397. The sanguinary battle between Henry IV. and Henry Hotspur, known as the battle of Shrewsbury, occurred at Battlefield, about 3 miles distant, in 1403. Edward Earl of March, afterwards Edward IV., levied, in Shrewsbury and its neighbourhood, the troops with whom he won the battle of Mortimer's Cross in 1460; and, on his elevation to the throne, he sent his queen to Shrewsbury for protection against the perils of the times. His sons Richard and George were born at the black friary of the town in 1472; and he himself was again here in 1480. Buckingham was executed here in 1484. Henry Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII., was first proclaimed at Shrewsbury in 1485; and he visited it in 1488, 1490, and 1495. Charles I. made it his rendezvous in 1642; was joined at it by Prince Rupert and many other magnates; established his mint at it; and strengthened and extended its fortifications. The parliamentarians, under Col. Myrton, took it by surprise in 1644. James II. visited it in 1687; Sacheverell, in his high-church progress, in 1711; the Prince Regent, in 1806; the Princess Victoria, in 1832; and the Royal Agricultural Society, in 1845.

Among distinguished natives of Shrewsbury have been Bishop Ralph de Shrewsbury; Bishop Robert de Shrewsbury; the monk Robert de Shrewsbury; Bishop Woolley, who died in 1684; Bishop Thomas, 1766; Bishop Bowers, 1724; Chief-Justice Jones, 1683; the theologian Armay, 1601; the theologian Davies, 1709; the theologian W. Adams, 1739; the mathematician Costard, 18th century; "Demosthenes" Taylor, 1768; the theologian and critic H. Farmer, 1787; the local historian Blake-way, 1826; Archdeacon Owen, 1827; the orientalist Dr. Scott, 1829; the poet Churchyard, 1604; Price, the

chaplain to James I.; Speaker Onslow, 1763; the musician Dr. Burney, 1814; the dwarf E. Schofield; the famous beauty, Sarah Pridden; and perhaps Admiral Beulow. Among famous residents have been Tallents, the learned nonconformist, and Farquhar, the author of the "Recruiting Officer." The earldom of Shrewsbury is the premier one, and belongs now to the Talbots.

Site and Structure.—The town all stood originally on two gentle elevations, peninsulated by a serpentine sweep of the Severn; but it gradually extended beyond the river into the suburbs of Abbey-Forgeate, Coleham, Frankwell, and Castle-Forgeate. It rises in such manner, on graduated ground, as to present exteriorly a bold and picturesque appearance; it is envied by many pleasant walks and drives; and it commands charming views to wooded hills and lofty mountains, in great varieties of form and distance. The streets, in the old parts, are narrow and irregular, present curious mixtures of old and new houses, and include some back stums of repulsive character; but the streets and outskirts, in the newer parts, exhibit high improvement, have intermixtures of lawn and garden, and are pleasant and airy. The market-place is a spacious square, and contains some of the most important of the public buildings. The aggregate of old houses, either wooden or half-wooden, of the time of Elizabeth, and even of earlier times, is remarkably large; and combines with an aggregate of other houses less old, but not modern, to give much of the town an antique and quaint appearance. Some of the most curious ancient edifices still or recently standing are the council-house, built by the Plovidens before 1501; a carved hall, 50 feet by 26, where Charles I. and James II. kept court; a part of the Charltons' mansion, built before 1465, and long used as a theatre; the mansion of the Irelands, a gabled and half-timbered building at the corner of High-street; the mansion of the Rowleys, built in 1613, and eventually converted into a factory; a house called Vaughan's Place, partly of the 14th century; a residence called Whitehall, built by a lawyer in 1578-82; the Bell Stone house, built in 1582; the clothworkers' hall, built in the 14th century, and eventually converted into a shop; the drapers hall, built in the time of Elizabeth; and a very fine timber-house of the 15th century in Butchers-row. The antiqueness of the town is further shown in the retention of many quaint and ancient names of streets, such as Mardol, Murivance, Pride Hill, Shop Latch, and Wyle Cop. The town walls were first begun by the second Montgomery; were brought to a finished condition by Henry II.; were, as we have already said, strengthened and extended by Charles I.; were, for the most part, destroyed in 1645, while the town was in possession of the parliamentary troops; described a circuit of about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile; had twenty towers and three gates; and are now represented by only some small remains on the S side of the town, and by one of the towers. The remains of the walls are in good preservation, and form an agreeable promenade; and the tower stands in Bellmont-street, and is two stories high. A public recreation-ground, called the Quarry, is on the SW side of the town, and bounded by the Severn; was laid out, and planted with lime-trees, in 1719; comprises about 23 acres; and contains a series of very beautiful public walks.

Public Buildings.—The ancient castle is still standing; occupies a high site, adjacent to the Severn; retains a fine inner-gate Norman arch of the original structure; was mainly rebuilt in the time of Edward I., somewhat altered in that of Charles I., and entirely renovated and modernized in later times; consists chiefly of two round towers of the keep, and the walls of the inner court; includes a watch-tower, rebuilt by the late Mr. Telford; and is now the residence of the Rev. G. Downard. The town-hall and county-court were built in 1836, after designs by Smirke, at a cost of £12,000; and occupy the site of a timbered booth-hall, dating from the time of Edward II. The county jail was built in 1793, after designs by Haycock, at a cost of £20,000; contains a bust of Howard by Bacon; and has capacity for 255 male and 35 female prisoners. The military depot was built in

1806, after designs by Wyatt, at a cost of £10,000; measures 135 feet by 39; and contains an armoury for 25,000 stand of arms. The old market-house was built in 1595; has an open arcade with corn-market 105 feet by 24, surmounted by a series of square mullioned windows; and shows the arms of Queen Elizabeth over the W front, and a statue in armour of Edward IV.'s father over the N arch. The new market-hall was built in 1867; is in the Italian style, of polychromatic bricks with stone-dressings; measures 322 feet by 143; and includes a general market, a shop-arcade, a butchers'-market, a fruit-market, a corn-exchange, and storing-vaults. The railway station was built at a cost of £40,000; is an ornamental structure, in the Tudor style; has a frontage of 150 feet, and ornamental flanks of two stories; and is surmounted by a central tower, with an oriel window. The English bridge, across the Severn, was erected in 1774, at a cost of £16,000; is 410 feet long; and has seven semi-circular arches, and an open balustrade. The Welsh bridge was built in 1795, at a cost of £8,000; is 266 feet long; and has five arches. The music and assembly rooms are commodious. The theatre was rebuilt in 1834. The working men's hall was built in 1863, at a cost of nearly £4,000; and contains a lecture-hall, a reading-room, a refreshment hall, and hot and cold baths. Lord Hill's monument was erected in 1816, at a cost of £5,973; and is a Doric column 133 feet high, surmounted by a colossal statue. Lord Clive's monument is a full-length bronze figure, by Marochetti, on a polished granite pedestal.

Parishes and Churches.—The five parishes of S. are Holy Cross and St. Giles, St. Julian, St. Mary, St. Alkmund, and St. Chad; and they extend far into the country, and include 25 townships. Pop. in 1861 of H. C. and St. G., 2,234; of St. J., 4,832; of St. M., 3,360; of St. A., 1,444; of St. C., 8,318. The area of the five parishes, together with that of Brace-Meole, is 18,032 acres; and it is cut ecclesiastically into the eighteen sections of Holy Cross, St. Giles, St. Julian, Bayston-Hill, Coleham, St. Mary, Leaton, St. Michael, Albrighton, Astley, Berwick, Clive, St. Alkmund, St. Chad, Betton, Bicton, Frankwell, and Oxon and Shelton. The livings of Holy Cross, St. Alkmund, and St. Chad are vicarages, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of Holy Cross, £323; of St. Alkmund, £219; of St. Chad, £350; of St. Giles, £80; of St. Julian, £120; of St. Mary, £366; of St. Michael, £198. Patron of H. C., St. A., and St. C., the Lord Chancellor; of St. G., the Vicar of Holy Cross; of St. J., the Earl of Tankerville; of St. Mary, Trustees; of St. Michael, the Incumbent of St. Mary. The other livings are noticed in their own alphabetical places.

Holy Cross or Abbey church is part of the church of an ancient Benedictine abbey; consists of a nave with aisles, 123 feet long and 62½ feet broad, a porch, and a W tower; had formerly also a transept 133 feet by 37, a central tower 30 feet square, a choir 69 feet by 45, a Lady chapel 50 feet long, and an E ambulatory 30 feet long; is variously Norman, early English, and decorated; and underwent gradual restoration during a number of years up to 1866. The abbey was founded in 1057, by Roger de Montgomery; acquired soon the status of a mitred abbey; obtained great wealth from pilgrimages to the remains of St. Winifred enshrined within it; had revenues to the estimated amount of £656 at the dissolution; and has left some small remains of its monastic buildings, including the guest-hall, the N and E parts of the precinct wall, and a superb octagonal refectory pulpit. St. Giles' church dates from the time of Henry I.; was used as the chapel of a leper hospital; and includes some modern restoration-work and additions. St. Julian's church was rebuilt in 1846; is in the Doric style; and retains the tower of a previous ancient church, with Norman basement. St. Mary's church ranges from Norman to Tudor, with many interesting features; comprises nave, aisles, transepts, chancel, and two chantry chapels; and has a tower with octagonal spire 220 feet high. St. Michael's church was built in 1530, and is in the Grecian style. St. Alkmund's church was originally cruciform, and said to have been founded in 912, by the Princess

Kithelfeda; was rebuilt, in a plain modern Gothic style, in 1795; and retains an old tower with graceful spire 184 feet high. St. Chad's church is noticed in the article CHAD (ST.). The Independent chapel in Abbey-Foregate was built in 1864, at a cost of £6,000; is in the decorated English style; and has a NW tower 114 feet high. There are also another Independent chapel, and Baptist, Quaker, Calvinistic Methodist, Wesleyan, Primitive Methodist, New Connexion Methodist, and Unitarian chapels. The Roman Catholic church was built in 1856, after designs by Pugin, at a cost of £10,000; and acquired rich carvings in years up to the latter part of 1865. Four ancient chapels, besides the churches, were formerly in the town; but only one of them has left any vestiges. A Franciscan friary was founded in the time of Henry III.; a Dominican friary, in the same reign; an Augustinian friary, in 1255; and all three have left some slight vestiges. The public cemetery is about a mile from the town; was formed in 1855, at a cost of £4,000; and comprises about 20 acres.

Schools and Institutions.—The grammar-school succeeded St. Peter's college, associated with the name of the historian Odoericus Vitalis; was founded in 1553, and rebuilt in 1630; forms two sides of a quadrangle, with pinnacled tower, chapel, and library; has an endowed income of about £3,200, twenty-one exhibitions and scholarships, and a fellowship at the universities; and had Dr. Butler, afterwards Bishop of Lichfield, as a master, and Bishops Thomas and Bowers, Chief Justice Jones, Judge Jeffreys, Lord Brooke, Sir P. Sidney, the mathematician Waring, "Demosthenes" Taylor, Wycherley, and A. Phillips as pupils. Ollatt's school has an endowed income of £297; and had the self-taught linguist Bailey as a master. Millington's school, for 50 scholars, is associated with an hospital for 22 alms-people; and has two exhibitions at Magdalen college, Cambridge, and, together with the hospital, an endowed income of £1,227. Bowdler's school has an endowed income of £105. There are also subscription, national, and Lancasterian schools.—The public subscription library contains about 6,000 volumes, and includes news-rooms. The antiquarian museum and the school of art occupy one building; and the former includes a rich collection of Roman relics found at Wroxeter, the ancient Eboracum. The house of industry was built as a foundling hospital, in 1765, at a cost of £12,000; and furnished Day, the author of "Sandford and Merton," with his Sabrina and Lucretia to bring up according to his own plan. The Shropshire infirmary was founded in 1745; was rebuilt in 1830, at a cost of £13,735; and is in the Grecian style, with a Doric portico. The county lunatic asylum stands on Bieton Heath, and is in the Tudor style. Three snites of alms-houses have endowments of respectively £103, £23, and £19. There are also an eye and ear dispensary, a lying-in hospital, a penitentiary, and other institutions.

Trade, &c.—The town has a head post-office; at its centre, a receiving post-office; at Abbey-Foregate, a central railway station with telegraph, four banking-offices, and four chief inns; is a seat of assizes, sessions, and county courts, the head of an excise collection, and a polling-place; commands much transit traffic, as a focus of railway communication; is a grand tourists' centre for Salop and for much of North Wales; and publishes five newspapers. Markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays; butter and cheese fairs, on the second Wednesday of every month; horse, cattle, and sheep fairs, on every alternate Tuesday; a great annual horse fair in March; and wool fairs, on 2 July and 14 Aug. The manufacture of thread, linen, flax, and shoes is largely carried on; malting, brawn-making, and glass-staining; are considerable; the manufacture of peculiar cakes, known as shrewsburies, has been famous since the time of Elizabeth; and an extensive iron foundry is at Colham. Races are held in September on an oval racecourse, at Monkmoor, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from the town.—S. is a borough by prescription; was first chartered by Richard I.; has sent two members to parliament since the time of Edward I.; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 10 aldermen, and 30 councillors; and has the same limits

parliamentarily as municipally, comprising the parish of Holy Cross and St. Giles, and parts of the parishes of St. Julian, St. Mary, St. Alkmound, St. Chad, and Brace-Meole. The corporation income is about £2,550. The police force, in 1864, comprised 23 men, at an annual cost of £1,414. The crimes committed in 1864 were 43; the persons apprehended, 31; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 223; the houses of bad character, 67. Electors in 1833, 1,714; in 1863, 1,501. Real property in 1860, £178,633; of which £422 were in mines, £138 in quarries, £27,444 in railways, and £700 in gas-works. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £9,988. Pop. in 1851, 19,631; in 1861, 22,163. Houses, 4,445.

The District.—The poor-law district comprises the parishes of Holy Cross and St. Giles, St. Julian, St. Alkmound, and part of St. Mary, forming the sub-district of St. Mary; and the parishes of St. Chad and Brace-Meole, forming the sub-district of St. Chad. Acres, 18,032. Poor-rates in 1863, £27,955. Pop. in 1851, 23,104; in 1861, 25,784. Houses, 5,173. Marriages in 1863, 277; births, 864,—of which 95 were illegitimate; deaths, 659,—of which 234 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 55. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,553; births, 7,032; deaths, 6,156. The places of worship, in 1851, were 13 of the Church of England, with 9,613 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 1,307 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 714 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 125 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 218 s.; 6 of Wesleyans, with 1,436 s.; 3 of New Connexion Methodists, with 730 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 400 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 160 s.; 2 of Calvinistic Methodists, with 550 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 25 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 140 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, the s. not reported. The schools were 13 public day schools, with 2,167 scholars; 25 private day schools, with 734 s.; and 12 Sunday schools, with 1,275 s.

SHREWSBURY AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY, a railway in Salop and Stafford; from Shrewsbury eastward into junction with the Shropshire Union at Wellington; and thence south-eastward, past Shifnal and Albrighton, into junction with the Northwestern at Wolverhampton. It was formed in 1846–9; is 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long; and was amalgamated with the Great Western.

SHREWSBURY AND CHESTER RAILWAY, a railway in Salop, North Wales, and Cheshire; from Shrewsbury north-westward, past Baschurch and Oswestry, to Chirk; and thence northward, and north-north-eastward, past Ruabon, Wrexham, and Gresford, to a junction with the Chester and Holyhead, near Chester. It is 42 miles long, exclusive of branches; was formed in 1845–8; has a viaduct 850 feet long at Chirk, and another 1,531 feet long in the vale of Llangothen; and was amalgamated with the Great Western.

SHREWSBURY AND CREWE RAILWAY, a railway in Salop and Cheshire; from Shrewsbury north-north-eastward, past Wem, Whitechurch, and Nantwich, into junction with the Northwestern at Crewe. It is 33 miles long; was authorized in 1852, in powers to the Manchester and Birmingham; was opened in 1855; and now forms part of the Northwestern system.

SHREWSBURY AND HEREFORD RAILWAY, a railway in Salop and Herefordshire; from Shrewsbury southward, past Church-Stretton, Ludlow, and Leominster, into junction with the Newport, Abergavenny, and Hereford line at Hereford. It is 51 miles long; was authorized in 1846; and was leased in 1862 to jointly the Northwestern and the Great Western.

SHREWSBURY AND NORTH WALES RAILWAY, a railway in Salop and Montgomery; from the Shrewsbury and Welshpool line at Westbury to the Oswestry and Newtown line at Llanymynech. It is 137 miles long; was authorized in 1862; and was empowered in 1864 to have seven new lines connected with it, aggregately 20 miles long.

SHREWSBURY AND POTTERIES JUNCTION RAILWAY, an assemblage of railway lines in Salop; from Market-Drayton on the Wellington and Drayton, and connecting with the Shrewsbury and Crewe, the Welshpool, the Severn Valley, and the Shrewsbury and

Hereford. It is aggregately 23½ miles long; and was authorized in 1865.

SHREWSBURY AND STAFFORD RAILWAY, a railway in Salop and Staffordshire; from the Shrewsbury and Birmingham at Wellington north-eastward, past Newport and Guosall, to the North-western at Stafford. It is part of the Shropshire Union system; and, as such, was leased to the North-western.

SHREWSBURY AND WELSHPOOL RAILWAY, a railway in Salop and Montgomery; from Shrewsbury 16½ miles westward, past Westbury, to the Oswestry and Newtown at Welshpool, with a branch of 5 miles to Minsterley. It was authorized in 1856; and was leased in 1864 to the North-western.

SHREWSBURY CANAL, a canal in Salop; from the river Severn at Shrewsbury eastward, past Uffington, Withington, and Eyton, into junction with the Donnington canal near Wombridge. It was formed in 1793; it is 17 miles long; it rises 154 feet and falls 22 feet, partly by locks, partly by inclined planes; it has a tunnel of 2,190 feet near Uffington, and an iron aqueduct of 186 feet over the Tern; and it was sold to the Shropshire Union railway company, and passed to the North-western.

SHREWTON, a parish, with a village, in Amesbury district, Wilts; 6 miles WNW of Amesbury, and 6 N of Wishford r. station. It has a post-office under Devizes. Acres, 2,178. Rated property, £2,074. Pop., 710. Houses, 159. The property is much subdivided. There are several ancient British remains. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £230.* Patron, the Bishop of Salisbury. The church was rebuilt in 1854. There are a dissenting chapel, a national school, and charities £71.

SHRIGLEY-POTT. See **POTT-SHRIGLEY**.

SHRIPNEY, a tything in South Bersted parish, Sussex; 2 miles N of Bognor. Pop., 90.

SHRIFFLE, a tything in Idmiston parish, Wilts; 7 miles NE of Salisbury. Pop., 52. Houses, 11.

SHRIVENHAM, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Berks. The village stands near the Wilts and Berks canal, 1 mile N of the Great Western railway, and 5½ SW of Faringdon; was once a market-town; and has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office, designated Shrivensham, Berkshire. The parish includes two tythings and three townships. Acres, 8,430. Real property, £16,888. Pop., 2,258. Houses, 484. The manor, with Beckett House, belongs to Viscount Barrington. S. House is the seat of A. Sartoris, Esq. There are several handsome villas. The living is a vicarage, with Watchfield chapelry, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £550.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is later English. The p. curacy of Longcot is a separate benefice. There are a reading and news room, a national school, almshouses with £84 a-year, and other charities £24.—The sub-district contains five parishes, and two parts; and is in Faringdon district. Acres, 19,114. Pop., 4,521. Houses, 953.—The hundred contains six parishes, and three parts. Acres, 30,590. Pop., 5,684. Houses, 1,188.

SHROPHAM, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Norfolk. The village stands 3 miles NW of Eccles-Road r. station, and 4½ N by W of East Harling; and was once a market-town. The parish comprises 2,678 acres, and is in Wayland district. Post-town, Thetford. Real property, £3,368. Pop., 510. Houses, 118. S. Hall is the seat of T. W. Budd, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £293.* Patrons, the Corporation of Norwich. The church is good; and there are a Primitive Methodist chapel, and charities £48.—The hundred contains 21 parishes. Acres, 47,535. Pop., 8,906. Houses, 1,972.

SHROPSHIRE, or **SALOP**, an inland county, of the W of England; bounded, on the NW, by Denbighshire; on the N, by Flintshire and Cheshire; on the E, by Staffordshire; on the W, by Worcestershire, Herefordshire, and Radnorshire; on the W, by Montgomeryshire and Denbighshire. Its outline has numerous irregularities, but is not far from being oblong. Its boundaries are chiefly artificial. Its greatest length, from N to S, is 48 miles; its greatest

breadth is 41 miles; its circuit is about 220 miles; and its area is 826,055 acres. Its surface has been described as "possessing every variety of natural charm, the bold and lofty mountain, the woody and secluded valley, the fertile and widely-cultured plain, the majestic river, and the sequestered lake." The N and NE half, for the most part, is a plain, agreeably diversified by wooded vales and a few isolated hills; while the other half, especially toward the W, assumes a resemblance to the mountainous character of Denbighshire and Montgomeryshire. The chief heights are the Wrekin, near Wellington, 1,320 feet high; the Clee hills, in the SE, 1,805 feet high; and the Long Mynd, in the SW, 1,674 feet high. The chief rivers are the Severn, bisecting the county nearly through the middle; the Wyrnwy, running on part of the western boundary, to the Severn; the Tern and the Worl, running to the Severn respectively near Atcham and near Bridgnorth; the Teme, running along much of the S boundary, and receiving the Clun, the Onny, and the Corve from the interior; and the Dee, running along a small part of the NW boundary. The chief lakes are Ellesmere, White-mere, Colemere, Avesmere, and Mercton-mere. Trias rocks, of various kinds, prevail in the N; permian and lias rocks occupy small tracts in the N; carboniferous rocks occur in the E; silurian and devonian rocks prevail throughout the S; and eruptive rocks occur in some of the hills. Coal exists in seams sometimes 6 feet thick; and, in 1859, was worked in 59 collieries, with an annual output of 765,750 tons. Ironstone is found in the same tracts as the coal; and, in 1859, yielded 149,480 tons of ore, and was worked in 37 furnaces and 14 ironworks. Lead ore, calamine, and traces of copper ore occur in the W. Limestone of quality resembling marble, is quarried near Oswestry, Ludlow, and Orton; slate, at Selattyn, Purslow, and Clun; and good building-stone at Grimsbill and other places.

About 790,000 acres are either arable land, meadow, or otherwise profitable. The soils are prevalently light and sandy in the N, and loamy or clayey in the middle; and generally are fertile. The chief crops are wheat, barley, pease, turnips, and grasses; and subordinate crops, in some places, are oats and hops. The arts of culture are good on the large farms, but backward on many of the small ones. The meadows near the Severn are very fertile. Excellent dairies are in the parts nearest the great towns of Staffordshire; but the dairies in other parts are inconsiderable. The cattle reared for the market are of the improved Leicester, Lancaster, and Cheshire breeds; and those on the dairy-lands are of mixed breeds. The sheep are generally of no particular breed, yet include a peculiar horned kind similar to the South-down; and they amount to about 42,000, and yield about 7,000 packs of wool. Horses of good quality, but of no particular breed, are reared for the yoke and the saddle. Large hogs are fattened, and turkeys are bred. Many fine orchards are in numerous parts, particularly in the S; and plantations of oak, ash, and beech are aggregately considerable. Estates and farms, in general, are well divided; but some are very small. The mineral trade, in the carboniferous region, is extensive; and manufactures of earthenware, porcelain, glass, flannel, linens, linen thread, buttons, nails, hardware, gloves, and paper are elsewhere considerable. The Shrewsbury, Donnington, Shropshire, Ketley and Montgomery canals give important facilities of communication to the N half of the county; and the river Severn is valuable for navigation downward from Shrewsbury. Seven lines of railway radiate from Shrewsbury; a line deflecting from the E one of these at Wellington, goes past Newport toward Stafford; three lines go from the E one, at points between Wellington and Shifnal, into junction with the SE one, which runs down the valley of the Severn into Worcestershire; a line goes from the SE one at Buildwas south-westward, past Much Wenlock, into junction with the S one at Craven Arms; a line goes from the S one at Craven Arms west-north-westward, past Bishops-Castle, toward Montgomery; a line goes from the W one southward to Minsterley, and was in the course of being prolonged in

1868 toward Montgomery; a line, coming in from Montgomeryshire, crosses the W wing of the county, past Oswestry, into junction with the NW line from Shrewsbury; a line deflects from the preceding at Oswestry, and goes north-eastward, past Ellesmere, into junction at Whitechurch with the N line from Shrewsbury; a line in course of formation in 1868, connects the two preceding from Ellesmere south-eastward to Wem; and a line goes from the junctions at Wellington northward, along the NE wing of the county, past Market-Drayton, into junction with Cheshire. The aggregate, in 1814, of paved streets and turnpike roads, was 713 miles; and of all other highways for wheeled carriages, 2,252 miles.

Shropshire contains 225 parishes, parts of 19 other parishes, and 6 extra-parochial tracts; and is divided into the boroughs of Bridgnorth, Ludlow, Oswestry, Shrewsbury, and Wenlock, and the hundreds of Albrighton, North Bradford, South Bradford, Brimstree, Chirbury, Clun, Conderover, Ford, Munslow, Oswestry, Overs, Pinihill, Purslow, and Stottesden. The act of 1844, for consolidating detached parts of counties, severed from Shropshire 11,083 acres of Halesowen parish, and annexed to it the 1,483 acres of Farlow township. The registration county gives off five parishes to Radnorshire, three to Montgomeryshire, three and part of another to Worcestershire, and one and parts of two others to Staffordshire; takes in one and part of another from Denbighshire, part of one from Cheshire, two and parts of two others from Flintshire, eight and parts of three others from Staffordshire, three from Worcestershire, one and parts of two others from Montgomeryshire, and five and parts of three others from Herefordshire; comprises 904,220 acres; and is divided into the districts of Ludlow, Clun, Church-Stretton, Cleobury-Mortimer, Bridgnorth, Shifnal, Madeley, Atcham, Shrewsbury, Oswestry, Ellesmere, Wem, Whitechurch, Market-Drayton, Wellington, and Newport. The towns with upwards of 2,000 inhabitants are the five boroughs, and Dawley-Magna, Ellesmere, Ironbridge, Market-Drayton, Newport, Shifnal, Wellington, and Whitechurch; and there are about 740 smaller towns, villages, and hamlets. The chief seats are Walcot, Lilleshall, Weston, Pitchford, Hawkstone, Attingham, Burwarton, Sharvington, Willey, Acton-Burnell, Aldenham, Downton, Hardwick, Loton, Mawley, Oakley, Rytton, Stanley, Acton-Scott, Acton-Reynold, Ad-dlerley, Alberbury, Apley, Aston, Badger Hall, Berwick, Bicton, Bishops-Castle, Buntingsdale, Buildwas, Court of Hill, Chetwynd, Chilton, Cloverley, Conderover, Decker, Dudmaston, Gatacre, Halston, Hatton, Hodnet, Isle of P. Rossall, Kilhendre, Kinlet, Leasowes, Linley, Longford, Longner, Longnor, Marrington, Nursery, Oakeley, Oteler, Onslow, Orleton, Overton, Pentrepant, Petton, Plas Yolyn, Porkington, Quat, Rowton, Rudge, Sandford, Shipton, Sundorne, Tedmore, Tonge, Walford, Warley, and Woodcote.

Shropshire is governed by a lord lieutenant, a high sheriff, about 40 deputy lieutenants, and about 300 magistrates; is in the NW military district, and in the Oxford judicial circuit; and forms part of the dioceses of Hereford, St. Asaph, and Lichfield. The assizes and the quarter-sessions are held at Shrewsbury; and the county jail is there. The police force in 1864, exclusive of that in Bridgnorth, Ludlow, and Shrewsbury, comprised 109 men, at an annual cost of £7,846. The crimes committed in 1864, exclusive of those in the three boroughs, were 294; the persons apprehended, 235; the known depre-dators and suspected persons at large, 616; the houses of bad character, 136. Two members are sent to parliament by the N division of the county; two by the S division; and two by each of the boroughs of Bridgnorth, Ludlow, Shrewsbury, and Wenlock. Electors of the N div. in 1833, 4,682; in 1865, 5,315. Electors of the S div. in 1833, 2,791; in 1865, 4,170. The poor rates for the registration county, in 1863, were £100,506. Marriages in 1863, 1,868,—of which 350 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 8,545,—of which 867 were illegitimate; deaths, 5,440,—of which 1,853 were at ages under 5 years, and 211 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 17,748; births,

75,818; deaths, 51,019. The places of worship within the electoral county, in 1851, were 291 of the Church of England, with 92,435 sittings; 59 of Independents, with 11,534 s.; 31 of Baptists, with 5,445 s.; 3 of Quakers, with 805 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 218 s.; 80 of Wesleyans, with 14,022 s.; 9 of New Connexion Methodists, with 2,032 s.; 161 of Primitive Methodists, with 13,405 s.; 3 of the Wesleyan Association, with 321 s.; 6 of Independent Methodists, with 402 s.; 3 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 258 s.; 2 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 392 s.; 9 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 1,514 s.; 3 of Brethren, with 65 s.; 3 of isolated congregations, with 245 s.; 2 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 340 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 180 s.; and 11 of Roman Catholics, with 1,523 s. The schools were 247 public day-schools, with 18,859 scholars; 312 private day-schools, with 6,395 s.; 298 Sunday schools, with 22,705 s.; and 12 evening schools for adults, with 157 s. Real property, in 1815, £1,083,792; in 1843, £1,475,339; in 1860, £1,650,261,—of which £69,423 were in mines, £2,054 in quarries, £119,111 in iron-works, £299 in canals, £27,554 in railways, and £2,921 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 169,248; in 1821, 198,311; in 1841, 225,820; in 1861, 240,959. Inhabited houses, 48,391; uninhabited, 1,631; building, 197. Pop. of the registration county in 1851, 249,504; in 1861, 260,409. Inhabited houses, 52,379; uninhabited, 1,771; building, 203.

The territory now forming Shropshire was inhabited by the ancient British Cornavii and Ordovices: was partitioned by the Romans into part of their Flavia Cesariensis and part of their Britannia Secunda; became part of Powisland, and afterwards part of Mercia; was nearly all given, by William the Conqueror, to Roger de Montgomery; was the scene of many struggles between the Normans and the Welsh till the time of Edward I.; and thenceforth witnessed only such important public events as are noticed in our articles on Shrewsbury, Ludlow, and other principal places. The Roman Watling-street enters from Staffordshire at Weston Park, goes westward to Wroxeter, southwest-by-southward thence to Church-Stretton, and south-by-westward thence into Herefordshire near Leintwardine. Roman stations were at Usacora or Oakengates, Uriconium or Wroxeter, and Ruttonio or Rowton; and ancient camps were at the Walls, Bury-Ditches, Bury-Walls, Borough-Hill, Brocads-Castle, and Bucknell. Offa's dyke and Wat's dyke run along much of the W border. Old castles are at Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, Ludlow, Hopton, Stoke, Clun, Oswestry, Cawse, Whittington, Knoekyn, Red Castle, and Acton-Burnell. Old abbeys, or their remains, are at Shrewsbury, Ilhaugmond, Buildwas, Wenlock, and Lilleshall; old priories, at Bromfield and White-ladies; and old churches, at Chirbury and Tonge.

SHROPSHIRE UNION RAILWAY, a railway system in Salop and Staffordshire; consisting mainly of the Shrewsbury and Stafford railway, and connected with canals. It was originally an amalgamation of railways and canals, with intention, which proved impracticable, of converting the canals into railways; it dates, as to incorporation, from 1854; and it was leased to the North-western.

SHROTON. See IWERNE-COURTNAV.

SHUCKBURGH (LOWER and UPPER), two parishes in Southam district, Warwick; 5 and 4½ miles W of Daventry r. station. Post-town, Daventry. Acres, 870 and 910. Real property, £1,902 and £2,075. Pop., 152 and 60. Houses, 34 and 11. The manors, with S. Hall, belong to Sir F. Shuckburgh, Bart. The livings are united p. curacies in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £30.* Patron, Sir F. Shuckburgh, Bart. The church was rebuilt in 1846. There is a free school.

SHUDYCAMP, a parish, with a village, in Linton district, Cambridge; 34 miles WSW of Haverhill r. station. Post-town, Linton, under Cambridge. Acres, 2,332. Real property, £3,090. Pop., 351. Houses, 73. S. Park is the seat of the Rev. T. Dayrell. The living is vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £146.* Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is of the 11th century. There is a national school.

SHUGHBOROUGH, a township in Colwich parish, Staffordshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Stafford. Pop., 53. The manor belonged, in the time of Henry III., to the Austons; and passed to the Tixals. S. House is the seat of the Earl of Lichfield; was visited, in 1832, by the Princess Victoria; and stands in grounds, containing a Chinese tower, a memorial pillar to Anson, and remains of an ancient palace of the Bishops of Lichfield.

SHUNNER FELL, a mountain 2,351 feet high in the W of N. R. Yorkshire; at the head of the river Swale, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Muker.

SHURDINGTON (GREAT), a parish, with a village, in Cheltenham district, Gloucester; 3 miles SW by S of Cheltenham r. station. It has a post-office under Cheltenham. Acres, 353. Real property, $\pounds 1,490$. Pop., 164. Houses, 37. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Badgeworth. The church is early English. There is a national school.

SHURDINGTON (LITTLE), a hamlet in Badgeworth parish, Gloucestershire; adjacent to Great Shurdington.

SHURFORD, a hamlet in Wilton parish, Somerset; near Taunton. Pop., 149.

SHURLACH, a township in Davenham parish, Cheshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SE by S of Northwich. Acres, 312. Real property, $\pounds 794$. Pop., 150. Houses, 31. There is a U. Free Methodist chapel.

SHURLAND. See EASTCHURCH.

SHURLOCK-ROW, a hamlet in the E of Berks; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Wokingham. It has a post-office under Twyford.

SHURTON, a tything in Stogursey parish, Somerset; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Bridgewater. Real property, $\pounds 1,634$. Pop., 131.

SHUSTOKE, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Meriden district, Warwick; 2 miles ESE of Whitacre-Junction r. station, and 3 ENE of Coleshill. It has a post-office under Birmingham. Acres, 3,844. Real property, $\pounds 4,133$. Pop., 553. Houses, 119. S. Hall is the seat of E. Tongue, Esq. Blythe Hall was the seat of the antiquary Dugdale, and belongs now to Capt. J. D. W. Digby. The living is a vicarage, with Bentley chapelry, in the diocese of Worcester. Value, $\pounds 253$.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The parochial church is early English, and has a tower and spire. Bentley church was built in 1844. There are an endowed school and alms-houses with $\pounds 49$ a-year, and other charities $\pounds 5$.

SHUTE, a parish in Axminster district, Devon; on the river Axe, near Colyton r. station, and 3 miles SW by W of Axminster. It contains the village of Whitford, which has a post-office under Axminster. Acres, 2,738. Real property, $\pounds 4,393$. Pop., 610. Houses, 123. The manor belonged anciently to the Shutes; passed to the Bonvilles, the Peters, and the Poles; and, with S. House, belongs now to Sir J. G. R. De la Pole, Bart. S. Hill is crowned with an ancient beacon-house, and commands a good view. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, $\pounds 250$.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The church is decorated and later English. There is a parochial school.

SHUTFORD, a chapelry in Swalecliffe parish, Oxford; 5 miles W of Banbury r. station. It has a postal pillar-box under Banbury. Acres, 640. Real property, $\pounds 2,840$. Pop., 336. Houses, 93. The living is annexed to Swalecliffe. The church was repaired in 1841. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists.

SHUTTINGTON, a parish in the district of Tamworth and county of Warwick; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNW of Polesworth r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ E by N of Tamworth. Post-town, Tamworth. Acres, 980. Real property, $\pounds 1,947$. Pop., 194. Houses, 38. The manor belongs to the Earl of Essex. A priory, a cell to Malvern abbey, was founded at Alveote, in 1159, by W. Burlet. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, $\pounds 313$. Patron, the Earl of Essex. The church is good.

SHUTTLEHANGER, or **SHUTLANGER**, a hamlet in Stoke-Buerno parish, Northampton; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Towcester. Real property, $\pounds 2,143$. Pop., 294. Houses, 102. The manufacture of shoes and pillow-lace is carried

on. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a curious quondam Roman Catholic chapel.

SHUTTLEWOOD, a hamlet in Bolsover parish, Derby; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Chesterfield.

SHUTTLEWORTH, a village and a chapelry in Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth township, Bury parish, Lancashire. The village stands adjacent to the river Irwell and to the Manchester and Bacup railway, near Summerseat and Ramsbottom-Junction r. stations, 4 miles N of Bury; is nearly a mile long; and has a post-office under Bury, Lancashire, and a library and reading-room. The chapelry was constituted in 1845. Rated property, $\pounds 6,497$. Pop., 2,889. Houses, 540. Much of the property belongs to the Earl of Derby. The family of Shuttleworth settled here in the time of Richard II., and took their name from the locality. Black Holt is the seat of R. Howarth, Esq. A chain of hills is in the S, and has collieries and stone-quarries. Whittle Pike attains an altitude of 1,614 feet above sea-level. Another hill is crowned with Grant's tower, 50 feet high, containing spacious rooms, and commanding a magnificent view. A reservoir, formed in 1836, collects plentiful supplies of water, for mills and factories, from Whittle hill, Facit, and Scout. There are cotton-mills, bleach-works, woolen-mills, and paper-mills. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, $\pounds 160$. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church was built in 1847. There are chapels for Independents and Methodists, and a national school.

SHUTTON, a place in the centre of Herefordshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Hereford.

SIBBERSCOTT, a township in Pontesbury parish, Salop; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Shrewsbury.

SIBBERTOFT, a parish, with a village, in the district of Market-Harborough and county of Northampton; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Theddingworth r. station, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ SW of Market-Harborough. Post-town, Theddingworth, under Rugby. Acres, 2,048. Real property, $\pounds 3,994$. Pop., 394. Houses, 108. The manor belongs to Sir J. Langham, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, $\pounds 400$.* Patron, the Bishop of P. The church is ancient. There are a Methodist chapel and a national school.

SIBBERTSWOLD, **SIBBERTSWOOLD**, or **SHEPHERDSWELL**, a parish, with a village, in Dover district, Kent; on the London, Chatham, and Dover railway, 6 miles NW by N of Dover. It has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office under Dover, both of the name of Shepherdswell. Acres, 1,836. Real property, $\pounds 2,335$. Pop., 411. Houses, 76. The property is divided among a few. The railway here traverses a tunnel $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile long. There are Roman entrenchments in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage, united with Coldred, in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, $\pounds 253$.* Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church is a pleasing structure; and there is a national school.

SIBDON-CARWOOD, a parish in Church-Stretton district, Salop; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile WSW of Craven-Arms r. station, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ SSW of Church-Stretton. Post-town, Craven-Arms, Shropshire. Acres, 1,000. Rated property, $\pounds 849$. Pop., 69. Houses, 12. The property is all in one estate. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Hereford. Value, $\pounds 50$. Patron, J. Baxter, Esq. The church is good.

SIBERTSWOLD. See **SIBBERTSWOLD**.

SIBFORD, a chapelry, with two townships, in Swalecliffe parish, Oxford; on the railway forming in 1863 from Deddington to Blockley, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Banbury. It has a post-office under Banbury. Acres, 2,510. Real property, $\pounds 5,561$. Pop., 796. Houses, 184. The manor belongs to J. H. Sheldon, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, $\pounds 235$.* Patron, New College, Oxford. The church was built in 1840. There are chapels for Quakers and Wesleyans, an endowed school with $\pounds 30$ a-year, new schools built in 1867, a Quakers' school, and charities $\pounds 105$.

SIBLE-HEDINGHAM. See **HEDINGHAM-SIBLE**.

SIBSEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Boston district, Lincoln. The village stands adjacent to the East Lincoln railway, 5 miles NNE of Boston;

and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Boston. The parish contains also Frithbank hamlet, and comprises 5,460 acres. Real property, 11,920. Pop. in 1851, 1,390; in 1861, 1,297. Houses, 277. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £315.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was restored, and partly rebuilt, in 1856. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with 297 a-year, and charities £12.—The sub-district contains six parishes, an extra-parochial tract, and five fen allotments. Pop., 3,259. Houses, 597.

SIBSON, a hamlet in Stibbington parish, Hunts; 7 miles W of Peterborough. Pop., 123. See STIBBINGTON.

SIBSON, or SIBSTONE, a parish, with two townships and two hamlets, in Market-Bosworth district, Leicester, 4 miles NE of Atherstone r. station. Post-town, Atherstone. Acres, 3,817. Real property, £8,056. Pop., 480. Houses, 98. The property is divided among a few. A Roman settlement was at Wellesborough. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £1,150.* Patron, Pembroke College, Oxford. The church is ancient but good. There is a national school.

SIBTHORPE, a parish in Bingham district, Notts; 3½ miles N of Elton r. station, and 6 SSW of Newark. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 880. Real property, £1,637. Pop., 142. Houses, 26. The manor belongs to the Duke of Portland. The living is a donative in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £20.* Patron, the Duke of Portland. The church is ancient but good. There is a portable wooden Wesleyan chapel. Archbishop Secker was a native.

SIBTON, a parish in Blything district, Suffolk; 2½ miles WNW of Yoxford r. station, and 4½ N by W of Saxmundham. Post-town, Yoxford, under Saxmundham. Acres, 2,861. Real property, £4,824. Pop., 489. Houses, 101. S. Park is the seat of J. W. Brooke, Esq. A Cistercian abbey was founded here, in 1149, by William de Cheney; was a splendid edifice; and has left some ruins. The living is a vicarage, united with Peasenhall, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £200.* Patron, J. W. Brooke, Esq. The church is old but good. There are an endowed school with 228 a-year, and charities £65.

SICKLESMEERE, a hamlet in Great Whelnetham and Little Whelnetham parishes, Suffolk; 3 miles SSE of Bury-St. Edmunds. It has a post-office under Bury-St. Edmunds. Pop., 273.

SICKLINGHALL, a township in Kirkby-Overblow parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles W of Wetherby. Acres, 1,030. Real property, £2,193. Pop., 292. Houses, 59. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a Roman Catholic church and monastery, and a parochial school. The R. C. church and monastery were erected in 1852, and afterwards enlarged, at a total cost of about £8,000.

SID (TRE), a rivulet of Devon; running 6 miles southward to the sea at Sidmouth.

SIDBURY, a village and a parish in Honiton district, Devon. The village stands on the river Sid, 3 miles N by E of Sidmouth r. station; was once a market town; and has a post-office under Sidmouth, and fairs on the Tuesday before Holy Thursday and the Wednesday before 20 Sept. The parish contains also the village of Sidford and the hamlet of Harcombe. Acres, 6,827. Real property, £9,652. Pop. in 1851, 1,872; in 1861, 1,682. Houses, 353. Cotford House is the seat of W. R. Bayley, Esq.; and Court Hall, of R. Hunt, Esq. A camp, successively British, Roman, Saxon, and Danish, and measuring about 1,500 feet by 300, is on the ridge of Castle Hill; and several ancient earth-works are in other parts. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £606.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The church is partly Norman, partly later English; and has a tower, rebuilt in 1346. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and charities £33.

SIDBURY, a parish in Bridgnorth district, Salop; 3½ miles W of Haunton r. station, and 5½ SW by S of Bridgnorth. Post-town, Bridgnorth. Acres, 1,277. Real property, £967. Pop., 60. Houses, 12. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £227.* Patron, the Earl of Shrewsbury. The church is ancient.

SIDCOT, a hamlet in Winscombe parish, Somerset; 1 mile NE of W. village.

SIDCUP, a village and a chapelry in Chislehurst parish, Kent. The village stands adjacent to the Lee and Dartford loop-line of the North Kent railway, 2½ miles SE of Eltham; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a station on the railway, and a R. police-station. The chapelry was constituted in 1344; and its post-town is Foots-Cray, under London SE. Rated property, £1,743. Pop., 976. Houses, 137. S. Lodge, S. House, and Pound Place, are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £200.* Patron, the Bishop of Worcester. The church was built in 1344. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and handsome endowed residences for six unmarried ladies.

SIDDINGHURST, a place in the SW of Surrey; 3½ miles ENE of Haslemere.

SIDDINGTON, a township-chapelry in Prestbury parish, Cheshire; 3½ miles SE of Chelford r. station, and 5 SW of Macclesfield. It has a post-office under Congleton. Acres, 2,141. Real property, £4,014. Pop., 433. Houses, 79. The manor belongs to A. H. Davenport, Esq. Thornycroft Hall is the seat of the Rev. J. Thornycroft. Reedsmere is a lake, with a floating island. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £106. Patron, A. H. Davenport, Esq. The church was restored in 1850. There is a slightly endowed national school.

SIDDINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Cirencester district, Gloucester; on the river Churn, 1½ miles SSE of Cirencester r. station. It has a post-office under Cirencester. Acres, 1,950. Real property, £2,777. Pop., 474. Houses, 110. The manor belongs to Earl Bathurst. Some malting is carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £440.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was partly restored, partly rebuilt, in 1865. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and charities £8. Bishop Bull was rector.

SIDE, or SYDE, a parish in Cirencester district, Gloucester; 7½ miles NW by N of Cirencester r. station. Post-town, Winstone, under Cirencester. Acres, 614. Real property, £886. Pop., 55. Houses, 11. The manor belongs to J. Hall, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £126. Patron, J. Hall, Esq. The church is good.

SIDESTRAND, or SYDESTRAND, a parish in Erpingham district, Norfolk; on the coast, 7 miles N by W of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Cromer, under Norwich. Acres, 560; of which 115 are water. Real property, £519. Pop., 145. Houses, 39. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £100.* Patron, alternately the Duchy of Lancaster and J. G. Hoare, Esq. The church is good.

SIDFORD, a village in Sidbury parish, Devon; on the river Sid, 1½ miles N by E of Sidmouth. It has a post-office under Sidmouth.

SIDFORD, a hamlet in Millbrook parish, Hants; 2 miles NNW of Southampton.

SIDLESHAM, a village and a parish in Westhampton district, Sussex. The village stands near the head of Pagham harbour, and 3½ miles S of Chichester r. station; and has a post-office under Chichester. The parish includes part of Almondington tithing, and comprises 4,109 acres. Real property, £8,297. Pop., 960. Houses, 209. The property is much divided. There are a wharf, at which a considerable coasting-trade is carried on, and a tidal mill, capable of grinding 2 loads of wheat per hour. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £182. Patron, the Bishop of C. The church is early English and good. There are a parochial school, and charities £129.

SIDLEY, a hamlet in the SE of Sussex; 5 miles S of Battle. It has a post-office under Battle, and a fair on the Monday after 29 June.

SIDLOW-BRIDGE, a chapelry in Horley parish, Surrey; on the river Mole, near Horley r. station. It was constituted in 1861; and its post-town is Horley, under Crawley. Pop., 550. The living is a p. curacy

in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £85.* Patron, alternately R. Clutton, Esq., and J. C. Sherrard, Esq. The church was built in 1861, and is in the early English style.

SIDMONTON, or **SYDMONTON**, a parish in Kingsclere district, Hants; 3 miles W by S of Kingsclere, and 6½ S by E of Newbury r. station. Post-town, Kingsclere, under Newbury. Acres, 4,470. Real property, £1,832. Pop., 149. Houses, 30. The manor belonged to Romsey abbey; and went, at the dissolution, to the Kingsmills. S. Common is a meet for the Craven hounds. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Echinswell, in the diocese of Winchester. The church has a Norman chancel arch.

SIDMOUTH, a town and a parish in Honiton district, Devon. The town stands on the coast, at the mouth of the river Sid, in a vale enclosed by lofty hills, terminating in the precipitous cliffs of Salcombe and High Peak, about 500 feet high, at the centre of the great sea-encumbrance extending from the Isle of Portland on the E to Start point on the W, and 6 miles SSE of Ottery-St. Mary, and 8 S by E of Ottery-Road r. station; was so important as a seaport, in the time of Edward III., as then to send two ships to the siege of Calais; became so far blocked as to be accessible from the sea only by flat-bottomed boats and small fishing-craft; rose into consequence, in recent times, as a sea-bathing resort; gave the title of Viscount to the family of Addington; was the death-place, in 1820, of the Duke of Kent; witnessed, in 1827, the commencement of an abortive project for giving it a harbour by means of a tunnel and a pier; enjoys a remarkably pure and mild but moist and relaxing climate; enjoys also picturesque and romantic environs, replete with objects interesting to loungers, artists, botanists, mineralogists, and geologists; has an esplanade protected by a wall 1,700 feet long, constructed in 1833 to stop encroachment by the sea; is a seat of petty sessions; publishes a monthly newspaper; presents a charming appearance, with many fine residences; and has a head post-office, † several hotels, numerous good lodging-houses, a bathing establishment with hot and cold baths, an assembly-room, a literary institute, two churches, four dissenting chapels, an endowed school, two other public schools, markets on Mondays and Saturdays, and fairs on Easter Monday and the third Monday of Sept. St. Nicholas' church was restored in 1861; and has a memorial window to the Duke of Kent, presented by the Queen in 1866; All Saints' church was built in 1837. Pop. of the town in 1861, 2,572. Houses, 537.—The parish comprises 1,540 acres of land and 60 of water. Real property, £14,960; of which £50 are in gas-works. Pop., 3,354. Houses, 692. The manor was given by William the Conqueror to St. Michael's abbey in Normandy; passed to Sion abbey; and belongs now to G. E. Balfour, Esq. The living of St. Nicholas is a vicarage, and that of All Saints is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Exeter. Value of St. N., £481; of A. S., not reported. Patron of St. N., not reported; of A. S., Sir J. Kennaway and others.

SIDMOUTH RAILWAY, a railway in Devon; from the Southwestern at Ottery-Road station, 8 miles south by eastward to Sidmouth, with a harbour at S., and a branch ¼ mile long within S. parish. The main line and the harbour were authorized in 1862,—the branch, in 1865; but the entire scheme was in abeyance in 1868.

SIDMOUTH AND BUDLEIGH-SALTERTON RAILWAY, a railway in Devon; from the Sidmouth line at Tipton, 6½ miles WSW to Budleigh. It was authorized in 1863; but was in abeyance in 1868.

SIDNACESTER. See **NEWARK**, Notts.

SIDON HILL. See **BURCHCLERE** and **HIGHCLERE**.

SIDWELL, a place in the S. of Hants; 1 mile S of Bishops-Waltham.

SIDWELL (Str.). See **EXETER**.

SIEFTON, a township in Culmington parish, Salop; 6½ miles NNW of Ludlow. Pop., 223.

SIGGINSTON, a hamlet in Lantwit-Major parish, Glamorgan; 4½ miles SSW of Cowbridge.

SIGGLESTHORNE, a township and a parish in Shirelough district, E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 3 miles NW of Hatfield r. station, and 3½ WSW of Horn-

sea; and has a post-office under Hull. Acres, 1,650. Real property, £1,711. Pop., 217. Houses, 47. The parish contains also four other townships and a part, and comprises 6,319 acres. Pop. in 1851, 703; in 1861, 818. Houses, 162. The property is subdivided. S. Hall is a chief residence. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £535.* Patron, the Crown. The church was recently restored. Charities, £16.

SIGHELDEN. See **SILSDEN**.

SIGHILL. See **SEGHILL**.

SIGNETT, a hamlet in Burford parish, Oxford; 1 mile SSW of Burford.

SIGSTON-KIRBY. See **KIRBY-SIGSTON**.

SIGSWORTH, a hamlet in Fountains-Earth township, W. R. Yorkshire; near Pateley-Bridge.

SILBURY-HILL, an enormous barrow in Wilts; in the valley of the Kennet, 1½ mile S of Avebury. It measures 1,650 feet in circuit at the base, and 315 at the top; is 135 feet high; and, if formed in our day, would cost about £240,000. The Archaeological Institution explored it in 1820, but did not find in it anything of consequence.

SILCHESTER, a village and a parish in Basingstoke district, Hants. The village stands adjacent to the ancient Caer-Segont, 2½ miles SW of Mortimer r. station, and 7 N of Basingstoke; has a post-office under Basingstoke; and gives the title of Baron to the Earl of Longford. Caer-Segont was the chief town of the ancient British Segontiaci; became the Roman city, Calleva, long but erroneously regarded as the Roman Vindomis or Vindonun; was called by the Saxons Selceastre or Silchester, signifying "the castle in the wood;" seems to have been, in the Saxon and earlier times, surrounded by a region of thick forest; stood on the Roman road from London to Bath, at the junction of Roman roads from Salisbury and Winchester; was the place of the usurper Constantine's assumption of the purple in 407; was taken and destroyed by the Saxon Ella in 493; retains vestiges of its Roman streets, and portions of its Roman walls enclosing an area of about 120 acres; has remains of a Roman amphitheatre, 150 feet by 120; was found, by a discovery in 1833, to retain some large Roman baths; and has, at various times, yielded large numbers of smaller Roman relics, including inscriptions, weapons, seals, rings, personal ornaments, and a profusion of coins. The parish comprises 1,831 acres. Real property, £1,799. Pop., 480. Houses, 101. The manor belongs to the Duke of Wellington. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £400.* Patron, the Duke of Wellington. The church is ancient. There are a national school, and charities £15.

SILCOATES, a hamlet in Wakefield parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NW of Wakefield.

SILEBY, a village and a parish in Barrow-upon-Soar district, Leicester. The village stands on the Midland railway, 1½ mile E by N of Mountsorrel; consists chiefly of two streets, crossing each other nearly at right angles; is traversed by the railway on a lofty embankment and viaduct; and has a post-office under Loughborough. The parish comprises 2,190 acres. Real property, £5,914. Pop., 1,572. Houses, 377. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to W. A. Pochin, Esq. The manufacture of hosiery is carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £158.* Patron, W. A. Pochin, Esq. The church is decorated English, and has a fine lofty pinnacled tower. There are three dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities £43.

SILECROFT, a railway station in Cumberland; on the Whitehaven and Furness railway, 9½ miles S by E of Ravenglass.

SILFIELD, a division of Wymondham parish, Norfolk; 1½ mile SE of Wymondham. Real property, £4,185; of which £239 are in railways. Pop., 592.

SILIAN, a parish in Lampeter district, Cardigan; 2½ miles N by W of Lampeter r. station. Post-town, Lampeter, under Carmarthen. Acres, 2,182. Real property, £980. Pop., 341. Houses, 73. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Llawnwenn. The church is old but good.

SILKSTONE, a village and a township in Wortley district, and a parish partly also in Barnsley, Wakefield, and Huddersfield districts, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of the Manchester and Sheffield railway, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ W by S of Barnsley; consists chiefly of one long street; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Barnsley. The township comprises 1,425 acres. Real property, £8,723; of which £5,820 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 1,037; in 1861, 1,154. Houses, 222. Noblethorpe Hall is the seat of R. C. Clarke, Esq. The parish contains also the townships of Thurgoland, Hoyland-Swaine, Stainbrough, Barnsley, Dodworth, and parts of West Bretton and Cumberworth; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of Silkstone, Cawthorne, West Bretton, Cumberworth, Barnsley-St. Mary, B.-St. George, B.-St. John, Stainbrough, Dodworth, Thurgoland, and Hoyland-Swaine. Acres, 14,991. Pop. in 1851, 21,293; in 1861, 25,238. Houses, 5,050. The living of S. is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £270.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church is ancient. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, a national school, an endowed school with £29 a-year, and some charities. The other ecc. sections are noticed in their own several places.

SILKSORTH, a township in Bishop-Wearmouth parish, Durham; $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles S by W of Sunderland. It has a post-office under Sunderland. Acres, 1,983. Real property, £3,327; of which £525 are in railways. Pop., 259. Houses, 54. S. Hall is the seat of Gen. Beckwith.

SILK-WILLOUGHBY. See **WILLOUGHBY-SILK**.

SILLOTH, a seaport town and a chapelry in Holme-Cultram parish, Cumberland. The town stands on the Solway frith, at the terminus of the Carlisle and Silloth railway, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles W by S of Carlisle; was only a small hamlet prior to 1853; rose to importance by the opening of the railway to it in 1856, and by the formation of a dock at it in 1857-9; acquired amenities by tasteful construction of streets, and by levelling of adjacent sandhills into fine spacious lawns and promenades; enjoys a salubrious climate, remarkable for abundance of ozone; commands a fine view across the frith to Criffel mountain and the estuary of the Nith; came soon into favour as a sea-bathing resort; and has a post-office $\frac{1}{2}$ under Carlisle, a r. station with telegraph, four good hotels, many first-class houses, a large assembly room, a church, an Independent chapel, large parochial schools of 1868, and the convalescent institution for Cumberland and Westmoreland. The dock admits vessels drawing upwards of 20 feet of water. The export of coals was 23,410 tons in 1864, 29,154 tons in 1865, and 35,948 tons in 1866. The imports are chiefly flour, grain, and timber; and amounted, in 1866, to 87,741 tons of grain and flour, and 4,503 loads of timber. The chapelry was constituted in 1865, and is annexed to Low Holme. Pop., 1,521.

SILPHO, a township in Hackness parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Scarborough. Pop., 66. Houses, 11.

SILSDEN, or **SIGHELDEN**, a township-chapelry, with a village and three hamlets, in Kildwick parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile N of Steeton r. station, and 4 NNW of Keighley. It has a post-office under Leeds. Acres, 6,908. Real property, £5,032. Pop., 2,552. Houses, 535. The manor belongs to Sir R. Tufton, Bart. There is a large worsted-mill; and mail-making is extensively carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £121. Patron, Sir R. Tufton, Bart. The church is plain. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists.

SILSOE, a village and a chapelry in Flitton parish, Beds. The village stands near the Midland railway, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles ESE of Ampthill; was once a market town; and has a post-office under Ampthill, a hotel, and fairs on 13 May and 21 Sept. The chapelry comprises 2,160 acres. Real property, £3,848. Pop., 713. Houses, 150. The manor, with Wrest Park, belongs to Countess Cowper. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ely. Value, £150.* Patron, Countess Cowper. The church was re-

built in 1830, at a cost of £5,000. There are public schools and a dispensary.

SILTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Mere and county of Dorset; on the river Stour, 3 miles NW of Gillingham r. station, and 5 W by N of Wincanton. Post-town, Wincanton, under Bath. Acres, 1,257. Rated property, £2,009. Pop., 306. Houses, 72. The manor belongs to Miss Chafyn Grove. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £379.* Patron, the Rev. W. J. E. Percy. The church good.

SILTON (NETHER), a chapelry in Leake parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles E of Northallerton r. station. Post-town, Thirsk. Real property, £1,702. Pop., 178. Houses, 45. The living is annexed to Leake. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SILTON (OVER), a township in Northallerton district, and a parish partly also in Thirsk district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles E by N of Northallerton r. station. Acres, 1,174. Real property, £963. Pop., 94. Houses, 18. The parish contains also Kewpick township, and comprises 3,694 acres. Post-town, Northallerton. Pop., 255. Houses, 59. About one-third of the land is moor. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £98. Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is tolerable.

SILT-PITS, an extra-parochial tract in Boston district, Lincoln; near Horncastle. Pop., 18. Houses, 3.

SILVER BURN, a rivulet in the S of the Isle of Man; rising on the South Barrule mountains; and running about 7 miles southward to the sea at Castletown.

SILVERDALE, a village and a township-chapelry in Warton parish, Lancashire. The village stands on Morecambe bay, near the Lancaster and Ulverston railway, $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Carnforth; is a sea-bathing resort; and has a r. station with telegraph, a post-office under Lancaster, a hotel, and good lodging-houses. The chapelry comprises 1,145 acres. Real property, £1,292. Pop., 294. Houses, 58. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £200.* Patron, the Vicar of Warton. The church was built in 1679, and enlarged in 1829.

SILVERDALE, a village in Keele parish, and a chapelry partly also in Wolstanton and Trentham parishes, Stafford. The village stands at the terminus of the Stoke and Silverdale railway, 2 miles W by N of Newcastle-under-Lyne; and has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office under Newcastle, Staffordshire. The chapelry was constituted in 1855. Pop. in 1861, 4,673. Houses, 976. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £300.* Patron, the Vicar of Wolstanton.

SILVEREND, a place in the N of Essex; 2 miles S of Clare.

SILVERHILL, a hamlet in South Huish parish, Devon; $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles SW of Kingsbridge.

SILVERHILL, a village in Walwins-Castle parish, Pembroke; $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Milford.

SILVERHILL, a chapelry in St. Leonard-on-Sea parish, Sussex; adjacent to Hastings. It was constituted in 1864; and it has a post-office under Hastings. The statistics are returned with the parish. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £110. Patron, the Rev. J. Cumberlege.

SILVERHILL, a hamlet in Eccleshall-Bierlow township, W. R. Yorkshire; $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles SW of Sheffield.

SILVER-HOLME, an island in Windermere lake, Westmoreland.

SILVER-HOW, a bold hill in Grasmere parish, Westmoreland; on the NW of G. vale.

SILVERLEY, a hamlet in Ashley parish, Cambridge; $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles ESE of Newmarket. It was once a parish; and it still ranks as a vicarage, annexed to Ashley.

SILVER (LITTLE), a hamlet in Cadeleigh parish, Devon; $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles SW of Tiverton.

SILVERMERE, a lake of 10 acres in the N of Surrey; under St. George's Hill, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles SE of Chertsey.

SILVER PIT, a depression in the North Sea; 16 miles E of Saltfleet, in Lincoln. It is about 5 miles long, and

has depths of from 27 to 47 fathoms; while the sea-bottom around it has depths of only from 9 to 13 fathoms.

SILVERSTONE, a parish, with a village, in Towcester district, Northampton; 4 miles SSW of Towcester, and 7 NNW of Buckingham r. station. It was the place where Richard I., in 1194, met William of Scotland; and it has a post-office under Towcester. Acres, 2,110. Real property, £3,858. Pop., 1,166. Houses, 265. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Whittlebury. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

SILVER-STREET, a hamlet in Kings-Norton parish, Worcester; 2 miles S of Kings-Norton r. station.

SILVERTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Tiverton district, Devon. The village stands between the rivers Exe and Culm, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Exeter; was, during four days in 1645, the headquarters of Fairfax; suffered much devastation by fire in 1837; was once a market-town; and has a r. station on the Bristol and Exeter railway, a post-office under Cullompton, and cattle fairs on the first Thursday of Feb. and July. The parish comprises 4,714 acres. Real property, £8,011. Pop. in 1851, 1,376; in 1861, 1,250. Houses, 281. The manor was long held by the Crown, and is now divided between the Earl of Ilchester and the representatives of the late Earl of Egremont. S. Park belongs to the latter. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £250.* Patrons, the Earl of Ilchester and the Representatives of the late Earl of Egremont. The church was recently restored. There are a national school of 1847, an endowed school of 1724 with £133 a-year, and charities £44.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 19,026. Pop., 5,120. Houses, 1,120.

SILVERTOWN, a village in West Ham parish, Essex; adjacent to the London and North Woolwich railway, near the Victoria docks. It has a r. station, an india-rubber cloth factory, and a church in the decorated English style, built in 1862, at a cost of £7,000.

SILVINCH, a hamlet in White Lackington parish, Somerset; near Ilminster.

SILVINGTON, a parish in Cleobury-Mortimer district, Salop; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Cleobury-Mortimer r. station. Post-town, Cleobury-Mortimer, under Bewdley. Acres, 493. Real property, £978. Pop., 47. Houses, 8. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £100. Patron, the Rev. G. Edmunds. The church is ancient.

SIMMER-WATER. See BAIR (THE).

SIMMONDLEY, a township in Glossop parish, Derby; 2 miles SW of Glossop. Pop., 565. Houses, 113. Lees Hall and Tarn Lee are chief residences.

SIMONBURN, a township and a parish in Hexham district, Northumberland. The township lies $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of Wark r. station, and 8 NNW of Hexham; and contains a village of its own name. Pop., 494. Houses, 99. The parish includes Houghton and Hums-haugh townships, and comprises 13,372 acres. Post-town, Hexham. Real property, £3,953. Pop., 1,042. Houses, 205. The manor belongs to the Duke of Northumberland. Houghton Castle is the seat of G. Crawshaw, Esq.; Nunwick Hall, of J. H. Allgood, Esq.; Park End, of J. Ridley, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £426. Patron, Greenwich Hospital. The church's chancel was rebuilt in 1862. The p. curacy of Hums-haugh is a separate benefice.

SIMONDS-HALL AND COMBE, a tything in Wotton-under-Edge parish, Gloucester; 2 miles NE of Wotton. Real property, £3,893. Pop., 576.

SIMONDSLEY. See SIMMONDLEY.

SIMON (ST.). See NORWICH.

SIMONSBATH, a village in Exmoor parish, Somerset; 12 miles NNE of South Molton. It has a post-office under South Molton, North Devon. S. House is the seat of F. Knight, Esq.

SIMONSIDE, a place on the NE border of Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Gateshead.

SIMONSIDE, a picturesque tabular-topped hill in Rothbury parish, Northumberland; 3 miles SW of Roth-

bury. It commands an extensive view, from Scotland to the sea.

SIMONS-SEAT, a lofty mountain in Wharfedale, W. R. Yorkshire; 7 miles NE of Skipton. It commands an extensive panoramic view.

SIMONSTONE, a township in Whalley parish, Lancashire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Whalley r. station. Acres, 900. Real property, £1,264. Pop., 325. Houses, 61. The Hall is the seat of W. Dugdale, Esq.; and Huntrypole Hall, of Le Gendre N. Sturkie, Esq. There is a chapel school.

SIMONSTONE, a hamlet in High Abbotside township, N. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile N of Hawes.

SIMONSWOOD, a township in Walton-on-the-Hill parish, Lancashire; 5 miles SE of Ormskirk. Acres, 2,862. Real property, £2,792. Pop., 461. Houses, 70.

SIMONWARD. See BREWARD (ST.).

SIMPSON, or **SIMPSON**, a village and a parish in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks. The village stands on the river Ouzel and the Grand Junction canal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of Fenny-Stratford, and 2 NE of Blechley r. station. The parish contains also part of Fenny-Stratford, which has a post-office under Blechley Station. Acres, 1,330. Rated property, £3,360. Pop., 562. Houses, 124. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £330.* Patron, Sir J. Hammer, Bart. The church is plain. There are a Methodist chapel, and charities £70.

SINDERBY, a township in Pickhill parish, N. R. Yorkshire; on the Leeds and Northallerton railway, 6 miles WSW of Thirsk. It has a r. station, and a Wesleyan chapel. Acres, 512. Real property, £1,249. Pop., 126. Houses, 24.

SINDERLAND, a hamlet in Bowdon parish, Cheshire; 2 miles WNW of Altrincham. Pop., 479. Market-gardening is largely carried on.

SINFIN. See ARLESTON, Derby.

SINGE (PASSE DU), or the Swinge, a strait among the Channel Islands; between the W side of Alderney and a group or series of rocks and islets. It is the usual way for steamers from the SE of England to Guernsey and Jersey.

SINGLEBOROUGH, a hamlet in Great Horwood parish, Bucks; 3 miles N of Winslow. Acres, 720. Real property, £1,591. Pop., 121. Houses, 24.

SINGLECROSS, a hundred in Bramber rape, Sussex; containing four parishes. Acres, 22,076. Pop. in 1851, 8,223. Houses, 1,495.

SINGLETON, a parish and a sub-district in West-hampnett district, Sussex. The parish lies among the South downs, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by W of Midhurst r. station; includes Charlton hamlet; and has a post-office under Chichester. Acres, 5,010. Real property, £2,135. Pop., 556. Houses, 117. The manor belonged to Earl Godwin; passed to the Earls of Arundel; and belongs now to the Duke of Richmond. Molecombe House is the residence of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar; and Drove House, of the Hon. R. Denman. The parish was, in the 17th century, a resort of royalty and nobles for hunting; and contains now the race-stand of Goodwood. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £115.* Patron, the Duke of Richmond. The church is later English, with a Norman tower; and was recently restored. There are a national school, and charities £70.—The sub-district contains seven parishes. Acres, 15,580. Pop., 1,846. Houses, 373.

SINGLETON (GREAT AND LITTLE), a township-chapelry in Kirkham parish, Lancashire; on the river Wyre, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Poulton r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of Great S., under Preston. Acres, 2,860; of which 225 are water. Real property, £4,192. Pop., 333. Houses, 57. S. Lodge and Grange Hall are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £110. Patron, T. Miller, Esq. The church was built in 1861; and has a tower with lofty spire. There is a national school.

SINGLEWELL, a place in the N of Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Gravesend. It has a post-office under Gravesend.

SINNINGTON, a village, a township, a parish, and a

sub-district, in N. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 4 miles WNW of Pickering r. station; and has a post-office under York. The township comprises 1,960 acres. Pop., 343. Houses, 73. The parish contains also Marton and Little Eldstone townships, and comprises 3,390 acres. Real property, £4,654. Pop., 607. Houses, 131. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £124.* Patron, J. Provide, Esq. The church was repaired in 1841. There are a Wesleyan chapel and an endowed school with £26 a-year. —The sub-district excludes Little Eldstone, which is in Helmsley district; includes two townships of Kirkby-Misperton; and is in Pickering district. Acres, 5,772. Pop., 1,119. Houses, 230.

SINODUN, a conical hill on the NE border of Berks; 3 miles NW by N of Wallingford. It is crowned with ancient earthworks.

SINWELL AND BRADLEY, a tything in Wotton-under-Edge parish, Gloucester; near Wotton. Real property, £5,636; of which £127 are in gas-works. Pop., 2,504.

SION. See ISLEWORTH.

SION-HILL, a hamlet in Wolverley parish, Worcester; 1 mile N of Kidderminster.

SIPTHORPE-PLACE, a hamlet in East Markham parish, Notts; 3 miles W of Tuxford r. station.

SIRHOWY (THE), a river in Brecon and Monmouth; rising on Mynydd-Llangynidr, in Brecon; and running about 18 miles south-south-eastward, past Tredegar, Argoed, and Mynyddyslwyn, to the Ebbw, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile above Risca. Its vale is rich in minerals, and teems with mineral works.

SIRHOWY, a village, with extensive iron-works, on the mutual boundary of Brecon and Monmouth; on the S. river, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile N of Tredegar.

SIRHOWY RAILWAY, a railway chiefly in the W of Monmouth; along the vale of the S. river, from Nine-Mile-Point on the Monmouthshire, past Tredegar and Sirhowy, to the Merthyr, Tredegar, and Abergavenny at Nantybweh. It was originally authorized in 1802; was remodelled under an act of 1860; and is 15 miles long.

SIRIOR, a township in Abergele parish, Denbigh; near Abergele. Real property, £957.

SISLAND, or SIZELAND, a parish in Loddon district, Norfolk; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles N by E of Bungay r. station. Post-town, Brooke, under Norwich. Acres, 466. Rated property, £717. Pop., 76. Houses, 13. The property is divided between two. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £136. Patron, the Rev. W. Hobson. The church is ancient.

SISSINGHURST, a chapelry, with Milkhouse-Street hamlet, in Cranbrook parish, Kent; 2 miles NE of Cranbrook, and $\frac{1}{2}$ S by E of Staplehurst r. station. Post-town, Staplehurst. Pop., 1,133. Houses, 232. The manor belonged to the Saxenhursts, and passed to the Barhams and the Bakers. S. Castle was built, in the time of Edward VI., by Sir John Baker; was converted, toward the end of last century, into a place of confinement for French prisoners; and is now represented by only the great entrance and some other fragments. S. Place is the seat of Admiral Wallace Houstoun; Hayselden House, of Lady Mary Hoare; Camden Lodge, of J. E. Wilson, Esq.; and Castle House, of C. Neve, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £120.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1838, and has 3 schools connected with it, for infants, boys, and girls, respectively.

SISTERS (THE). See BRISONS (THE).

SISTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Keynsham and county of Gloucester; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E by S of Mangotsfield r. station, and 6 ENE of Bristol. Post-town, Fishponds, under Bristol. Acres, 1,827. Real property, £4,731; of which £500 are in mines. Pop., 938. Houses, 195. The manor, with S. Court, belongs to F. B. N. Dickenson, Esq. Malting and the manufacture of spelter and stone pipes are carried on. A Roman settlement was at Over. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value,

£360.* Patron, F. B. N. Dickenson, Esq. The church is old but good. A section with a pop. of 595 is in Warwley chapelry. There is a national school.

SITHNEY, a village and a parish in Helston district, Cornwall. The village stands 2 miles WNW of Helston, and $\frac{1}{2}$ S of Camborne r. station. The parish includes Porthleven chapelry, and is all within Helston borough. Post-town, Helston, Cornwall. Acres, 5,893; of which 65 are foreshore. Pop. in 1851, 2,773; in 1861, 3,366. Houses, 657. Penrose, Antron, and Trevarno are chief residences. A preceptory of Knights Hospitallers stood near Helston. Tin and copper ores are worked; and lead ore was formerly mined. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £435.* Patron, the Bishop of E. The church is ancient but good. The p. curacy of Porthleven is a separate benefice. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans, a national school, and charities 48.

SITTAFORD, a tor in Dartmoor, Devon; near East Dart river, 8 miles WSW of Moreton-Hampstead. Two Druidical circles, called the Grey Wethers, each 120 feet in diameter, are on its SE slope; and an ancient British bridge, of three openings, is near it.

SITTINGBOURNE, a town and a parish in Milton district, Kent. The town stands on Watling-street, on Milton creek, and on the London, Chatham, and Dover railway, at the junction of the S. and Sheerness railway, contiguous to Milton, 10 miles ESE of Chatham; was anciently a halting-place for pilgrims to Canterbury; entertained Henry V., on his return to England after Agincourt; was the favourite resting-place of George I. and George II. on their way to Hanover; numbers among its natives Theobald, the hero of the "Dunciad;" was incorporated by Elizabeth to have a mayor and jurats, and to send members to parliament; made little or no use of its parliamentary franchise; is now a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; consists chiefly of one long old street, and several shorter modern ones; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, public rooms, a corn-exchange, two churches, five dissenting chapels, a recent ultra-mural cemetery, national schools, and several public institutions. A weekly corn-market is held on Friday; bi-monthly cattle-markets, on Tuesdays; and fairs, on Whit-Monday and 11 Oct. Some trade is done in the export of corn and bricks, the import of coals, and the dredging for oysters; and a weekly newspaper is published.—The parish comprises 1,003 acres. Real property, £15,944. Pop. in 1851, 2,897; in 1861, 4,301. Houses, 829. The head living is a vicarage, and that of Trinity is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Canterbury. Values were undergoing re-arrangement in 1865. Patron, the Archbishop.

SITTINGBOURNE AND SHEERNESS RAILWAY, a railway in Kent; from Sittingbourne, $\frac{7}{8}$ miles northward to Sheerness. It was authorized in 1856, and opened in 1860; and is worked by the London, Chatham, and Dover.

SIVERS' HILL. See ACOMB, Yorkshire.

SIXHILLS, a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Market-Rasen r. station. Post-town, Market-Rasen. Acres, 1,962. Real property, £1,754. Pop., 164. Houses, 28. The manor belongs to G. F. Henneage, Esq. A Gilbertine priory was founded here, in the time of Stephen, by Albert de Greslei; was the prison of Mary, sister of Robert Bruce, in 1306; and was given, at the dissolution, to Sir T. Henneage. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £67.* Patron, G. F. Henneage, Esq.

SIXHILLS, or SEGSHILL, a place in Dalby-on-the-Wolds parish, Leicester; near the Fosse way, 7 miles WNW of Melton-Mowbray. Many barrows and high earthworks are here; and the adjacent part of the Fosse way is high-rized and paved.

SIX-HUNDREDS, a tract in Heckington parish, Lincoln; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles ESE of Sleaford. Sheep and cattle fairs are held here on 10 Oct., and on the Wednesday before Lincoln sheep fair.

SIX-MILE-BOTTOM, a r. station in Cambridgeshire;

on the Cambridge and Newmarket railway, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Cambridge.

SIX-MILE-BRIDGE, a village in Westslade township, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Newcastle.

SIX-MILE-HOUSES, a place in the E of Kent; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of Canterbury.

SIXPENNY-HANDLEY, a hundred in Shaston and Wimborne divisions, Dorset; containing 9 parishes. Acres, 12,001 and 5,928. Pop. in 1851, 3,435 and 1,229. Houses, 752 and 255.

SIZELAND. See **SISLAND**.

SIZERGH-FELL-SIDE, a hamlet in Heversham parish, Westmoreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by W of Kendal. S. Hall is the seat of the Stricklands; was originally a baronial fortress; retains some portion of its old strong towers, conjoined with modern additions; presents a castellated, irregular, picturesque appearance; contains a room said to have been once occupied by Queen Catherine Parr; and stands in extensive well-wooded grounds.

SIZEWELL, a hamlet in Leiston parish, Suffolk; on the coast, at S. Gap, 6 miles E of Saxmundham. It contains some recent marine villa residences; has a coast-guard station and a fishery; and ranks as a chapelry, annexed to Leiston. S. Bank is a shoal lying off the hamlet; measures 6 miles by $\frac{1}{2}$; and has from 4 to 9 fathoms water.

SKARWEATHER SAND, a dangerous shoal outside Swansea bay, Glamorgan; 3 miles W of Porthcawl. It measures 5 miles by 2; extends from E to W; and is partly dry at low water.

SKATE-ROAD, an anchorage inside of Holy Island, Northumberland.

SKECKLING. See **BURSTWICK**.

SKEEBY, a township in Easby parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Richmond. Acres, 770. Real property, £1,234. Pop., 180. Houses, 42.

SKEFFINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Billesdon district, Leicester; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Kibworth r. station, and 10 E by S of Leicester. It has a post-office under Leicester. Acres, 2,132. Real property, £1,236. Pop., 244. Houses, 42. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to W. W. Tailby, Esq. S. Hall was the seat of the baronet family of Skeffington, extinct in 1850; was the birthplace of Bishop S. and Lord Deputy S., of the early part of the 16th century; and is a large mansion, with castellated E and S front. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £670.* Patron, Rev. J. C. Davenport. The church is old.

SKEFFLING, a parish, with a village, in Patrington district, E. R. Yorkshire; on the Humber, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Patrington r. station. Post-town, Patrington, under Hull. Acres, 4,652; of which 3,072 are water. Real property, £2,466. Pop., 205. Houses, 41. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £53. Patron, the Rev. H. T. Holme. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £3.

SKEGBY, a parish, with a village, in Mansfield district, Notts; 3 miles W of Mansfield r. station. It has a post-office under Mansfield. Acres, 1,456. Real property, £2,466; of which £160 are in mines. Pop., 805. Houses, 156. The property is subdivided. Limestone is quarried; and stocking-making is carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £300. Patron, the Bishop of Lincoln. The church is partly Norman. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SKEGBY, a hamlet in Marnham parish, Notts; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Tuxford.

SKEGGLES WATER, a lakelet in Westmoreland; between Kentmere and Long Sleddale.

SKEGNESS, a village and a parish in Spilsby district, Lincoln. The village stands on the coast, 6 miles ESE of Burgh r. station, and 10 E by S of Spilsby; succeeded an ancient walled town, with a castle, swept away by the sea before the time of Henry VIII.; is a sea-bathing resort; and has a post-office under Boston, two hotels, lodging-houses, baths, bathing-machines, a coast-guard station, and a life-boat. The parish comprises 1,644 acres of land, and 880 of water. Real property, £3,455.

Pop., 322. Houses, 70. The manor belongs to Lord Monson. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £180.* Patron, the Earl of Scarborough. The church is old. There are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities £6.

SKEIFIOG. See **YSCEIFIOG**.

SKELBROOKE, a chapelry in South Kirby parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Askern r. station, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ NNW of Doncaster. It contains part of Robin-Hoods-Well village, which has a post-office under Doncaster. Acres, 1,687. Real property, £1,510; of which £35 are in quarries. Pop., 87. Houses, 20. The manor belongs to the trustees of the late J. P. Neville, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £80. Patrons, the Trustees of the late J. P. Neville, Esq.

SKELDALE. See **SKELL (THE)**.

SKELDENSKYV-GRANGE, a hamlet in Guisbrough parish, N. R. Yorkshire; near Guisbrough.

SKELDING, a township in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Ripon. Acres, 965. Pop., 37. Houses, 7.

SKELL (THE), a river of W. R. Yorkshire; rising on Dallowgill moor; and running about 10 miles eastward, along Skeldale, past Aldfield, Fountains Abbey, and Studley-Royal, to the Ure in the vicinity of Ripon.

SKELLFLETE, a rivulet of E. R. Yorkshire; running to the Humber near Bromcliffe.

SKELLINGTHORPE, a village and a parish in the district and county of Lincoln. The village stands near the Lincoln and Gainsborough railway, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Lincoln; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Lincoln. The parish contains also the hamlet of Swallowbeck, and comprises 6,220 acres. Real property, £7,115. Pop., 662. Houses, 132. The manor was bequeathed, in 1693, by H. Stone, Esq., to Christ's hospital, London. S. Hall is the seat of R. Coupland, Esq. Much of the land was reclaimed from a marshy state subsequent to 1835. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, not reported. Patron, Spittal Hospital. The church was recently repaired. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a parochial school.

SKELLOW, a township in Owston parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Doncaster. Acres, 982. Pop., 185. Houses, 33.

SKELMANTHORPE, a village in Emley and High Hoyland parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles SE by E of Huddersfield. It has a post-office under Huddersfield, and two Methodist chapels; and carries on a considerable fancy trade.

SKELMERSDALE, a village and a township-chapelry in Ormskirk parish, Lancashire. The village stands in the E neighbourhood of Blaguenate r. station, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Ormskirk; and gives the title of Baron to the family of Bootle-Wilbraham. The chapelry contains also Blaguenate village, which has a post-office under Ormskirk. Acres, 1,920. Real property, £5,253; of which £1,000 are in mines, and £19 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 760; in 1861, 1,023. Houses, 196. Pop. in 1863, above 3,000. The manor belongs to Lord Skelmersdale. S. Hall is the seat of R. Thomas, Esq. Coal is worked, and bricks are made. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £175.* Patron, the Vicar of Ormskirk. The church was built in 1796, and enlarged in 1823. There are two Wesleyan chapels, one of them built in 1866, a recently erected Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed school with £51 a-year, and charities £37.

SKELSMERGH, a township in Kendal parish, Westmoreland; 2 miles NE of Kendal. Real property, with Patton, £6,675. Pop. of S. alone, 325. Houses, 55. There are corn, worsted, and bobbin mills, and a Roman Catholic chapel.

SKELTON, a township and a parish in Fenrith district, Cumberland. The township lies $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Blencow r. station, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ NW of Fenrith; and has a post-office under Fenrith. Real property, £1,927. Pop., 282. Houses, 64. The parish contains also two other townships, and comprises 6,326 acres. Pop., 719. Houses, 152. The manor belongs to Sir H. R. Vane.

The living is a rectory in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £294.* Patron, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church was restored in 1794. There are an endowed school with £32 a-year, and charities 27.

SKELTON, a township in Howden parish, E. R. Yorkshire: 2 miles SSE of Howden. Acres, 1,545. Real property, £2,768. Pop., 305. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to R. Schofield, Esq. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SKELTON, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of York and N. R. Yorkshire. The village stands near the river Ouse, 2 miles SSE of Skipton r. station, and 4 NW by N of York; and has a post-office under York. The township lies chiefly in Overton parish, and comprises 2,320 acres. Real property, £3,318. Pop., 316. Houses, 64. S. Lodge and Fairfield are chief residences.—The parish comprises only a part of the township with a pop. of 61. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £80.* Patron, J. Hepworth, Esq.—The sub-district contains also three other townships and two other parishes. Acres, 7,698. Pop., 1,533. Houses, 313.

SKELTON, a hamlet in Marske parish, N. R. Yorkshire: 4½ miles W of Richmond.

SKELTON, a village, a township, and a parish, in Guisborough district, N. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 2 miles S by W of Saltburn r. station, and 3½ NE of Guisborough; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Redcar. The township comprises 3,830 acres. Real property, £5,235. Pop. in 1851, 826; in 1861, 1,034. Houses, 221. Pop. in 1863, above 2,500. The parish contains also two other townships, and comprises 10,440 acres. Pop. in 1851, 1,299; in 1861, 1,457. Houses, 510. The property is subdivided. The manor was given, by William the Conqueror, to Robert de Bruce. S. Castle was built, in the 12th century, by one of the Bruces; passed to the Fauconbergs, the Nevilles, and others; was the residence of John Hall Stevenson, the "Eugenius" of Sterne's "Tristram Shandy," and the author of "Crazy Tales;" retains few portions of its original masonry, yet is all very ancient; and belongs now to J. T. Wharton, Esq. Extensive ironstone mining is carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop of York; and till 1563 was united to Ewton. The church was rebuilt in 1755. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities 110.

SKELTON, a hamlet in Whitkirk parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SE of Leeds.

SKELTON, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the river Ure, 2½ miles WNW of Boroughbridge r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of S.-on-Ure, under Ripon. Acres, 873. Real property, £2,516. Pop., 282. Houses, 73. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £90.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of R. The church is good; and there is a national school.

SKELWITH, a township, conjoint with Monk-Coniston, in Hawkhead parish, Lancashire; on the river Brathay, 3½ miles N by W of Hawkhead. S. Force, on the Brathay, a little above S.-bridge, is a cascade of 20 feet in fall; and vantage-grounds, in the vicinity, command superb views up Langdale.

SKENDLEBY, a parish, with a village, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; 2½ miles WSW of Willoughby r. station, and 3½ NNE of Spilsby. Post-town, Spilsby. Acres, 1,710. Real property, £2,400. Pop., 299. Houses, 64. The manor belongs to Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, and J. Holland, Esq. S. Hall, S. Thorpe, and S. Lodge are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £155.* Patron, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The church is early English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a parochial school, and charities 25 and allotments.

SKENFRETHER, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Monmouth. The village stands on the river Monnow, 6½ miles NW by N of Monmouth r. station; and has a post-office under Monmouth.—The parish comprises

4,720 acres, and is in Monmouth district. Real property, £4,136. Pop., 666. Houses, 138. The property is subdivided. S. Castle dates from very early times; had the form of a trapezium; comprised circular keep, towers, and encompassing wall; and is now a fragmentary ruin. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £215.* Patron, G. Speke, Esq. The church is ancient but good.—The hundred contains ten parishes, and two parts; and is cut into two divisions, higher and lower. Acres, 20,063 and 12,933. Pop. in 1851, 2,249 and 1,400; in 1861, 3,910. Houses, 807.

SKERNE (THE), a river of Durham; rising near Kelloe; and running about 19 miles southward, past Hardwick Hall, Aycliffe, and Darlington, to the Tees at Croft.

SKERNE, a parish, with a village, in Driffield district, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SE of Great Driffield r. station. Post-town, Driffield. Acres, 2,733. Real property, £3,834. Pop., 207. Houses, 34. The manor belongs to Lord Lonsborough. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £71. Patron, Lord Lonsborough. The church has a Norman chancel arch, and a tower. Charities, 5 acres.

SKERR, a quondam extra-parochial tract in Lower Kenfigg parish, Glamorgan; 6½ miles W of Bridgend.

SKERRIES, a group of rocky islands off the NW coast of Anglesey; 2 miles NW of Carnal point, and 8½ N by E of Holyhead. They have grand rock scenery; they abound with sea-fowl; and they are said to contain asbestos. A lighthouse was erected on the largest in 1714; shows a fixed light 117 feet high, visible at the distance of 15 miles; brought a revenue, in 1835 and previous years, of about £20,000, to the owner, M. Jones, Esq.; and occasioned the group to be sold, in 1835, to the Trinity Board, for £445,000.

SKERRIES, a dangerous reef off the SE coast of Devon; 2 miles NNE of Start point. It measures 3 miles by 1½, and has from 1½ to 5 fathoms water.

SKERTON, a suburban village and a township-chapelry in Lancaster parish, Lancashire. The village is suburban to Lancaster; communicates with that town by a five-arched bridge, across the river Lune; and has a post-office under Lancaster, and a police station. The chapelry comprises 1,186 acres. Real property, £6,179; of which £90 are in fisheries. Pop., 1,558. Houses, 317. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £100.* Patrons, Trustees. The church is a neat building, with a pinnacled tower. There is an endowed school with £12 a-year.

SKERWEATHER. See SKARWEATHER.

SKERWITH. See SKIRWITH.

SKETCHLEY, a hamlet in Aston-Flamville parish, Leicester; 1½ mile S of Hinckley. Pop., 64. Houses, 14.

SKETHIÖG, a village in Liansaintfred parish, Breconshire; 5½ miles SE of Brecon.

SKETTY, a village and a chapelry in Swansea parish, Glamorgan. The village stands near Swansea bay, and near the Oystermouth railway, 2½ miles SW of Swansea; is a pretty place; and has a station, of the name of S.-Road, on the railway, and a post-office under Swansea. The chapelry was constituted in 1851. Pop., 1,912. Houses, 286. S. Park is a chief residence. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £160. Patron, H. H. Vivian, Esq.

SKEWEN, a chapelry in Cadoxton parish, Glamorgan; near Neath. It was constituted in 1846; and its post-town is Neath. Pop., 3,173. Houses, 640. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £160. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop.

SKEWILL, a village in Ecclesfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles N of Sheffield.

SKIEWSBY. See DALBY-WITH-SKEWSBY.

SKEYTON, a parish, with a village, in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 3½ miles SW of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, North Walsham, under Norwich. Acres, 1,264. Real property, £2,513. Pop., 341. Houses, 84. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory, annexed to Buxton. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

SKIDBROOK, a village and a parish in Louth district, Lincoln. The village stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the coast, and 8 ENE of Louth r. station; and has a post-office under Louth. The parish contains also the hamlet of Saltfleet; and comprises 2,165 acres of land, and 1,290 of foreshore. Real property, £5,331. Pop., 361. Houses, 85. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £271.* Patron, the Rev. J. M. Phillips. The church is old but good; and there are two Methodist chapels.

SKIDBY-WITH-SKIDBY-CARR, a parish in Beverley district, E. R. Yorkshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Cottingham r. station, and 4 SSW of Beverley. Post-town, Beverley. Acres, 1,250. Real property, £2,494. Pop., 384. Houses, 83. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £51.* Patron, the Vicar of Cottingham. The church is good.

SKIDDAW, a mountain in the centre of Cumberland; on the E side of Bassenthwaite-water. It culminates $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Keswick, at an altitude of 3,922 feet above sea-level; spreads into an oblong mountain-mass 8 miles by 7; includes Saddleback, Lintwaite fell, and the Caldbeck fells, with altitudes of 2,856 and 2,101 feet; bears, in its central part, the name of Skiddaw-Forest; consists partly of granite, but chiefly of clay slate; commands very extensive and most gorgeous panoramic views; and has been celebrated by many poets, including Drayton, Lamb, Keats, and Wordsworth, the last of whom says,—

“What was the great Parannuss’ self to thee,
Mount Skiddaw? In his natural sovereignty
Our British hill is nobler far; he shrouds
His double front among Atlantic clouds,
And pours forth streams more sweet than Castally.”

SKIFFINGTON. See **SKIFFINGTON**.

SKILGATE, a parish, with a village, in the district of Tiverton and county of Somerset; 4 miles NE by N of Baupoint r. station. Post-town, Huish-Champfleur, under Wellington, Somerset. Acres, 2,103. Real property, £1,626. Pop., 214. Houses, 41. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £290.* Patrons, the Representatives of the late Rev. R. Bere. The church is old but good, and has a Norman tower. There is a parochial school.

SKILLINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Grantham district, Lincoln; 4 miles SW by S of Great Ponton r. station, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ S by W of Grantham. It has a post-office under Grantham. Acres, 2,140. Real property, £3,194. Pop., 466. Houses, 92. The manor belongs to the Earl of Dysart and Sir M. J. Cholmeley, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £105. Patron, C. Turner, Esq. The church is early English, and good; and has a tower and spire. There is a public school.

SKILTS, a place in the W of Warwick; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Henley-in-Arden.

SKINBURNES, a village in Holme-Cultram parish, Cumberland; on the coast, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNE of Silloth r. station. It was anciently an important place, destroyed by an irruption of the sea about the beginning of the 14th century; and is now a sea-bathing resort, and a place of herring-fishery.

SKINFIRTH. See **SKENFRETH**.

SKININGROVE, a township in Brompton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; on the coast, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE by E of Guisbrough. Acres, 171. Real property, £225. Pop., 86. Houses, 16.

SKINNAND, a parish in the district and county of Lincoln; 7 miles SE of Swinderby r. station, and 9 S by W of Lincoln. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 600. Real property, £1,563. Pop., 24. Houses, 3. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £106. Patron, S. Nicholls, Esq. The church has long been in ruins.

SKIP-BRIDGE, a hamlet in Monkton-Moor parish, E. R. Yorkshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of York.

SKIPPLAM, a township in Kirkdale parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles NE of Helmsley. Acres, 2,760. Real property, with Bransdale, £1,674. Pop. of S. alone, 87. Houses, 8.

SKIPPOOL, a hamlet in Poulton-le-Fylde parish, Lancashire; at the influx of a rivulet of its own name to the river Wyre, 1 mile NE of Poulton r. station. It is a sub-post to Preston.

SKIPSEA, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the coast, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by W of Hornsea r. station; and comprises 1,650 acres of land, and 198 of water. Real property, £2,750. Pop., 444. Houses, 96. The parish contains also three other townships; and its post-town is Lowthorpe, under Hull. Acres, 5,974. Pop., 844. Houses, 173. The manor belongs to Sir C. Constable. Extensive and interesting remains exist of a castle founded by Drogo the Saxon. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £309. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church was thoroughly restored in 1865-6. There are chapels for Independents and Wesleyans, a national school, and a Wesleyan day-school.—The sub-district excludes Bonwick township, which is in Skirlough district; includes Barmston parish, and parts of three other parishes; and is in Bridlington district. Pop., 1,939. Houses, 353.

SKIPTON, a town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on a branch of the river Aire, the Leeds and Liverpool canal, and the Little Northwestern railway, at the junction of the S. and Wharfedale railway, $26\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW by W of Leeds; was anciently called Sceptone or Seiptone; is now sometimes called Skipton-in-Craven; belonged, at the Norman conquest, to Earl Edwin; went soon afterwards to Robert de Romeli; acquired a castle, as his baronial residence; rose then from the condition of a village to that of a town; passed to successively the Albemarle, the Crown, Piers de Gaveston, and the Cliffords; made considerable figure in history, in connexion with the Cliffords; is now a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; consists chiefly of two long, broad, stone-built streets; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a town-hall, a public hall of 1861, two churches, five dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel with nunnery and schools, a mechanics' institution, a public library, an endowed grammar school, national and British schools, a workhouse, and charities £1,125. The castle was the birthplace of the famous Aune Clifford, Countess of Dorset, Pembroke, and Montgomery; was taken and dismantled by the parliamentarians in the time of Charles I.; retains little of its original architecture; comprises portions of the time of Edward II., and portions of the time of Henry VIII.; and belongs now to Sir R. Tufton, Bart. Trinity church is partly of the time of Richard III., and was restored in 1854. Christ church is modern; and a neat cemetery adjoins it. The grammar school was founded in 1548; has about £800 a-year from endowment, and three small exhibitions at Christ's college, Cambridge; and is under new regulations sanctioned by act of parliament in 1867. A weekly market is held on Saturday; sheep and cattle fairs are held on every alternate Monday; a horse fair is held on 25 Sept.; a newspaper is published on every alternate Saturday; and some cotton manufacture is carried on. Pop. of the town in 1861, 4,533. Houses, 952.

The township comprises 3,826 acres. Real property, £23,243; of which £538 are in quarries, £579 in the canal, and £300 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 5,044; in 1861, 6,454. Houses, 1,120.—The parish contains also seven other townships and a part, and comprises 25,755 acres. Pop. in 1851, 7,146; in 1861, 7,734. Houses, 1,538. A reach of about 6 miles, along the river Aire and its branch above and below the town, is called the Vale of Skipton, and shows features of striking beauty. Much of the other portions of the parish also is picturesque. The living of Trinity is a vicarage, and that of Christ church is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Ripon. Value of the former, £307; of the latter, £130. Patron of Trinity, Christchurch, Oxford; of Christ church, the Vicar of Skipton. The vicarage of Embay and the rectory of Bolton-Abbey are separate benefices. The sub-district excludes four townships and a part; includes two other parishes and a part;

and comprises 22,556 acres. Pop., 8,590. Houses, 1,777.—The district comprehends also the sub-districts of Kettlewell, Gargrave, Barnoldswick, Kildwick, Addingham, and Grassington; and comprises 157,073 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £14,601. Pop. in 1851, 31,274; in 1861, 31,343. Houses, 8,571. Marriages in 1863, 224; births, 979,—of which 85 were illegitimate; deaths, 613,—of which 203 were at ages above 5 years, and 11 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,334; births, 9,673; deaths, 6,113. The places of worship, in 1851, were 28 of the Church of England, with 3,651 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 1,045 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 1,351 s.; 5 of Quakers, with 1,374 s.; 23 of Wesleyans, with 5,517 s.; 10 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,724 s.; 5 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,354 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 222 s.; 3 undefined, with 350 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 278 s. The schools were 45 public day schools, with 2,448 scholars; 46 private day schools, with 917 s.; 71 Sunday schools, with 5,959 s.; and 12 evening schools for adults, with 323 s.

SKIPTON AND WHARFDALE RAILWAY, a railway in W. R. Yorkshire; from the Little Northwestern at Skipton, 8 miles, to Wharfedale. It was authorized in 1865.

SKIPTON-BRIDGE, or **SKIPTON-UPON-SWALE**, a township and a chapelry in Topcliffe parish, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Swale, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of Topcliffe r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ WSW of Thirsk; and has a post-office, of the name of S.-Bridge, under Thirsk. Acres, 527. Real property, £1,342. Pop., 143. Houses, 28. The chapelry was constituted in 1843. Rated property, £2,540. Pop., 247. Houses, 54. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £30.* Patron, Miss Elsley. The church was built in 1842. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SKIPWITH, a township and a parish in the district of Selby and N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Duffield-Gate r. station, and 5 NE of Selby; has traces of possession by the ancient Britons; was held by Patrick de Schywyne immediately after the Norman conquest; and gives name to the Skipwiths of Newbold. Acres, 2,569. Real property, £2,008. Pop., 299. Houses, 61. The parish contains also the township of North Duffield, and comprises 5,789 acres. Post-town, Selby. Pop., 769. Houses, 157. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £300. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good, and has a Saxon tower. There are an endowed school with £14 a-year, and charities £21.

SKIRBECK, a suburb, a parish, and a wapentake, in Lincoln. The suburb adjoins the SE side of Boston; consists of S. on the left bank of the river Witham, and S.-Quarter on the right bank; and has a post-office under Boston. The parish nearly surrounds Boston town; is in Boston district; includes a fen allotment; and, excepting that allotment, is all in Boston par. borough. Acres, 2,620. Real property, £19,579. Pop. in 1851, 2,429; in 1861, 2,878. Houses, 638. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £737.* Patron, Mrs. A. C. Roy. The parochial church stands about a mile from the town; is ancient; and has a well-proportioned later English tower. Trinity chapel of ease stands on the Spilsby road, and was built in 1843. There are three national schools, an ancient hospital with £35 a-year for bedesmen, almshouses with £24, and other charities with £27.—The wapentake excludes part of S. parish, but includes 7 other parishes; and is in the parts of Holland. Acres, 51,955. Pop. in 1851, 9,484; in 1861, 7,927. Houses, 1,473.

SKIRBECK, Louth, Lincoln. See HAUGHAM.

SKIRCOAT, a township in Halifax parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the river Calder, the Leeds and Liverpool canal, and the Manchester and Leeds railway, adjacent to the S side of Halifax town. It contains the hamlets of S.-Green, S.-Heath, Shawhill, Woodhouse, and Bolton-Brow, the village of Salterhebble, and part of the village of Kingcross. Acres, 1,340. Real property, £23,310; of which £30 are in quarries, and £700 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 6,910; in 1861, 7,447.

Houses, 1,604. Woollen and cotton manufactures are carried on. Churches are at Salterhebble, Kingcross, and Copley; and there are several dissenting chapels, two national schools, and a large orphanage. The orphanage stands at S.-Moore; was built in 1865, at a cost of about £50,000, defrayed by the Messrs. Crossley; is an ornate edifice; and comprises a home and schools for 200 boys, 200 girls, and 50 infants.

SKIREHOLME, a village in Burnsall parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{7}{8}$ miles NE of Skipton. Pop., 229. A chapel of ease is here, and was built in 1837.

SKIRETHORNS, a hamlet in Linton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{7}{8}$ miles N of Skipton.

SKIRFARE. See ANERDALE.

SKIRLAUGH, a village, two townships, a chapelry, a sub-district, and a district, in E. R. Yorkshire. The village stands adjacent to the Hull and Hornsea railway, $\frac{8}{10}$ miles NE by N of Hull; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Hull. The townships are North S. and South S.; and are separated from each other by Lambwith drain. Acres, 510 and 1,190. Real property, £3,068 and £2,319,—the former inclusive of Arnold. Pop., 323 and 364,—the former inclusive of 64 in the workhouse. Houses, 59 and 77. The manor of North S. belongs to R. Bethell, Esq.; and that of South S., to Sir T. A. C. Constable.—The chapelry includes the two townships, and extends beyond them; and is in Swine parish. Pop., 910. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £92. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church was restored in 1819. There are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £11 a-year, and charities £51. Bishop Walter Skirlaw and the historian Bigland were natives of South S.—The sub-district contains Rise and Long-Riston parishes and ten townships of Swine. Acres, 18,354. Pop., 2,336. Houses, 453. The district comprehends also the sub-districts of Humbleton, Aldbrough, Hornsea, and Brandsburton; and comprises 67,028 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £4,407. Pop. in 1851, 9,279; in 1861, 9,654. Houses, 1,532. Marriages in 1863, 62; births, 312,—of which 45 were illegitimate; deaths, 222,—of which 77 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 565; births, 3,083; deaths, 1,786. The places of worship, in 1851, were 20 of the Church of England, with 4,918 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 559 s.; 16 of Wesleyans, with 2,105 s.; 11 of Primitive Methodists, with 793 s.; 1 undefined, with 70 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 150 attendants. The schools were 24 public day schools, with 1,023 scholars; 18 private day-schools, with 310 s.; and 27 Sunday schools, with 1,058 s.

SKIRLINGTON, a hamlet in Atwick parish, E. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNW of Hornsea.

SKIRIMAGE, an extra-parochial tract in Ludlow district, Salop; $\frac{7}{8}$ miles N of Ludlow. Pop., 4. House, 1. **SKIRPENBECK**, a parish, with a village, in Pocklington district, E. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles NE of Stamford-Briggs r. station, and $\frac{6}{10}$ NW of Pocklington. It has a post-office under York. Acres, 1,560. Real property, £2,255. Pop., 193. Houses, 38. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £232.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient but good.

SKIRRID-FAWR. See HOLY MOUNTAINS.

SKIRWITH, a township-chapelry in Kirkland parish, Cumberland; $\frac{7}{8}$ miles E by N of Penrith r. station. Post-town, Penrith. Real property, £2,756. Pop., 514. Houses, 54. The manor belongs to Lady le Fleming. S. House occupies the site of a Templars' preceptory, and is the seat of C. Parker, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £112.* Patron, C. Parker, Esq. The church was built in 1850; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

SKITTER, a headland and a shoal on the Lincoln side of the Humber. The headland is at a bend of the Humber, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N by E of New Holland, and bears the name of S.-Ness. The shoal goes half across the Humber, above and below the Ness, near the Hebbles floating light; is partly dry at low water; and is buoyed.

SKOKAM, or SKOKHOLM, an island of about 200 acres, off Dale parish, Pembroke; 5 miles WNW of St. Anne's light. Real property, £60.

SKOMAR, an island of about 700 acres, off Marloes parish, Pembroke; $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile W of St. Bride's Point.

SKUTTERSKELEF, a township in Ruddy-in-Cleveland parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles WSW of Stokesley. Acres, 970. Real property, £1,898. Pop., 45. Houses, 8. S. House is the seat of Viscount Falkland.

SKYBORRY, a township in Llanvair-Waterdine parish, Salop; 2 miles NW of Knighton. Pop., 98.

SKYRACK, a wapentake in W. R. Yorkshire; bounded on the N, by the river Wharfe, — on the S by the river Aire; containing 13 parishes and parts of three others; and cut into two divisions, lower and upper. Acres, 37,723 and 55,686. Pop. in 1851, 13,209 and 44,244; in 1861, 60,225. Houses, 12,497.

SKYREHOLME. See SKIREHOLME.

SLACK. See BIERLEY (NORTH).

SLACKSTEAD, a tithing in Farley-Chamberlayne parish, Hants; $\frac{6}{11}$ miles SW of Winchester. Real property, £361. Pop., 37.

SLAD, a chapelry, with a village, in Painswick parish, Gloucester; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE of Stroud r. station. It was constituted in 1844; and its post-town is Stroud. Pop., 874. Houses, 184. Lypiat Park is a chief residence. There is a cloth factory. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £135.* Patron, the Vicar of Painswick. The church is modern.

SLADE, a hamlet in Ilfracombe parish, Devon; near Ilfracombe.

SLADE, a place in the SW of Devon; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles N of Ivybridge.

SLADE, a hamlet in Nettlecombe parish, Somerset; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S of Watchet.

SLADE-GREEN, a hamlet in Crayford parish, Kent; 2 miles NNW of Dartford.

SLADE-NEWTON, a hamlet in Laughton-en-le-Morthen parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{5}{11}$ miles SW of Tickhill.

SLADES, a hamlet in Lintwhaite chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; near Huddersfield.

SLAGGYFORD, a place on the SW border of Northumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Alston.

SLAIDBURN, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of Clitheroe and W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the river Hodder, 9 miles N by W of Clitheroe r. station; and has a post-office under Clitheroe, a mechanics' institute, and fairs on the Wednesday before Easter and 4 Nov. The township comprises 5,617 acres. Real property, £4,042. Pop. in 1851, 708; in 1861, 579. Houses, 130. The manor belongs to Col. Townley.—The parish contains also three other townships. Pop. in 1851, 1,682; in 1861, 1,480. Houses, 292. The living is a rectory, with Dalehead chapelry, in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £550.* Patron, L. Wilkinson, Esq. The parochial church is early English, and the other church was built in 1852. There are an Independent chapel, a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £9 a-year, a Quakers' school at which John Bright was educated, and charities £112.—The sub-district includes also another township, and comprises 40,321 acres. Pop., 1,799. Houses, 342.

SLAITHWAITE, a village, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Huddersfield district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the river Colne, the Huddersfield canal, and the Leeds and Manchester railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles WSW of Huddersfield; and has a station on the railway, a post-office $\frac{1}{2}$ under Huddersfield, and two annual fairs.—The township comprises 2,320 acres, and is in Huddersfield parish. Real property, £6,424; of which £13 are in quarries, and £120 in gas-works. Pop., 2,932. Houses, 575. The manor belongs to the Earl of Dartmouth. S. Hall includes remains of the ancient manorial residence. The railway, in its course through the township, traverses two viaducts of 18 and 19 arches. Mineral baths are here, with fine gardens, amid romantic scenery; and are much frequented in summer. The

woollen manufacture is carried on.—The chapelry contains also Lingards township, in Almondbury parish; and comprises 2,820 acres. Pop., 3,715. Houses, 724. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £192. Patron, the Vicar of Huddersfield. The church was partly rebuilt in 1856. There are four national schools, and an endowed school with £42 a-year.—The sub-district contains also another township and a part, and comprises 10,740 acres. Pop., 7,971. Houses, 1,599.

SLALEY, a hamlet in Bonsall parish, Derby; 2 miles NW of Wirksworth.

SLALEY, a parish, with a village, in Hexham district, Northumberland; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles S of Corbridge r. station. It has a post-office under Hexham. Acres, 7,430. Real property, £2,897; of which £60 are in mines. Pop., 561. Houses, 113. The property is much subdivided. Lead-works are at Dukeshead; and ochre is found on Slaley fell. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £103.* Patron, W. B. Beaumont, Esq. The church was built in 1832. Charities, £14.

SLAPEWATH, a hamlet in Guisborough parish, N. R. Yorkshire; near Guisborough.

SLAPTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Leighton-Buzzard and county of Buckingham; 2 miles NE by N of Cheddington-Junction r. station, and 3 S by E of Leighton-Buzzard. Post-town, Leighton-Buzzard. Acres, 840. Real property, £2,019. Pop., 325. Houses, 60. The property is divided among three. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £232.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is early English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a parochial school, and charities £67.

SLAPTON, a parish, with a village, in Kingsbridge district, Devon; on the coast, $\frac{5}{11}$ miles SSW of Dartmouth r. station. It has a post-office under Dartmouth. Acres, 3,490; of which 110 are water. Rated property, £2,661. Pop., 651. Houses, 143. The property is subdivided. S. Ley is a ready fresh-water lake, 2 miles long, abounding with fish and fowl, and separated from the sea by only a ridge of sand. The parish is a resort of sportsmen, and has a hotel on the beach. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £98. Patrons, Trustees. The church is of the 13th century. There are a parochial school, and charities £93. Flavel, the distinguished nonconformist, was for some time a resident.

SLAPTON, a parish, with a village, in Towcester district, Northampton; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles WSW of Towcester, and $\frac{7}{11}$ SW of Blisworth r. station. Post-town, Towcester. Acres, 930. Real property, £1,090. Pop., 240. Houses, 50. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £116. Patron, the Rev. T. C. Welch. The church is in mixed architecture; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

SLATELEY, a hamlet in Kingsbury parish, Warwick; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SSE of Tamworth.

SLAUGHAM, a parish in Cuckfield district, Sussex; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles WSW of Balcombe r. station, and $\frac{3}{4}$ NW of Cuckfield. It is cut into the sections of Handcross, Pease-Pottage, Warmingfield, and Slaugham; and it has a post-office, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the name of Handcross, under Crawley, and a fair on Easter Tuesday. Acres, 5,363. Real property, £6,009. Pop. in 1851, 1,418; in 1861, 1,518. Houses, 259. The property is much subdivided. S. Park, S. Hall, Dencombe, Ashfold, Woodslee, Colwood, Hyde, Broadfield, High Beeches, Slate House, and Handcross House are chief residences. Ruins of a quadrangle splendid mansion of the Coverts occupy about 3 acres, and include several Norman arches. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £460.* Patron, W. Sergison, Esq. The church is decorated English, and was recently restored. There are a Baptist chapel and a national school.

SLAUGHDON. See ALDBOROUGH, Suffolk.

SLAUGHTEL, a hundred in Gloucestershire, adjacent to Oxfordshire; containing 21 parishes, and 2 parts; and cut into two divisions, lower and upper. Acres, 23,739 and 15,198. Pop. in 1851, 4,838 and 4,805; in 1861, 9,365. Houses, 2,104.

SLAUGHTERFORD, a parish in Chippenham district, Wilts; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Corsham r. station. Post-town, Chippenham. Acres, with Biddestone-St. Nicholas, 2,521. Real property of S. alone, £1,275. Pop., 141. Houses, 29. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Biddestone. The church is ancient but good.

SLAUGHTER (LOWEN), a parish, with a village, in Stow-on-the-Wold district, Gloucester; 1 mile N by W of Bourton-on-the-Water r. station. It has a post-office under Moreton-in-the-Marsh. Acres, 1,140. Real property, £2,340. Pop., 212. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to C. S. Whitmore, Esq. The living is p. curacy, annexed to Bourton-on-the-Water. The church is Norman and early English.

SLAUGHTER (UPPEN), a parish in Stow-on-the-Wold district, Gloucester; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NNW of Bourton-on-the-Water r. station. Post-town, Lower Slaughter, under Moreton-in-the-Marsh. Acres, 1,390. Real property, £2,140. Pop., 241. Houses, 52. The manor belongs to the Rev. E. F. Witts and the Rev. J. Todd. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £158.* Patron, the Rev. E. F. Witts. The church is Norman and early English. There are an endowed school with £11 a-year, and charities 261.

SLAWSTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Uppingham and county of Leicester; $\frac{2}{4}$ miles NW of Melbourne-Bridge r. station, and $\frac{5}{4}$ NE of Market-Harborough. Post-town, Market-Harborough. Acres, 1,510. Real property, £3,241. Pop., 246. Houses, 55. The manor belongs to the Earl of Cardigan. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £174.* Patron, the Earl of Cardigan. The church is of the 13th century, and has a tower and spire. There is an independent chapel.

SLEA (THE), a river of Lincoln; rising near Ancaster; and running about 18 miles east-north-eastward, past Sleaford, and partly as a canal, to the river Witham.

SLEAFORD, a town, two parishes, a sub-district, and a district, in Lincolnshire. The town stands on the river Slea, and on the Grantham and Boston railway, near a branch of Ermine-street, 18 miles SSE of Lincoln; is supposed, by some antiquaries, to occupy the site of a Roman town; had a palatial castle of the Bishops of Lincoln, in which King John sickened after his losses at the Wash, and which is now represented by only a fragment of wall; had also a house of Lord Hussey, who was beheaded for high treason; gave lodging for a night to Henry VIII., when on his way to York to meet the king of Scotland; is now a seat of quarter-sessions, petty-sessions, and county courts, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; consists chiefly of four good streets, crossing at right angles; and has a head post-office, $\frac{1}{4}$ a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, three chief inns, a modern town-hall in the pointed style, a police station, a corn-exchange, a monument of 1850 in form of an Eleanor cross to H. Handley, Esq., a fine church of 1271, restored in 1854, a handsome Wesleyan chapel of 1843, three other dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar school with £80 a-year, an endowed national school with £106, an almshouse hospital for 24 men with £550, other charities £60, and a workhouse with accommodation for 265 inmates. A weekly market is held on Monday; and fairs on Plough-Monday, Easter Monday, Whit-Monday, 12 Aug., and 1 and 20 Oct. The town's limits include New S. township, Old S. parish, and part of Quarrington parish. Pop. in 1861, 3,745. Houses, 560.

New S. parish consists of New S. township and Holdingham hamlet, and comprises 3,160 acres. Real property, £12,166; of which £1,230 are in the Slea canal, and £230 in gas-works. Pop., 3,467. Houses, 732. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Bristol. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £216.* Patron, the Rev. R. Yerburch.—Old S. parish comprises 1,120 acres. Real property, £2,155. Pop., 372. Houses, 85. The living is a vicarage. Value, not reported. Patron, the Marquis of Bristol. There is no church.—The sub-district contains also 13 other parishes, part of another, and two extra-parochial tracts. Pop., 8,131.

Houses, 1,697.—The district comprehends also four other sub-districts, containing 30 parishes, 2 parts, and an extra-parochial tract; and comprises 131,777 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,703. Pop. in 1851, 24,557; in 1861, 24,919. Houses, 5,133. Marriages in 1863, 175; births, 894,—of which 95 were illegitimate; deaths, 502,—of which 186 were at ages under 5 years, and 16 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,830; births, 8,183; deaths, 4,657. The places of worship, in 1851, were 48 of the Church of England, with 7,372 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 520 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 683 s.; 22 of Wesleyans, with 3,753 s.; 10 of Primitive Methodists, with 890 s.; and 2 undefined, with 110 attendants. The schools were 30 public day schools, with 1,539 scholars; 57 private day schools, with 1,249 s.; 38 Sunday schools, with 3,954 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 14 s.

SLEAGILL, a township in Morland parish, Westmoreland; 4 miles NE of Shap. Real property, £833. Pop., 135. Houses, 28. There is a slightly endowed school.

SLEAP, a township, in Wem and Middle parishes, Salop; 2 miles SW of Wem. Pop., 57.

SLEAP, a township in Ercall-Magna parish, Salop; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNW of Wellington. Pop., 85.

SLEBECH, a parish and a sub-district in Narberth district, Pembroke. The parish lies on the East Cleddau river, 5 miles E by S of Haverfordwest r. station. Post-town, Haverfordwest. Acres, 4,536; of which 230 are water. Real property, £2,785. Pop., 280. Houses, 55. The manor belonged to a local commandery of Knights Hospitallers; passed to the Barlows, the Symmons, and the Phillips; and, with S. Hall, belongs now to Baron de Lutzen. S. Hall occupies the site of the ancient commandery, and contains the sword which was used at the installation of the knights. The living is a p. curacy, united with Minwere and Newton, in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £281. Patron, Baron de Lutzen. The church is modern.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes and a part. Pop., 3,171. Houses, 674.

SLEDDALE, a hamlet in Guisborough parish, N. R. Yorkshire; near Guisborough.

SLEDDALE (LOXG), a township-chapelry in Kendal parish, Westmoreland; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE by N of Stavley r. station, and 7 N by W of Kendal. Post-town, Kendal. Real property, £1,310. Pop., 137. Houses, 25. The property is subdivided. The surface is a mountain vale, $\frac{6}{4}$ miles long and about $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile wide; extending south-south-eastward, from Gatescarth pass; traversed by the upper reaches of the river Sprint; flanked by lofty mountains, green and rocky; and containing a pretty cascade, and some fine scenery. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £69.* Patron, the Vicar of Kendal. The church was rebuilt in 1712. There is an endowed school with £10 a-year.

SLEDDALE (WET), a hamlet in Shap parish, Westmoreland; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SW of Shap.

SLEDMERE, a village and a parish in Driffield district, E. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 3 miles NNE of Fimber r. station, and 8 NW of Driffield; and has a post-office under York. The parish bears the name of S.-with-Croom, and comprises 6,650 acres. Real property, £5,755. Pop., 436. Houses, 76. The manor belongs to Sir T. Sykes, Bart. S. Hall is a chief residence. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, not reported. Patron, Sir T. Sykes, Bart. The church contains monuments of the Sykeses and the Masterns. There are a parochial school, and charities 26.

SLEEGIL, a hamlet in Hipswell township, N. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SE of Richmond.

SLEEBURN (EAST AND WEST), two townships in Bedlington parish, Northumberland; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Blyth. Pop., 72 and 225.

SLEEP, a place in the SE of Dorset; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Wareham.

SLEEP, a hamlet in St. Peter parish, Herts; near St. Albans.

SLEETBECK, a place in the NE of Cumberland; 11 miles NE of Longtown.

SLEIGHTHOLME, a hamlet in Bowes township, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Reeth.

SLEIGHTS. See **ESKDALTSIDE**.

SLEMINGFORD, a hamlet in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles NW of Ripon.

SLIMBRIDGE, a village and a parish in Dursley district, Gloucester. The village stands near the Gloucester and Berkeley canal, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NW of Dursley-Junction r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ NNW of Dursley; and has a post-office under Stonehouse. The parish contains also five hamlets; and comprises 3,660 acres of land, and 770 of water. Real property, £10,125; of which £512 are in the canal. Pop., 759. Houses, 172. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £600.* Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church was restored in 1846, and has a fine spire.

SLINDON, a township in Eccleshall parish, Stafford; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Eccleshall. Real property, £786. Pop., 135. Houses, 24.

SLINDON, a village and a parish in Westhampnett district, Sussex. The village stands 3 miles NNE of Barnham-Junction r. station, and $\frac{3}{4}$ W by N of Arundel; and has a post-office under Arundel. The parish includes the quondam extra-parochial tract of the Gumber, and comprises 2,504 acres. Real property, £3,135. Pop., 543. Houses, 124. The manor was given, by the Saxon king Ceadwalla, to the Archbishops of Canterbury; and passed to the Kempes. S. House was built, in the 13th century, by one of the Archbishops; was the death-place of Cardinal Langton; was rebuilt, in the time of Elizabeth, by Sir G. Kempe; passed through various hands, and underwent numerous alterations; and is now the seat of Col. Leslie. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £219.* Patron, Col. Leslie. The church was partly restored, partly rebuilt and extended, and got a new spire, in 1867. There is a Roman Catholic chapel.

SLINFOLD, a village and a parish in Horsham district, Sussex. The village stands near the river Arun, near the Guildford and Horsham railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles WNW of Horsham; and has a station with telegraph on the railway, a post-office under Horsham, and a good inn. The parish comprises 4,330 acres. Real property, £1,154. Pop., 755. Houses, 143. The property is subdivided. Strood Park and Slinfold Park are chief residences. The living is a vicarage and a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £540.* Patron, the Bishop of C. The church was rebuilt in 1861; and is in the early English style, with tower and spire. There are a national school, and charities 25.

SLINGLEY, a hamlet in Seaham parish, Durham; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles SSW of Sunderland.

SLINGSBY, a parish, with a village, in Malton district, N. R. Yorkshire; on the Thirsk and Driffield railway, 7 miles W by N of New Malton. It has a post-office under York, and a r. station. Acres, 2,363. Real property, £3,403. Pop., 707. Houses, 139. The manor belonged anciently to the Slingsbys, and belongs now to the Earl of Carlisle. S. Castle was founded, about the end of the 11th century, by the Mowbrays; was rebuilt, about 1603, by Sir C. Cavendish; and is now a massive moated ruin, about 120 feet long, 90 feet wide, and 40 feet high. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £557.* Patron, the Earl of Carlisle. The church was partly rebuilt in 1835. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a slightly endowed school, and charities 23.

SLIPPERY-FORD, a hamlet in Keighley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; near Keighley.

SLIPTON, a parish in Thrapston district, Northampton; 3 miles WNW of Thrapston r. station. Post-town, Thrapston. Acres, 720. Real property, £924. Pop., 144. Houses, 29. The manor belongs to Mrs. Stopford. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £107. Patron, Mrs. Stopford. The church is good; and there is a parochial school.

SLOLEY, a parish, with a village, in Tunstead district, Norfolk; adjacent to the North Walsham railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE by N of Coltishall. Post-town, Coltishall,

under Norwich. Acres, 719. Real property, £1,659. Pop., 258. Houses, 65. The manor, with S. House, belongs to the Rev. J. White. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £250. Patron, the Rev. J. White. The church was repaired in 1841. There are a free school and some charities.

SLOLEY-HILL, a village in Arley parish, Warwick; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles W of Nuneaton.

SLOOTHBY, a hamlet in Willoughby parish, Lincoln; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SE of Alford. Pop., 242.

SLOPERTON. See **BROMHAM**, Wilts.

SLOSICK, a hamlet in Worksop parish, Notts; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles SW of Worksop.

SLOUGH, a town in Upton-cum-Chalvey and Stoke-Poges parishes, Bucks; on the Great Western railway, at the junction of the branch to Windsor, 2 miles NNE of Windsor. It stands on gravelly soil; is remarkably salubrious; has grown rapidly from the condition of a village since the railway epoch; presents a well-built and pleasant appearance; includes Upton-Park, consisting of 27 first-class residences, with a fine view of Windsor Castle; includes also Herschell House, the seat of successively Sir W. H., and Sir J. H., where the former erected his large telescope, and made most of his discoveries; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two hotels, a police station, a Norman church restored in 1851, another church built in 1837, an independent chapel of 1853, a Wesleyan chapel of 1847, a reading-room, a mechanics institute, the British orphan asylum, national schools, British schools, and a weekly cattle market on Tuesday. Pop. in 1861, 3,425. Houses, 627. Pop. in 1868, about 4,500.

SLUTS-GREEN, a place in the centre of Beds; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles E of Amptill.

SLYNBRIDGE. See **SLIMBRIDGE**.

SLYNE-WITH-HEST, a township in Bolton-le-Sands parish, Lancashire; on the Lancaster and Carlisle railway, $\frac{2}{3}$ miles NNW of Lancaster. It has post-offices, of the names of Slyne and Hest-Bank, under Lancaster. Acres, 1,114. Real property, £2,737. Pop., 312. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to T. Greene, Esq.; and S. House is the residence of R. G. Bradley, Esq.

SLYSTED-STREET, a place in the S of Essex; 1 mile SE of Billericay.

SMALESMOUTH, a township in Gaystead parish, Northumberland; on the North Tyne river, 7 miles WNW of Bellingham. Pop., 211. Houses, 29.

SMALLBERRY-GREEN, a hamlet in Isleworth parish, Middlesex; 2 miles SW of Brentford. It has a post-office under Isleworth, London W.

SMALLBRIDGE, a village and a chapelry in Rochdale parish, Lancashire. The village stands on the river Roch, 2 miles NE of Rochdale r. station; and has a post-office under Rochdale, and numerous factories. The chapelry was constituted in 1844, and curtailed in 1867. Rated property, within the original limits, about £15,000. Pop. in 1861, of the original chapelry, 5,644; of the chapelry as curtailed in 1867, 3,554. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £425.* Patron, the Vicar of Rochdale. The church is good; and there are chapels for Independents and Methodists, and a national school.

SMALLBROOKE, a tithing in Newton-St. Cyres parish, Devon; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Exeter.

SMALLBURGH, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Tunstead district, Norfolk. The village stands $\frac{5}{8}$ miles SE of North Walsham r. station; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a post-office under Norwich. The parish comprises 1,247 acres. Real property, £3,032. Pop. in 1861, 559; of whom 93 were in the Tunstead workhouse. Houses, 112. The manor belongs to Sir J. H. Preston, Bart. New-Hall and Holly House are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £430.* Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is old but good. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans, a village school, church charities 221, and a poor's allotment.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes. Acres, 16,999. Pop., 4,229. Houses, 1,002.

SMALLBURY-GREEN. See **SMALLBERRY-GREEN**.

SMALLEY, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Morley parish, Derby; 2½ miles E of Coxbench r. station, and 4 WNW of Ilkstone. It has a post-office under Derby. Acres, 1,578. Real property, £3,059. Pop., 721. Houses, 159. The property is divided among a few. The manor-house is the residence of J. Rulford, Esq.; and Kildsey Park belongs to W. D. Lowe, Esq. The living is annexed to Morley. The church was restored and enlarged in 1863. There are a Baptist meeting-house, a national school for girls, a well-endowed boys' school, and charities of £40 per annum to poor old colliers.

SMALLFIELD. See **BRADFIELD**, Yorkshire.

SMALLFORD, a hamlet in St. Peter and St. Stephen parishes, Herts; 3 miles E of St. Albans. Pop., 245.

SMALLHEATH, a village on the NW border of Warwickshire; near the Birmingham and Warwick railway, 2 miles SE of Birmingham. It has a station, jointly with Sparkbrook, on the railway, and a post-office under Birmingham.

SMALL-HYTHE, a chapelry in Tenterden parish, Kent; on an affluent of the river Rother, 2½ miles SE of Tenterden, and 5½ W of Appledore r. station. Post-town, Tenterden, under Staplehurst. Pop., 250. An estuary extended hither from Rye, so late as the middle of the 16th century. The living is a donative in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £107. Patrons, the Householders of Dumborne-in-Tenterden.

SMALLMOUTH, a place, with two curious caverns, on the N coast of Devon; 2 miles E of Ilfracombe.

SMALLRICE, a hamlet in Sandon parish, Staffordshire; 4½ miles NNE of Stafford.

SMALLRIDGE, a tything in Axminster parish, Devon; near Axminster. Pop., 207.

SMALLS-ROCKS, a group of rocks in St. George's channel; 19 miles W of St. Bride's Head, in Pembroke. A lighthouse was erected on one of them in 1778; and shows a red fixed light, 70 feet high, visible at the distance of 13 miles.

SMALLTHORNE, a chapelry in Norton-in-the-Moors parish, Stafford; 2 miles ENE of Burslem r. station. It was constituted in 1859; and its post-town is Norton-in-the-Moors, under Stoke-on-Trent. Pop., 1,727. Houses, 341. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £160.* Patron, the Rector of Norton.

SMALL WATER, a tarn in the W of Westmoreland; on the E side of Nanbielk pass, 3 miles SW of Hawes water.

SMALLWOOD, a township-chapelry in Astbury parish, Cheshire; 3 miles ESE of Sandbach, and 3½ NNW of Kildrove-Junction r. station. It has a post-office under Stoke-on-Trent. Acres, 2,133. Real property, £4,392. Pop., 590. Houses, 122. S. House and Moss End are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £100.* Patron, the Rector of Astbury. The church was built in 1845, and is in the early English style. There is a national school.

SMALTHWAITE, a place at the foot of Legberthwaite, in Cumberland; 4 miles SE of Keswick.

SMANNELL, or **SWANHILL**, a hamlet and a chapelry in Andover parish, Hants. The hamlet lies 1½ mile NE of Andover r. station. The chapelry was constituted in 1553, and bears the name of S. with-Hatherden. Post-town, Andover. Pop., 638. Houses, 139. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £100.* Patron, Winchester College.

SMARBER, a hamlet in Melbecks township, N. R. Yorkshire; near Muker.

SMARDALE, a township, with a r. station, in Kirkby-Stephen parish, Westmoreland; on the South Durham and Lancashire Union railway, 2½ miles WSW of Kirkby-Stephen. Acres, 1,735. Pop., 44. Houses, 5.

SMARDEN, a village and a parish in West Ashford district, Kent. The village stands on the river Beult, 3 miles ESE of Headcorn r. station, and 6 E by S of Staplehurst; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Staplehurst, and a fair on 11th Oct. The parish comprises 5,330 acres. Real property, £5,006. Pop., 1,120. Houses, 214. The property is much sub-

divided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £615.* Patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church is commodious. There are a Baptist chapel, an endowed school with £41 a-year, and charities £19.

SMEATON (GREAT), a township in Northallerton district, and a parish partly also in Darlington district, but all in N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies near the river Tees, 2½ miles ENE of Cowton r. station, and 7 N by W of Northallerton. Acres, 3,315. Real property, £2,538. Pop., 208. Houses, 49. The parish contains also the chapelry of Appleton-upon-Wiske, which has a post-office under Northallerton, the township of Hornby, and part of the t. of Croft; and comprises 1,192 acres. Pop., 927. Houses, 221. The property is divided among a few. The surface commands fine views. The living is a rectory, in the diocese of Ripon, united with Appleton-upon-Wiske, in the diocese of York. Value, £700.* Patron, the Rev. S. Tenison Mosse. The church is ancient. There is a national school.

SMEATON-KIRK, a parish, with a village, in Hems-worth district, W. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles SW of Womersley r. station, and 5½ SE of Pontefract. Post-town, Pontefract. Acres, 1,770. Real property, £3,326. Pop., 333. Houses, 75. The manor belongs to the Nevilles. Smeaton Crags are picturesque. Traces exist of a Roman camp. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £370. Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. The church is Norman. There is a slightly endowed school.

SMEATON (LITTLE), a township in Birkby parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles N of Northallerton. Real property, £1,127. Pop., 82. Houses, 14.

SMEATON (LITTLE), a township in Womersley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles SE of Pontefract. Acres, 1,200. Real property, £1,550. Pop., 233. Houses, 52.

SMEADLEY, a suburb of the N side of Manchester, in Lancashire.

SMEETH, a village and a parish in East Ashford district, Kent. The village stands near the Southeastern railway, 4½ miles ESE of Ashford; was once a market-town; and has a station with telegraph on the railway, a post-office under Ashford, and fairs on 13 May and 29 Sept. The parish contains also the hamlet of Ridgway, and comprises 1,611 acres. Real property, £2,968. Pop., 486. Houses, 113. The manor, with the Paddock, belongs to E. H. K. Hugessen, Esq. The living is a rectory. Value, £461.* The church is Norman. Charities, £38.

SMEETH-ROAD, a r. station in the W of Norfolk; on the Watlington and Wisbeach railway, 3½ miles E of Wisbeach.

SMEETON-WESTERBY, a township-chapelry in Kibworth-Beauchamp parish, Leicester; ½ mile S of Kibworth r. station, 1 NE of the Grand Union canal, and 5½ NW of Market-Harborough. Post-town, Kibworth-Harcourt, under Leicester. Real property, £3,293. Pop., 533. Houses, 114. The property is much subdivided. The canal here burst its banks in Sept. 1865, and was emptied for a distance of 10 miles. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £200. Patron, the Rector of Kibworth. The church was built in 1849.

SMELTHOUSE, a hamlet in Bishopside township, W. R. Yorkshire; near Pateley-Bridge.

SMERRIL, a township, conjoint with Middleton, in Youlgreave parish, Derby; 4½ miles SSW of Bakewell.

SMESTOW (TUE), a river of the S of Stafford; running to the Stour, 3 miles W of Stourbridge.

SMETHCOTT, a village and a parish in Church-Stretton district, Salop. The village stands 1½ mile WNW of Leebotwood r. station, and 4 N of Church-Stretton; and has a post-office under Shrewsbury. The parish includes the townships of Letchcott and Picklescott, and the hamlet of Walkmills. Acres, 2,705. Real property, £2,534. Pop., 318. Houses, 68. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £275.* Patrons, Hulme's Trustees. The church is good; and there are a slightly endowed school, and charities £15.

SMETHCOTT, a township in Hadnall chapelry, Salop; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Shrewsbury.

SMETHWICK, a parochial division and three chapelries in Harborne parish, Stafford. The division is suburban to Birmingham; lies on the Birmingham canal, and on the Birmingham and Stour Valley and the Birmingham and Stourbridge railways, 3 miles W of the centre of Birmingham; is governed by a local board of health; carries on extensive manufactures, of the same kinds as those in Birmingham; enjoys great facilities of communication, with use of the canal and of four railway stations; and has post-offices, of the name of S. and West S. under Birmingham, a r. station with telegraph, of the name of S., on the Stour Valley railway, a r. station, of the name of S.-Juncton, at the junction of the Stourbridge railway, a "summit-bridge," 265 feet long and 63 feet high, over the new canal and railway, a literary institution, with library and news-room, four churches, numerous dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, and several public schools. Real property in 1860, £47,132. Pop. in 1851, 8,379; in 1861, 13,379. Houses, 2,533.—The three chapelries are S. Trinity; S.-St. Matthew, and West S. or S.-St. Paul; and were constituted in 1342, 1856, and 1860. Pop., 1,053, 3,935, and 2,817. Houses, 188, 762, and 548. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Lichfield. Values, £200,* £191, and £146.* Patrons, Trustees, the Incumbent of S. Trinity, and Five Trustees.

SMETHWICK, Cheshire. See **BRERETON-CUM-SMETHWICK**.

SMISBY, or **SMITHSBY**, a parish, with a village, in the district of Ashby-de-la-Zouch and county of Derby; 2 miles N by W of Ashby-de-la-Zouch r. station. Post-town, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Acres, 996. Real property, £1,982. Pop., 304. Houses, 77. The manor belongs to Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart. The scene of the tournament described in Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe" is within 200 yards of the village. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £58. Patron, the Marquis of Hastings. The church is ancient. There are a church estate yielding £41 a-year, a Wesleyan chapel, and a national school.

SMITE (THE), a river of Leicester and Notts; rising $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Nether Broughton; and running about 11 miles northward to the Devon at Wharton.

SMITH, a hamlet in Gomersall township, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of Bradford.

SMITHDON, a hundred in the NW of Norfolk; containing 20 parishes. Acres, 60,681. Pop. in 1851, 9,852; in 1861, 9,689. Houses, 2,080.

SMITHFIELD. See **LONDON**.

SMITHIES, a village in Monk-Bretton township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NE of Barnesley.

SMITHILLS, a village in Bolton-le-Moors parish, Lancashire; 2 miles NW of Bolton.

SMITHSBY. See **SMISBY**.

SMITHS-END, a place in the NE of Herts; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SE of Royston.

SMITHS-GREEN, a hamlet in Steeple-Bumpstead parish, Essex; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Haverhill.

SMITHSOUND, a deep, narrow, dangerous passage among the Scilly Islands; on the W side of St. Agnes.

SMITHWICK, a shoal about 2 miles long, in Bridlington bay, E. R. Yorkshire.

SMITHY-BECK, a streamlet descending to the N side of Ennerdale water, in Cumberland. It makes some fine falls.

SMITHY-FOLD, a hamlet in Wortley township, W. R. Yorkshire; 9 miles NW of Sheffield.

SMITHY-PLACE, a hamlet in Honley chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSW of Huddersfield.

SNAILWELL, a parish in Newmarket district, Cambridge; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Newmarket r. station. Post-town, Newmarket. Acres, 2,014. Real property, £2,409. Pop., 257. Houses, 25. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £535.* Patron, J. Tharp, Esq. The church is ancient, and has a Norman tower. Charities, £5.

SNANTON, a township-chapelry, with a village, in

Brompton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles NNE of Heslington r. station, and 9 SW by W of Scarborough. It has a post-office under York. Acres, 4,250. Real property, £5,369. Pop., 713. Houses, 155. The living is annexed to Brompton. The church was rebuilt in 1836. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £6.

SNAILTH, a small town, a township, a sub-district, and a parish, in W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Aire and on the Goole railway, 7 miles W by S of Goole; is a seat of petty-sessions, and a polling-place; underwent much recent improvement; and has a post-office * under Selby, a r. station with telegraph, a later English church with a tower, a Wesleyan chapel built in 1863, a grammar-school with £30 a-year from endowment, alms-houses with £21, other charities, £240, a weekly market on Thursday, and cattle fairs on the last Thursday of April and 10 Aug.—The township contains also Cowick hamlet, and comprises 6,455 acres. Real property, £10,873; of which £56 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,763. Houses, 400. The manor belongs to Viscount Downe.—The sub-district contains also Rawcliffe, Pollington, and Goward townships; and is in Goole district. Acres, 13,925. Pop., 4,117. Houses, 949.—The parish contains likewise Goole, Hook, and Armin townships in Goole district, Carlton township in Selby district, and Hensall, Heck, and Balne townships in Pontefract district; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of Snaithe, Cowick, Goole, Armin, Carlton, Rawcliffe, Hook, Hensall-cum-Heck, and Pollington-cum-Balne. Acres, 32,435. Pop. in 1851, 11,365; in 1861, 12,772. Houses, 2,743. The head living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £500.* Patron, Y. Yarbrough, Esq. The other livings are separately noticed.

SNAIL, a place in the NE of Wilts; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Marlborough.

SNAPE, a village and a parish in Pomesgate district, Suffolk. The village stands near the river Alde, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles S by E of Saxmundham r. station; bears the name of S. Street; and has a post-office of the name of S. under Saxmundham. The parish contains also the hamlet of S.-Bridge, which has a horse fair on 11 Aug. Acres, 2,100. Real property, £2,219. Pop., 554. Houses, 124. S. House is the seat of J. Scarlett, Esq. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Colchester, was founded here, in 1099, by W. Martell; was given, by Henry VII., to Butley abbey; went, at the dissolution, to the Duke of Norfolk; and is now a farm-house. A branch railway, for goods only, comes to S.-Bridge. There are two barrows. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Friston. The church has a rich later English nave, and a Norman tower; and was restored in 1864. There are a national school, and charities £6.

SNAPE, a township in Well parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles S of Bedale. It contains the hamlet of Langley, and has a post-office under Bedale. Real property, £4,615; of which £18 are in quarries. Pop., 592. Houses, 127. The manor belongs to M. Milbank, Esq. S. Castle belonged anciently to the Fitz-Randolphs and the Nevilles; was rebuilt, about the time of Henry VI., by the Latimers; and now is partly a chapel of ease, and partly a ruin.

SNAPE-BRIDGE. See **SNAPE**, Suffolk.

SNAREHILL, an extra-parochial tract in Thetford district, Norfolk; 1 mile E of Thetford. Pop., 28. Houses, 5.

SNARES BROOK, a village in Wanstead parish, Essex; in Epping forest, adjacent to the Ongar railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of St. Paul's, London. It has a station, with telegraph, on the railway. The Infant orphan asylum, for 700 children, and the Merchant Seamen's orphan asylum, for 130 boys and 75 girls, are here; the former built in 1843, the latter in 1862-3. The latter stands on a plot of 20 acres; exhibits a splendour of architecture almost palatial; and is capable of such extension as to accommodate 400 children.

SNARESTONE, a parish, with a village, in Ashby-de-la-Zouch district, Leicester; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by W of Ashby r. station. Post-town, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Acres,

1,325. Real property, £3,604. Pop., 355. Houses, 50. The manor belongs to J. Gurdon, Esq. S. Lodge is the residence of M. Tunnickiff, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Swepstone. The church is old but good. There are an endowed school and a national school.

SNARFORD, a parish in the district and county of Lincoln; 2 miles W of Wickenby r. station, and 6 SW by S of Market-Rasen. Post-town, Market-Rasen. Acres, 1,120. Real property, £1,233. Pop., 97. Houses, 15. The manor belongs to Sir J. Doughty. The living is a rectory, annexed to Fierthorpe. The church contains some fine monuments.

SNARGATE, a parish in Romney-Marsh district, Kent; 14 mile SE of Appledore r. station, and 6 WNW of New Romney. Post-town, Brookland, under Folkestone. Acres, 1,591. Real property, £3,763. Pop., 71. Houses, 15. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory, united with Snaev, in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £230. Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church is early English and good.

SNAVE, a parish in Romney-Marsh district, Kent; 2½ miles E of Appledore r. station, and 5 NW of New Romney. Post-town, New Romney, under Folkestone. Acres, 1,494. Real property, £3,621. Pop., 97. Houses, 20. The property is much subdivided. The living is annexed to Snargate. The church is good.

SNAYSHOLME, a hamlet in Hawes chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; near Hawes.

SNEAD, a parish in the district of Clnn and county of Montgomery; 2 miles NNW of Bishops-Castle r. station. Post-town, Bishops-Castle, Shropshire. Acres, 644. Real property, £742. Pop., 59. Houses, 10. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory, annexed to Hyssington. The church is bad.

SNEAD, a constabulary in Rock parish, Worcester; 5½ miles SW of Bewdley.

SNEAFELL, a mountain in the Isle of Man; 8 miles N by E of Douglas. It rises to an altitude of 2,042 feet above sea-level; and commands a very extensive and magnificent panoramic view.

SNEAKENHALL, a hamlet in Barnes parish, Surrey; on the river Thames, 2 miles NW of Putney.

SNEATON, a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in Whitby district, N. R. Yorkshire; 14 mile SSE of Ruswarp r. station, and 2½ S by W of Whitby. It has a post-office under Whitby. Acres, 4,040. Real property, £2,295; of which £20 are in quarries. Pop., 268. Houses, 45. The manor, with S. Castle, belongs to Miss Wilson. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £270.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good. There is an endowed school.

SNEEDHAM-GREEN, a hamlet in Upton-St. Leonard parish, Gloucestershire; 3 miles SSE of Gloucester.

SNEINTON. See **SNENTON**.

SNEELAND, a parish, with a village and a r. station, in the district and county of Lincoln; on the Lincoln and Grimsby railway, 9 miles NE of Lincoln. Post-town, Wragby. Acres, 1,261. Real property, £1,696. Pop., 133. Houses, 22. The manor belongs to the Hon. C. H. Cast. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £227.* Patron, the Hon. C. H. Cast. The church is good.

SNELSHALL, a place in Whaddon parish, Bucks; 5 miles NE of Winslow. A Benedictine priory was founded here, in the time of Henry III., by R. Martell.

SNELSMORE, a tithing in Chieveley parish, Berks; 2½ miles N of Newbury. Pop., 290.

SNELSON, a township in Rostherne parish, Cheshire; 5½ miles SE of Knutsford. Acres, 426. Real property, £207. Pop., 158. Houses, 35. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SNELSTON, a parish, with a village, in Ashborne district, Derby; on the river Dove, 2 miles NE of Norbury r. station, and 3½ SW of Ashborne. It has a post-office under Ashborne. Acres, 1,960. Real property, £3,335; of which £61 are in quarries. Pop., 317. Houses, 70. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to J. Harrison, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to

Norbury. The church is later English. There are a parochial school, and charities £22.

SNENTON, or **SNEINTON**, a parish, which is also a sub-district, in Radford district, Notts; subnban to the SE side of Nottingham; and consisting of S.-Elements, Old S., New S., and the Hermitage. It took its name from the same source as Nottingham; is thought by some writers to have been the cradle or original of that town; was given, by King John, to W. de Briwere; passed to the Pierreponts; had no greater seat of population, in the early years of the present century, than a few straggling houses; rose thence to the condition of a great suburb, with well-built streets; shares now in the general interests of Nottingham; carries on lace-making, hose-making, the manufacture of chemicals, and the making of Roman cement, plaster, and bricks; and has a post-office, of the name of S.-Elements, under Nottingham. Acres, 720. Real property, £27,277. Pop. in 1851, 8,440; in 1861, 11,048. Houses, 278. The manor belongs to Earl Manvers. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £227.* Patron, Earl Manvers. The church was rebuilt in 1840; is in the early English style, cruciform, and 120 feet long; and has a tower 90 feet high. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and the Notts lunatic asylum.

SNETTERTON, a parish in Wayland district, Norfolk; 2 miles NNE of Harling-Road r. station, and 4½ SW of Attleborough. Post-town, Thetford. Acres, 2,189. Real property, £2,155. Pop., 237. Houses, 59. The manor belongs to the Earl of Albemarle. The living is a rectory, annexed to Quiddenham. The church is good. Charities, £7.

SNETTISHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Docking district, Norfolk. The village stands adjacent to the Lynn and Hunstanton railway, 10½ miles N by E of Lynn; was once a market-town; is now a seat of petty sessions; and has a r. station with telegraph, a post-office; under Lynn, an ancient cross, and a fair on 12 Oct. The parish contains also Southgate hamlet, with a coast-guard station; extends some distance along the Wash; and comprises 5,580 acres of land, and 9,660 of foreshore. Real property, £3,115; of which £30 are in quarries. Pop., 1,173. Houses, 251. The manor belongs to H. S. Le Strange, Esq. S. Hall and Park House are chief residences. British celts and other antiquities have been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £110.* Patron, H. S. Le Strange, Esq. The church comprises nave, aisles, and S transept, restored in 1856, at a cost of £1,200; includes remains of a ruined chancel; and has an E tower, with lofty spire, serving as a landmark to mariners. There are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £92 a-year, and charities £8.—The sub-district contains ten parishes. Acres, 39,480. Pop., 5,702. Houses, 1,206.

SNEYD, a hamlet and a chapelry in Burslem parish, Stafford. The hamlet adjoins Burslem town, and participates in its industries. Real property, £11,256; of which £6,846 are in mines. Pop., 1,128. Houses, 223.—The chapelry was constituted in 1844. Post-town, Burslem, under Stock-on-Trent. Pop., 3,071. Houses, 610. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value £150.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church was built in 1852. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SNEYD, Salop. See **SNEAD**.

SNEIBSTON, a hamlet in Packington parish, Leicester; near the Swannington railway, 4½ miles SE of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Pop., 595. Houses, 110. The manor belongs to Lady Edith Hastings. Coal is extensively worked. There is a very old chapel of ease.

SNIGGS-END, a hamlet in the W of Gloucestershire; 7½ miles NNW of Gloucester.

SNILESBY, or **SNILESWORTH**, a township in Hawby parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles NW of Helmsley. Acres, 5,105. Pop., 100. Houses, 22.

SNIFE-HOUSE, a hamlet in Alnwick parish, Northumberland; 3½ miles SSW of Alnwick.

SNITTER, a township in Rothbury parish, Northum-

berland; 2½ miles WNW of Rothbury. Acres, 1,083. Pop., 134. Houses, 32.

SNITTERBY, a parish, with a village, in Caistor district, Lincoln; 4½ miles SE of Kirtlington-Lindsey r. station. Post-town, Kirtlington-Lindsey. Acres, 1,640. Real property, £2,753. Pop., 286. Houses, 61. The manor-house is the seat of T. Hall, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £392.* Patron, the Crown. The church is good; and there are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists.

SNITTERFIELD, a village, a parish, and a division, in Warwick. The village stands 3½ miles NNE of Stratford-on-Avon r. station; and has a post-office under Stratford-on-Avon. The parish comprises 3,725 acres, and is in Stratford-on-Avon district. Real property, £6,625. Pop., 881. Houses, 195. The manor, with S. House, belongs to M. Philips, Esq. Ingon Grange is the seat of Misses Attye; and the Wolds, of H. Smith, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £271.* Patron, the Bishop of W. The church is early English and good. There are a national school, and charities £9. The poet Jago was vicar.—The division contains 14 parishes, and is part of Darlichway hundred. Acres, 22,293. Pop. in 1851, 3,845. Houses, 813.

SNITTERLEY. See BLAKENEY, Norfolk.

SNITTERTON, a hamlet in Darley parish, Derby; 2 miles ENE of Winstler.

SNITTELEGARTH. See BEWALDETH.

SNITTON, a township in Bitterley parish, Salop; 3½ miles E of Ludlow. Real property, £2,082; of which £40 are in mines. Pop., 564.

SNODHILL, a hamlet in the W of Hereford; near the river Dore, 6 miles E by S of Hay. A castle of the Chandoses and the Nevilles stood here; and was given by Elizabeth to Dudley.

SNODLAND, a village and a parish in Malling district, Kent. The village stands on the river Medway and the North Kent railway, 5½ miles SSW of Rochester; and has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office, under Rochester. The parish contains also the hamlets of Paddlesworth, Holborough, and Rookery. Acres, 2,072. Real property, £3,887. Pop. in 1851, 623; in 1861, 1,078. Houses, 198. The increase of pop. arose from employment in a paper-manufactory, and in lime-works. Holborough Court is the seat of W. Lee, Esq. A hill above H. was anciently fortified, has remains of a Roman barrow, and commands an extensive view. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £297.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church contains portions from early English to perpendicular; includes Roman bricks and tiles in its walls; and has twelve stained-glass windows. There are an Independent chapel, a literary institution, a national school, an endowed school with £19 a-year, and charities £40.

SNOREHAM, a parish in Maldon district, Essex; contiguous to Latchingdon, 4 miles SSE of Waldon r. station. Post-town, Latchingdon, under Maldon. Acres, 399. Pop., 219. Houses, 46. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £103. Patron, Lord Rayleigh. There is no church.

SNORING (GREAT), a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 2 miles SSE of Walsingham r. station. It has a post-office under Fakenham. Acres, 1,645. Real property, £3,738. Pop. in 1861, 594; of whom 130 were in Walsingham workhouse. Houses, 100. The manor belongs to J. Dugmore, Esq. The living is a rectory, united with Thursford, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £584.* Patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is old but good, and has a fine tower. There are a national school, and charities £19.

SNORING (LITTLE), a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 3 miles NE by E of Fakenham r. station. Post-town, Fakenham. Acres, 1,524. Real property, £3,116. Pop., 311. Houses, 60. The manor belongs to Lord Hastings. The living is a rectory, annexed to East Barsham. The church is Norman and good, and has a round tower.

SNORSCOMB, a hamlet in Everdon parish, Northampton; 4½ miles SSE of Daventry.

SNOWDEN (LOWER and UPPER), two hamlets in Askwith township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NW of Otley.

SNOWDON, a mountain in Carnarvonshire; culminating at an altitude of 3,571 feet, 9½ miles SE of Carnarvon. It is known to the Welsh as Eryri, signifying "eagle top;" it comprises four rugged and precipitous ridges, separated by caverns or hollows, about 1,000 feet deep; it consists chiefly of slate and porphyry; it presents a rich variety of picturesque, romantic, and savage close scenery; it commands most magnificent and extensive panoramic views; it connects with offshoots, spurs, and subordinate heights, extending from near the river Conway to near the Irish Sea, and constituting the region of Snowdonia; it was anciently all forest, but was divided into several manors, under the Crown, in the time of Edward I.; it was frequented for deer-hunting so late as 1626; and it has been celebrated in description and in song, by multitudes of writers. Drayton says,—

"For Snowdon, a hill, imperial in his seat,
Is from his mighty foot to his head, so great,
That were his Wales distrust, or of his help he neede,
Hee all her flocks and herds for many months could feede."

SNOWDON, Somerset. See CHARD.

SNOWDONJAN, a mountain in N. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles NE by E of Askrigg.

SNOWHILL. See WINDSOR and WOLVERHAMPTON.

SNOWSHILL, a parish, with a village, in Winchcomb district, Gloucester; 6 miles SW of Campden r. station. Post-town, Broadway. Acres, 2,294. Real property, £1,882. Pop., 235. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to T. Wynniatt, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Stanton. The church was rebuilt in 1865.

SNOWY-LEE, a hamlet in Longwood chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles W of Huddersfield.

SNYDALE, a township in Normanton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles W of Pontefract. Acres, 1,082. Real property, £1,606. Pop., 150. Houses, 29.

SOAR (THE), a river of Warwickshire, Leicestershire, and Notts. It rises on the E border of Warwickshire; runs northward, past Whetstone and Leicester, to Wainly; receives, in that neighbourhood, the Wreak; proceeds thence north-north-westward, past Mount-Sorel, Loughborough, Normanton, and Kegworth, to the Trent 1½ mile E of Sawley; and, over the last 6½ miles, traces the boundary between Leicestershire and Notts. Its total run is about 40 miles; and its course, in some parts of the lower reaches, has been shortened by cuts to facilitate navigation.

SOBERTON, a village and a parish in Droxford district, Hants. The village stands 4 miles E by S of Bishops-Waltham r. station, and has a post-office under Southampton. The parish contains also the hamlets of Kingsmead, Newtown, and Southend, the liberty of Wickham-Lodge, and the tithing of East Hoe. Acres, 5,814. Real property, £5,088. Pop., 1,136. Houses, 249. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Meon-Stoke. The church is early English and good. There is a national school.

SOCK, a hamlet in Mudford parish, Somerset; 3½ miles NNE of Yeovil.

SOCKBRIDGE AND TIRRI, a township, with two hamlets, in Barton parish, Westmoreland; 2 miles SSW of Penrith. Acres, 11,818. Real property, £1,784. Pop., 245. Houses, 47. S. Hall was the seat of the Lancasters, and is now a farm-house.

SOCKBURN, a township in Durham, and a parish partly also in N. R. Yorkshire, but all in Darlington district. The township lies within a fold of the river Tees, 3 miles ENE of Dalton-Junction r. station, and 6½ SE by S of Darlington; and is celebrated in the legendary ballad of "Sockburn Worm." Acres, 653. Real property, £848. Pop., 59. The parish includes two other townships, and comprises 2,653 acres. Post-town, Darlington. Pop., 231. Houses, 41. The manor belonged to the Conyerses, and passed to the Blacketts. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £190. Patron, not reported. The church is early English.

SOCK-DENNIS, a parish in Yeovil district, Somerset; 1 mile SW of Ilchester, and 2½ E by N of Martock r. station. Post-town, Ilchester, under Taunton. Acres, 850. Pop., 26. Houses, 5. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £188. Patron, the Rev. J. H. Wyndham.

SODBURY (CHIPPING), a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Gloucester. The town stands on a declivity, adjacent to the river Frome, 1½ mile E of Yate r. station, and 10½ NE of Bristol; is a seat of petty-sessions, and a polling-place; is governed by a bailiff and 12 burgesses; and has a head post-office, a banking-office, two chief inns, an old town-hall with rebuilt front, a police station, an ancient church with pinnacled tower, Baptist and Quakers' chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a literary society, a reading-room and library, an endowed grammar-school, a national school, town-lands, £253, a market on the first Tuesday of every month, and fairs on Holy Thursday and 24 June.—The parish comprises 120 acres. Real property, £2,805. Pop., 1,112. Houses, 249. The manor belongs to W. H. H. Hartley, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £167.* Patron, the Vicar of Old Sodbury.—The sub-district contains also 5 other parishes. Acres, 14,115. Pop., 5,252. Houses, 1,091.

—The district comprehends also the sub-districts of Marshfield, Hawkesbury, and Iron-Acton; and comprises 62,356 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £8,087. Pop. in 1851, 18,256; in 1861, 19,763. Houses, 4,020. Marriages in 1863, 76; births, 656,—of which 40 were illegitimate; deaths, 457,—of which 200 were at ages under 5 years, and 15 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 944; births, 5,954; deaths, 3,591. The places of worship, in 1851, were 27 of the Church of England, with 7,913 sittings; 10 of Independents, with 2,049 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 1,105 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 120 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 25 s.; 6 of Wesleyans, with 1,205 s.; 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 280 s.; 1 undefined, with 20 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 120 s. The schools were 26 public day-schools, with 1,630 scholars; 32 private day-schools, with 496 s.; 31 Sunday schools, with 2,478 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 3 s. The workhouse is in Yate.

SODBURY (LITTLE), a parish in Chipping-Sodbury district, Gloucester; 3½ miles E by N of Yate r. station. Post-town, Chipping-Sodbury. Acres, 1,071. Real property, £1,769. Pop., 143. Houses, 26. The manor belongs to W. H. H. Hartley, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £235.* Patron, W. H. H. Hartley, Esq. The church was built in 1839. Tyndale, the translator of the Scriptures, was for some time a resident.

SODBURY (OLD), a parish, with a village, in Chipping-Sodbury district, Gloucester; 3½ miles E by S of Yate r. station. It has a post-office under Chipping-Sodbury, and a hotel. Acres, 3,637. Real property, £7,294. Pop., 809. Houses, 180. The property is divided among a few. The manor, with Lye Grove House, belongs to W. H. H. Hartley, Esq. There is a Roman camp. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £460.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Worcester. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1853. There are a Baptist chapel and a national school.

SODDINGTON, a hamlet in Mable parish, Worcester; 6½ miles WSW of Bewdley. A moated mansion of the Blounts stood here, and was burnt by the parliamentarians. Roman remains, including pavement, aqueduct, and brick kilns, were discovered in 1807.

SODOR AND MAN, an insular diocese; originally and now comprehending only the Isle of Man; but, for a long period subsequent to 938, comprehending also about 20 of the Hebridean islands, called the Sudoei, Sudereys, or Southern Islands. Its first bishop, according to ordinarily received history, was St. German, appointed in 447; and among its other bishops have been Willmund, the buccaneer, John, accidentally burnt to death, Salisbury, the translator of the Bible into Welsh, Philip, the translator of the Bible into Manx, Rutter, noted for defence

of Latham House, Barrow, the founder of King William's college, Wilson, whose memory appears to be highly revered among Manxmen, Hildesley, the translator of the Prayer Book into Manx, and Lord Auckland, afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells. The Bishop's residence is Bishop's Court, Isle of Man; and his income is £2,000. The cathedral stands at Peel, but is in a state of ruin. The diocese forms one archdeaconry; and contains 3 rectories, 10 vicarages, and 11 chaptries.

SODYLL, a hamlet on the NW border of Salop; 5½ miles NW of Llesmere.

SOFTLEY, a hamlet in Auckland-St. Andrew parish, Durham; 7½ miles WSW of Bishop-Auckland.

SOGENHOE, a manor in Uford parish, Suffolk; 2 miles NE of Woodbridge.

SOHAM, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Newmarket district, Cambridge. The town stands on the Lode navigation, 5½ miles SSE of Ely r. station; had a monastery founded in 630 by St. Felix, and destroyed in 870 by the Danes; was the seat of a diocese during all the period of the monastery; is now a seat of county courts; presents a long, straggling, and irregular appearance, much improved by the recent erection of several handsome houses; and has a head post-office, a banking-office, a good chief inn, a church, five dissenting chapels, an endowed school with 260 a-year, a national school for girls, alms-houses with £33 a-year, other charities £554, a weekly market on Saturday, and a cattle fair on 9 May. The church exhibits characters from Norman to later English, is cruciform, and has an embattled tower.—The parish comprises 12,706 acres. Real property, £28,635. Pop. in 1851, 4,706; in 1861, 4,273. Houses, 980. A large mere or lake was formerly here, but has been drained. About 10,000 acres are free land, now well-drained, and worked into a state of high cultivation. Orchards and gardens occupy much ground, and send large produce to London, Liverpool, Norwich, and Newcastle. The living is a vicarage, with Barway chapel, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £1,654.* Patron, Pembroke College, Cambridge.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes, and comprises 29,984 acres. Pop., 9,400. Houses, 2,137.

SOHAM-EARL, or **EAST S.**, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Plomesgate district, Suffolk. The village stands 3½ miles W of Framlingham r. station; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Wickham-Market, and a fair on 23 July. The parish comprises 1,944 acres. Real property, £4,456. Pop., 745. Houses, 101. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £607.* Patron, Wadham College, Oxford. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a free school, and charities £91.—The sub-district contains seven parishes. Acres, 9,722. Pop., 2,629. Houses, 331.

SOHAM-MONK, a parish, with a village, in Hoxne district, Suffolk; 4½ miles WNW of Framlingham r. station. Post-town, Wickham-Market. Acres, 1,569. Real property, £3,153. Pop., 442. Houses, 86. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £530.* Patron, the Rev. R. H. Groome. There are a parochial school, and charities £80.

SOHO. See HANDSWORTH and BIRMINGHAM.

SOKEHOLME, a township in Warsop parish, Notts; 4 miles NE of Mansfield. Pop., 52. Houses, 9.

SOLENT (THE), the belt of sea between the mainland of Hants and the Isle of Wight. It commences on the E, at Spithead, and terminates, on the W, between Hurst Castle and the Needles; sends off Portsmouth harbour from its E end, and Southampton water from its N side; describes the segment of a circle, with the convexity toward the N; measures 23½ miles in length, and from 2 to 4½ in breadth; and has a depth of from 4 to 12 fathoms, increasing toward the W.

SOLE-STREET, a hamlet in Cobham parish, Kent; on the London, Chatham, and Dover railway, 5½ miles W of Rochester. It has a r. station with telegraph.

SOLE-STREET a hamlet in St. Peter parish, Kent; near Marratree.

SOLEY-END, a village in Astley parish, Warwick; on the river Sow, 5½ miles N of Coventry.

SOLFACH. See **SOLVA**.

SOLIHULL, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a division, in Warwick. The town stands near the Birmingham and Warwick railway, and near the B. and W. canal, 7 miles SE of Birmingham; is a seat of petty-sessions, and a polling-place; and has a post-office $\frac{1}{2}$ under Birmingham, a r. station with telegraph, a town-hall, a police station, a cruciform later English church, Independent and Roman Catholic chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £125 a-year, another endowed school, a workhouse, and two annual fairs.—The parish includes Shirley chapelry, and comprises 11,296 acres. Real property, £25,230. Pop., 3,329. Houses, 710. Malvera Hall is the seat of F. E. Williams, Esq. A Benedictine nunnery was founded, in the time of Henry II., at Hen-wood. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £1,455.* Patron, the Rev. A. Clive. The p. curacy of Shirley is a separate benefice.—The sub-district contains three parishes, and comprises 19,773 acres. Pop., 7,353. Houses, 1,519.—The district includes also Knowle and Tanworth sub-districts, and comprises 46,015 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £5,192. Pop. in 1851, 11,973; in 1861, 13,231. Houses, 2,859. Marriages in 1863, 71; births, 393,—of which 24 were illegitimate; deaths, 238,—of which 63 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 835; births, 3,537; deaths, 2,294. The places of worship, in 1851, were 13 of the Church of England, with 6,086 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 466 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 110 s.; 1 of Wesleyans, with 118 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 164 s. The schools were 17 public day-schools, with 1,031 scholars; 22 private day-schools, with 387 s.; and 17 Sunday schools, with 1,187 s.—The division contains ten parishes, and is part of Hemlingford hundred. Acres, 35,592. Pop. in 1851, 9,038. Houses, 1,972.

SOLLARS-BRIDGE. See **BRIDGE-SOLLARS**.

SOLLARS-DILWYN. See **DILWYN**.

SOLLERSHOPE, a parish and a sub-district, in Ross district, Hereford. The parish lies 3½ miles NE of Fawley r. station, and 6 N by E of Ross. Post-town, Ross. Acres, 1,152. Real property, £1,325. Pop., 166. Houses, 23. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory, annexed to How-Caple. The church is good; and there is a free school.—The sub-district contains six parishes and a part. Acres, 18,509. Pop., 3,641. Houses, 714.

SOLLOM, a village in Tarleton parish, Lancashire; 7½ miles NNE of Ormskirk.

SOLPORT, a township in Stapleton parish, Cumberland; 7½ miles NNW of Brampton. Acres, 3,121. Real property, £1,761. Pop., 277. Houses, 52.

SOLVA, or **SOLFACH**, a seaport village in Whitechurch parish, Pembroke; on a narrow creek of St. Bride's bay, 3½ miles ESE of St. Davids. It has a post-office; under Haverfordwest; and is a pretty place, with romantic environs. Pop., 596.

SOLWAY FRITH, a projection of the Irish sea between Cumberland and Scotland. It enters between St. Bees Head and Wigton bay, with a width of 22 miles; goes 37 miles north-eastward and eastward, with a width diminishing to less than 2 miles; sends off Morecambe bay, into Cumberland, to the mouths of the rivers Weaver and Wampool; receives at its head, within Cumberland, the rivers Eden and Esk; is swept by a tidal "bore," with a breast of waters several feet high, running with perilous rapidity, and leaving most of the area dry at the recess; abounds with salmon and other fish; has been the scene of many disasters, on the part of footmen or horsemen crossing its sands at low water; and figures graphically in Sir Walter Scott's "Redgauntlet."

SOLWAY-JUNCTION RAILWAY, a railway in Scotland and Cumberland; from a junction with the Caledonian, near Kirtlebridge, in Dumfriesshire, across the upper reach of the Solway Frith, to the Brayton station of the Maryport and Carlisle, in Cumberland; with connecting branches, and with a line of 13 chains into

junction with the Carlisle and Silloth. The main scheme is aggregately 25½ miles long, and was authorized in 1864; and the junction line with the Carlisle and Silloth was authorized in 1867. The viaduct across the Solway is an iron one about a mile long.

SOLWAY-MOSS. See **KIRK-ANDREWS-UPON-ESK**.

SOMBOURN-KINGS. See **KINGS-SOMBOURN**.

SOMBOURN (LITTLE), a parish in Stockbridge district, Hants; 2 miles SE of Stockbridge r. station. Post-town, Stockbridge, under Winchester. Acres, 1,521. Real property, £884. Pop., 89. Houses, 19. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Kings-Sombourn.

SOMBOURN (UP), a tything in Kings-Sombourn parish, Hants; 2½ miles S of Stockbridge.

SOMERBY, a parish and a sub-district in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicester. The parish lies 5½ miles W by N of Oakham r. station, and has a village of its own name. Post-town, Oakham. Acres, 1,000. Real property, £3,180. Pop., 506. Houses, 118. The manor is divided among three. Hosiery and bricks are made. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £230.* Patron, the Rev. G. A. Burnaby. The church was restored in 1866, and has a central tower and spire. There are two Methodist chapels, and an endowed school with £40 a-year.—The sub-district contains 12 parishes and a chapelry. Acres, 22,668. Pop., 3,892. Houses, 841.

SOMERBY, a hamlet in Corringham parish, Lincoln; 2 miles E of Gainsborough. Pop., 63. S. Hall is the seat of Sir T. Beckett, Bart.

SOMERBY, a parish, with a village, in Grantham district, Lincoln; 3½ miles ESE of Grantham r. station. It has a post-office under Grantham. Acres, 2,990. Real property, £3,589. Pop., 234. Houses, 51. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £645.* Patron, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The church is old.

SOMERBY, a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; 2 miles S of Barnetby r. station, and 4 E of Gleanford-Brigg. Post-town, Brigg. Acres, 1,940. Real property, £1,413. Pop., 120. Houses, 20. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £184.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor.

SOMERCOTES, a village in Alfreton parish, Derby; 2 miles SE of Alfreton. It has a post-office under Alfreton, the church of Riddings, and two Methodist chapels.

SOMERCOTES (NORTH), a parish, with a large scattered village, in Louth district, Lincoln; on the coast, 10 miles NE of Louth r. station. It has a post-office under Louth. Acres, 8,622. Real property, £11,122. Pop. in 1851, 1,039; in 1861, 1,178. Houses, 264. The property is much subdivided. A coast-guard station is at Donna Nook. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £500.* Patron, the Duchy of Lancaster. The church is large and in bad repair. There are three Methodist chapels, an endowed school, and some charities.

SOMERCOTES (SOUTH), a parish, with a village, in Louth district, Lincoln; 3 miles NE of Louth r. station. Post-town, Louth. Acres, 2,597. Real property, £5,963. Pop., 419. Houses, 85. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, 620.* Patron, the Duchy of Lancaster. The church has a lofty spire, which serves as a sea-mark. There are two Methodist chapels, and an endowed Church school. Cardinal de Somercote was a native.

SOMERDEN, a hundred in Sutton-at-Hone lathe, Kent; containing four parishes and a part. Acres, 16,345. Pop. in 1851, 4,202. Houses, 719.

SOMERFORD, a township in Astbury parish, Cheshire; 3 miles NW by W of Congleton. Acres, 1,203. Real property, £1,821. Pop., 82. Houses, 14. S. Park is the seat of Sir C. W. Shakerley, Bart.

SOMERFORD, a liberty in Brewood parish, Stafford; 1 mile E of Brewood.

SOMERFORD-BOOTHES, a township in Astbury parish, Cheshire; 3 miles NNW of Congleton. Acres, 1,274. Real property, £2,892. Pop., 220. Houses, 42.

SOMERFORD (GREAT or BROAD), a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in Malmesbury district, Wilts; on

the river Avon, 7 miles NNE of Chippenham r. station. It has a post-office under Chippenham. Acres, 1,770. Rated property, £2,520. Pop., 532. Houses, 114. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £447.* Patron, Exeter College, Oxford. The church was restored in 1865.

SOMERFORD-KEYNES, a parish, with a village, in the district of Cirencester and county of Wilts; 2½ miles N by E of Minety r. station, and ¼ S of Cirencester. Post-town, Cirencester. Acres, 1,640. Rated property, £1,855. Pop., 386. Houses, 80. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £261.* Patron, not reported. The church is good.

SOMERFORD (LITTLE), a parish, with a village, in Malmesbury district, Wilts; on the river Avon, 7 miles WNW of Wootton-Bassett r. station. It has a post-office under Chippenham. Acres, 1,392. Rated property, £2,414. Pop., 335. Houses, 74. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £241. Patron, the Rev. H. Wightwick. The church is ancient but good.

SOMERGILL (THE), a river of Radnor; running to the Lugg, near Presteigne.

SOMERLEY, the seat of the Earl of Normanton, in the SW of Hants; on the river Avon, 2 miles NNW of Ringwood.

SOMERLEYTON, a parish, with a village, in Mutford district, Suffolk; on the river Waveney and the Lowestoft railway, 5½ miles NW of Lowestoft. It has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office under Lowestoft. Acres, 1,810. Real property, £3,512. Pop., 621. Houses, 124. The manor belongs to R. H. Reeve, Esq.; and S. Hall is the seat of Sir F. Crossley, Bart. There is a large manufactory of bricks, tiles, and earthenware. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £363.* Patron, C. Lucas, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1854. There are a Baptist chapel, an endowed school with £22 a-year, a charity for widows and destitute children, and a poor's allotment £36.

SOMERSALL-HERBERT, a parish in the district of Uttroter and county of Derby; 3 miles ENE of Uttroter r. station. Post-town, Derby. Acres, 697. Real property, £1,230. Pop., 116. Houses, 20. The manor belongs to Lord Vernon. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £250.* Patron, Sir Sir W. Fitzherbert, Bart.

SOMERSBY, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 6½ miles ENE of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 600. Real property, £945. Pop., 72. Houses, 11. The manor belongs to the Rev. L. B. Burton. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £220.* Patron, the Rev. L. B. Burton. The church was repaired in 1833. The poet Tennyson is a native.

SOMERSET, or **SOMERSETSHIRE**, a maritime county; bounded on the NW, by the Bristol channel; on the N, by Gloucestershire; on the E, by Wilts; on the SE, by Dorset; on the S, by Dorset and Devon; on the W, by Devon. Its outline is irregular; but may be said to comprise a large oblong, extending south-south-westward from the boundary with Gloucester, and a smaller oblong, extending westward from the S half of the former to the W boundary with Devon. Its greatest length is 71 miles; its greatest breadth is 40 miles; its circuit is about 230 miles; its extent of coast is about 65 miles; and its area is 1,047,229 acres. The coast is low and sandy in most of the N, cliffy and picturesque in much of the S or W; and has no considerable indentation except Bridgewater bay. The surface exhibits almost every variety of feature, from flat fen and luxuriant valley to barren moor and lofty hill. Much of the fen has been highly improved. Many of the valleys have finely contoured flanks and bottoms. Some of the hills are isolated, while others extend in ranges; and some are smooth and verdant, while others are rugged and desolate. Lansdown and Dundry hills adorn the N; the Mendips range across one half or more of the central part of the great oblong;

the Poldens range across one-third of the S part of that oblong; the Blackdowns are on the boundary with Dorset; the Quantocks and the Brendons finely diversify the E and the central parts of the smaller oblong; and a moor extends in wild ruggedness over the W border to Devon. The greatest heights range in altitude from 790 to 1,668 feet. The Lower Avon river runs in the N, partly in the interior, but chiefly along the boundary; and the chief other rivers are the Frome, the Yeo, the Axe, the Brue, the Parret, the Isle, the Ivel or Yeo, the Tone, the Carey, and the Exe. Devonian rocks occupy most of the W half of the smaller oblong; trias rocks occupy much of the E half of that oblong, and occur plentifully also throughout the W part of the great oblong; lias and oolite rocks occupy most of the other parts of that oblong; carboniferous rocks, variously lower and upper, the latter inclusive of the coal measures, form considerable tracts of the great oblong, all N of Shepton-Mallet and Wells; lower greensand forms a tract around Wedmore; and alluvial deposits form considerable tracts along the Axe and the Brue, to the coast and northward. The chief useful minerals are iron-ore, lead-ore, calamine, manganese, coal, lime, ochre, fullers' earth, and building stone. Mineral springs are at Bath, Castle-Cary, Queen-Camel, Weston-super-Mare, East Chinnock, Nether Stoney, Alford, Ashill, Wells, Glastonbury, and Welington.

The soil of the alluvial flats varies from moss to deep strong clay; that of the adjacent slopes is chiefly calcareous sand; that of Taunton vale is prevalently a rich loam; that of other valley grounds is variable, but mostly fertile; and that of the hills and moors ranges from deep loam to thin poor gravel. About 900,000 acres are arable and pasture-land; and about 25,000 are wood-land. The estates and the farms are well divided. The chief crops are wheat, oats, barley, beans, and potatoes. Hop grounds exist, but not extensively; orchards abound; and market-gardens are numerous. Much butter and much good cheese are made. The cattle are chiefly Devons, Herefords, and short horns; and the sheep are South-downs, Leicesters, or crosses between these and the Cotswolds. Manufactures embrace woollens, broadcloths, cassimeres, serges, linens, silks, haircloths, crapes, stockings, gloves, shoes, paper, leather, iron implements, and malt. Railways traverse the great oblong and the E part of the great oblong, and have plentiful ramifications; but are wanting in the central and W parts of the small oblong. The aggregate length of turnpikes, in 1839, was 876 miles; of streets and roads under local acts, 89 miles; of all other highways, 3,346 miles.

The county contains 466 parishes, parts of 2 others, and 6 extra-parochial tracts; is divided into 42 hundreds or liberties, and 6 boroughs; has 27 market-towns, 13 towns with each upwards of 2,000 inhabitants, and about 1,385 smaller towns, villages, and hamlets; and was cut, till 1867, into the two divisions E and W for parliamentary representation, but is now cut into three divisions, E, Mid, and W. The act of 1844, for consolidating detached parts of counties, transferred Holwell parish to Dorset. The registration county excludes 95,100 acres of the electoral county; includes 47,435 acres of adjoining electoral counties; comprises altogether 1,009,555 acres; and is divided into 17 districts. The chief seats amount to about 160. The county is governed by a lord lieutenant, a high sheriff, about 65 deputy lieutenants, and about 280 magistrates; is in the W military district, and the W judiciary circuit; and, with exclusion of Westminster parish, constitutes the diocese of Bath and Wells. The assizes and the quarter sessions are held at Taunton, Bridgewater, and Wells; county jails are at Taunton and Shepton-Mallet; and a city jail is at Bath. The police force in 1864, inclusive of that for Bath, Bridgewater, and Chard, comprised 382 men, at an annual cost of £25,133. The crimes committed in 1864, were 565; the persons apprehended, 492; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 2,722; the houses of bad character, 327. Electors in 1865, of the E div., 11,867; of the W div., 8,632. Poor-rates of the registration county in 1863, £229,426. Marriages in

1863, 3,207,—of which 730 were not according to the rites of the Established church; births, 14,523,—of which 852 were illegitimate; deaths, 9,799,—of which 3,503 were at ages under 5 years, and 353 at ages above 85. The places of worship, within the electoral county, in 1851, were 553 of the Church of England, with 174,723 sittings; 110 of Independents, with 27,057 s.; 89 of Baptists, with 20,653 s.; 15 of Quakers, with 3,235 s.; 3 of Unitarians, with 1,794 s.; 1 of Moravians, with 300 s.; 202 of Wesleyans, with 39,553 s.; 23 of Primitive Methodists, with 3,745 s.; 44 of Bible Christians, with 4,881 s.; 4 of the Wesleyan Association, with 918 s.; 26 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 4,177 s.; 4 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 1,160 s.; 2 of the New Church, with 440 s.; 12 of Brethren, with 1,526 s.; 9 of isolated congregations, with 2,253 s.; 2 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 230 s.; 6 of Latter Day Saints, with 678 s.; 8 of Roman Catholics, with 940 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 40 s. The schools were 490 public day-schools, with 36,512 scholars; 891 private day-schools, with 17,208 s.; 719 Sunday schools, with 56,090 s.; and 16 evening schools for adults, with 230 s. Real property in 1815, £2,303,723; in 1843, £2,991,746; in 1850, £3,184,252,—of which £4,171 were in quarries, £34,024 in mines, £220 in ironworks, £17,326 in canals, £137,677 in railways, and £25,993 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 273,577; in 1821, 355,789; in 1841, 435,599; in 1861, 444,873. Inhabited houses, 87,459; uninhabited, 4,147; building, 552. Pop. of the registration county, in 1851, 462,232; in 1861, 463,261. Inhabited houses, 91,297; uninhabited, 4,340; building, 603.

The territory now forming Somerset belonged to the Belgæ; was included, by the Romans, in their Britannia Prima; became part of the Saxon Wessex; suffered severely from the Danes, and gave refuge to Alfred from their incursions; and was the scene, at later periods, of the battles of Sedgemoor and Lansdown, and the sieges of Bristol, Bridgewater, and Taunton. The title of Earl of Somerset, along with 61 lordships in the county, was given by William the Conqueror, to Sir W. Mohun; descended to his posterity; was transmitted into the title of Duke in 1442; and was revived by James I., in favour of his minion Robert Carr. The title of Duke of Somerset became attained in 1472; was afterwards given successively to the third son of Henry V., to an illegitimate son of Henry VIII., and to Protector Seymour; became attained at the Protector's condemnation; and was restored, in 1660, to the Protector's great grandson, the Marquis of Hertford.—Druidical circles are at Stanton Drew, Monkton-hill, Withycombe, and Chew-Magna; British camps, at Leigh-down, Ashton, Dolebury, Bleadon-hill, Maes-knoll, Portbury, Banwell, and Worle-hill; Roman camps, at Dolebury, North Cadbury, Hawkrice, Douxborough, Runwell, Bowditch, Modbury, Neroche, and about 13 other places; Saxon or Danish camps, at Wiveliscombe, Porlock, and about 8 other places; and an enormous tumulus, at Uphill. The Roman Fosse way and other Roman roads have left vestiges; and many Roman monuments, of great interest, have been found at Bath, Cadbury, Portbury, Ilchester, and other places. Old abbeys or interesting remains of them, are at Glastonbury, Bath, Wells, Keynsham, Hinton, Banwell, Bruton, Melchney, and Athelney; and old churches, or parts of them, with artistic features, at Uphill, Cannington, Dunster, Stogursey, Taunton, Compton-Martin, Christon, and Portbury.

SOMERSET AND DORSET RAILWAY, a railway in Somerset and Dorset; from Highbridge harbour on Bridgewater bay, south-eastward, past Glastonbury, Wincanton, Sturminster-Newton, and Blandford, to a junction with the Southampton and Dorchester at Wimbome-Minster. It is an amalgamation, effected in 1862, of the Somerset Central, authorized in 1852, and the Dorset Central, authorized in 1856; has a total length of 66 miles; and had, in 1867, a paid-up capital of £705,566 in shares and £338,730 in debentures.

SOMERSET (EAST) RAILWAY, a railway in Somerset; from the Wilts, Somerset, and Weymouth near Frome, 14½ miles westward, past Shepton-Mallet, to

Wells. The part of it to Shepton-Mallet was authorized in 1856 and opened in Nov. 1853; and the part thence to Wells was authorized in 1857.

SOMERSHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in St. Ives district, Hunts. The village stands adjacent to the Cambridge and Wisbeach railway, 5 miles NNE of St. Ives; was once a market-town, and also a resort of visitors to a chalybeate spa; consists chiefly of one street about a mile long, crossed by a shorter one; and has a r. station with telegraph, a post-office; under St. Ives, Hunts, and a fair on the Friday before 22 Nov. The parish comprises 4,121 acres. Real property, £8,807. Pop., 1,621. Houses, 355. The property is subdivided. The manor was given, in 991, by Brithnoth the Saxon, to Ely abbey; passed to the bishops of Ely, the queen of Charles I., Col. Wanton, the Hammonds, the Montagues, and the Burtons; and belongs now to J. G. Elgodd, Esq. A palace of the bishops stood a short distance S of the church, but has disappeared. Roman coins have been found. The living is a rectory, united with Colne and Pidley, and annexed to the Cambridge regius professorship of divinity, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £1,770.* The church is partly early English. There are two dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £33 a-year, and charities, £57.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 15,424. Pop., 4,450. Houses, 1,000.

SOMERSHAM, a parish, with a village, in Bosmere district, Suffolk; 3½ miles NE by N of Hadleigh r. station. Post-town, Ipswich. Acres, 1,027. Real property, £2,017. Pop., 366. Houses, 98. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £230.* Patron, the Rev. N. J. Stubbins. There are chapels for Independents and Baptists.

SOMERS-TOWN, a chapelry and a sub-district in St. Pancras parish and district, Middlesex. The chapelry is a compact portion of the metropolis; lies between New Road, the Regent's canal, and the Great Western railway, 2 miles NW of St. Paul's; occupies ground which was mainly unenclosed so late as 1780; and has a post-office; under London NW, and an S.-Police station. Pop., about 14,500. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, £300. Patron, the Vicar of St. Pancras. The church was built after designs by Inwood, at a cost of £14,291.—The sub-district extends beyond the chapelry, and comprises 184 acres. Pop. in 1851, 35,641; in 1861, 39,099. Houses, 3,907.

SOMERTON, a parish, with a r. station, in Bicester district, Oxford; on the Oxford and Birmingham railway, 3 miles SE of Deddington. Post-town, Deddington, under Oxford. Acres, 2,140. Real property, £2,956. Pop., 335. Houses, 74. The manor belonged formerly to the Arsics, the Greys, the D'Eyncourts, and others; and belongs now to the Earl of Jersey. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £320.* Patron, the Rev. W. H. Price. The church is ancient but good. There are endowed schools. Archbishop Juxon was rector.

SOMERTON, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Somerset. The town stands on an eminence adjacent to the river Cary, 5 miles ENE of Langport r. station; was a residence of the West Saxon kings, and gave name to Somersetshire; suffered devastation by the Danes in 877; had anciently a castle, in which King John of France was confined; is now a seat of petty-sessions; and has a post-office; under Taunton, a banking-office, two chief inns, a town-hall, an ancient market cross, a recent police station, a decorated English church, three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £30 a-year, a national school, alms-houses with £50 a-year, charities £50, a weekly market on Tuesday, and nine annual fairs.—The parish includes the tythings of S.-Borough, S.-Earl, and Hurocott, and the hamlets of S.-Door, Catsgrove, Highbrooms, and Midney. Acres, 6,925. Real property, £11,973. Pop., 2,206. Houses, 450. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £279.* Patron, the Earl of Ilchester.—The sub-district contains nine parishes, and is in Langport district. Acres, 20,744. Pop., 5,797. Houses,

1,266.—The hundred comprises 24,917 acres. Pop., 5,929. Houses, 1,271.

SOMERTON, a parish in Sudbury district, Suffolk; 8 miles NNW of Sudbury r. station. Post-town, Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 1,040. Real property, £1,600. Pop., 153. Houses, 29. S. Hall is the seat of J. E. Hale, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £207.* Patron, the Marquis of Downshire. The church is good.

SOMERTON CASTLE. See BOOTHBY.

SOMERTON (EAST), a parish in Flegg district, Norfolk; 8½ miles NNW of Yarmouth r. station. Post-town, West Somerton, under Yarmouth. Acres, 798. Real property, £1,714. Pop., 62. Houses, 13. Burnley Hall is the seat of R. S. Watling, Esq. The living is a p. curacy annexed to Winterton.

SOMERTON (WEST), a parish in Flegg district, Norfolk; 8½ miles NW by N of Yarmouth r. station. It has a post-office under Yarmouth. Acres, 1,189. Real property, £2,252. Pop., 244. Houses, 69. The manor belongs to T. F. Grove, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £98. Patron, T. F. Grove, Esq. The church is thatched; and has a round tower, with octangular lantern.

SOMERVILLE-ASTON. See ASTON-SOMERVILLE.

SOMPTING, a parish, with S. village and Cokeham hamlet, in Steyning district, Sussex; 1½ mile NNE of Worthing r. station. Post-town, Shoreham. Acres, 2,630. Real property, £4,212. Pop., 628. Houses, 132. The property is divided among a few. S.-Abbots belonged once to Fecamp abbey, and belongs now to H. Crofts, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £200.* Patron, H. Crofts, Esq. The church is cruciform; has Saxon and Norman portions, but is chiefly early English; and was recently repaired. There is a national school.

SOMNING, a village and a hundred in Berks, and a parish in Berks and Oxford. The village stands on the Thames, 2 miles W by N of Twyford r. station, and 3 ENE of Reading; was the seat of a bishopric, afterwards removed to Sherborne, and finally to Salisbury; retained an episcopal palace till the time of Elizabeth; contains a house in which Sydney Smith wrote "Peter Plymley's Letters;" and has a post-office under Reading, and an excellent inn. The parish comprises the liberties of S. Town, Earley, and Woodley and Sandford, in Wokingham district, Berks, and the liberty of Eye and Dunsden in Henley district, Oxford. Acres, 9,813. Rated property, £15,083. Pop., 2,747. Houses, 566. Holme Park, Culmershe Court, Earley Court, and Maiden Earley are chief residences. A cattle market is held every Monday at Loddon-Bridge. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £514.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church was restored in 1853. A chapel of ease is in Eye and Dunsden. The p. curacy of Earley is a separate benefice. There are an endowed school with £30 a-year, a national school, church lands £54, and general charities £101. The Reading cemetery also is in the parish.—The hundred contains 3 parishes, and 3 parts. Acres, 22,119. Pop., 8,268. Houses, 1,570.

SONTLEY, a township in Marchwiel parish, Denbigh; 3¼ miles SE of Wrexham. Real property, £1,079. Pop., 87.

SOOBANK, a hamlet in Sedbergh parish, W. R. Yorkshire; near Sedbergh.

SOOTHILL, a township, which is also a sub-district, in Dewsbury parish and district, W. R. Yorkshire; around Batley r. station, and 1½ mile N of Dewsbury. It includes Hauging-Heaton, Earls-Heaton, Chidswell, Crickenley, and Shawcross hamlets. Acres, 2,393. Real property, £13,921; of which £1,750 are in mines, and 252 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 5,059; in 1861, 6,238. Houses, 1,290.

SOPERS-FARM, an extra-parochial place in Bath district, Somerset; contiguous to Walcot parish. Pop., 5. House, 1.

SOPLEY, a parish, with S. village, and Avon, Ripley, and Shirley tythings, in Christchurch district, Hants; on

the river Avon, 2¼ miles N of Christchurch r. station. Post-town, Ringwood. Acres, 4,400. Real property, £5,272; of which £26 are in fisheries. Pop., 908. Houses, 203. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £230.* Patron, H. Compton, Esq. The church is cruciform, and mostly early English. There are an Independent chapel, and charities £12.

SOPWORTH, a parish in Malmesbury district, Wilts; 7 miles E by S of Wickwar r. station. Post-town, Chippenham. Acres, 1,011. Real property, £1,685. Pop., 214. Houses, 49. The manor belongs to the Duke of Beaufort. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £265.* Patron, the Duke of Beaufort. The church is ancient.

SORLEY, a hamlet in West Alvington parish, Devon; near Kingsbridge.

SOSGILL, a hamlet in Loves-water chapelry, Cumberland; 4½ miles SSW of Cockermouth.

SOTBY, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 6½ miles NNW of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Wragby. Acres, 1,500. Real property, £1,447. Pop., 161. Houses, 29. The property belongs to R. Vyner, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £300.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was repaired in 1859.

SOTHERTON, a parish in Blything district, Suffolk; 4 miles ENE of Halesworth r. station. Post-town, Wangford. Acres, 1,035. Real property, £1,675. Pop., 187. Houses, 39. The property belongs to the Earl of Stradbroke. The living is a rectory, annexed to Uggheshall. The church was rebuilt in 1854.

SOTTERLEY, a parish, with a village, in Wangford district, Suffolk; 4½ miles SE by S of Beccles r. station. Post-town, Wangford. Acres, 1,593. Real property, £2,079. Pop., 231. Houses, 44. The manor, with S. Park, belongs to F. Barne, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £295.* Patron, F. Barne, Esq. The church is ancient. Charities, £11.

SOTWELL, a parish in Wallingford district, Berks; 1½ mile NW of Wallingford r. station. Post-town, Wallingford. Acres, 701. Real property, £1,582. Pop., 149. Houses, 36. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Wallingford.

SOUGH, a hamlet in Over-Darwen township, Lancashire; on the Bolton and Blackburn railway, 4½ miles S of Blackburn. It has a r. station with telegraph, a good inn, two cotton-factories, an extensive firebrick-work, and two quarries.

SOUGHTON, a township in Northop parish, Flint; on Wat's dyke, 4½ miles WNW of Hawarden. Real property, £5,060; of which £200 are in mines. Pop., 557. Houses, 111. S. Hall was built in 1714 by Bishop Wynne, and passed to the Bankeses.

SOUGHTON, or SOCHTYN, a township in Llansilin parish, Salop; 4 miles SW of Oswestry. Acres, 1,446. Real property, £1,607. Pop., 207. Houses, 46.

SOULBURY, a parish, with S. village and Hollingdon hamlet, in the district of Leighton-Buzzard and county of Buckingham; on the river Ouzel, the Grand Junction canal, and the Northwestern railway, 2¼ miles NW of Leighton-Junction r. station. It has a post-office under Leighton-Buzzard. Acres, 4,460. Real property, £6,269. Pop., 589. Houses, 124. Liscombe Park belongs to P. C. Lovett, Esq.; and Stockgrove, to Col. Hamner. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £116.* Patron, P. C. Lovett, Esq. The church is decorated English, and was recently restored. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £91 a-year, and charities £40.

SOULBY, a township in Dacre parish, Cumberland; near Ulles-water, 5½ miles SW of Penrith. Pop., 66. Houses, 13.

SOULBY, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Kirkby-Stephen parish, Westmoreland; on the river Eden, 2¼ miles NW of Kirkby-Stephen r. station. Post-town, Erough, under Penrith. Acres, 2,495. Rated property, £1,921. Pop., 453. Houses, 77. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in

the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £118. Patron, Sir C. Musgrave, Bart. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school, and charities £5.

SOULDERN, a parish, with a village, in Bicester district, Oxford; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile ESE of Ayulio r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ E of Deddington. It has a post-office under Banbury. Acres, 1,451. Real property, £3,834. Pop., 557. Houses, 128. The manor belongs to R. S. Cox, Esq. Some Saxon antiquities have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £550.* Patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is of various dates, and has an early Norman tower. There are an endowed school with £50 a-year, and charities £30.

SOULDROP, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Bedford; 2 miles NW by N of Sharnbrook r. station. Post-town, Sharnbrook, under Bedford. Acres, 1,290. Real property, £1,055. Pop., 276. Houses, 52. The manor belongs to the Duke of Bedford. The living is a rectory, annexed to Knotting. The church, excepting the tower and part of the spire, was recently rebuilt.

SOULTON, a township in Wem parish, Salop; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Wem. Pop., 34.

SOUND, a township in Wyburnbury parish, Cheshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Nantwich. Acres, 1,067. Real property, £1,603. Pop., 246. Houses, 54. It has a post-office, of the name of S. Heath, under Nantwich. The manor belongs to the Earl of Kilmorey. There are chapels for Primitive and U. Free Methodists.

SOUR-MILK-FORCE, a leaping cataract in the SW of Cumberland; on a streamlet descending from Bleaberry tarn to the foot of Easdale.

SOUR-MILK-FORCE, a foaming cataract, 60 feet in fall, in the W of Westmoreland; on a streamlet descending from Easdale tarn to Easgill in Easdale.

SOURTON, a parish, with a few small hamlets, in Okehampton district, Devon; 5 miles SW of Okehampton r. station. Post-town, Bristow, North Devon. Acres, 5,018. Real property, £2,839; of which £450 are in quarries. Pop., 543. Houses, 105. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Bristow. The church is partly old, and was partly rebuilt in 1847.

SOUTER FELL. See **SADDLERACK**.

SOUTHACOTT, a hamlet in Okehampton parish, Devon; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Okehampton.

SOUTHACRE, a parish in Swaffham district, Norfolk; 3 miles N by W of Swaffham r. station. Post-town, Brandon. Acres, 2,492. Real property, £2,534. Pop., 92. Houses, 16. The manor belongs to A. Fountaine, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £572.* Patron, A. Fountaine, Esq. The church is old.

SOUTHALL, a chapelry, with a village, in Hayes parish, Middlesex; on the Great Western railway, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Brentwood. It has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, an inn, and a weekly cattle market on Wednesday. Pop., 474. Houses, 85. There are several good residences, and a large private lunatic asylum. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, £50.* Patron, not reported. The church was built in 1838. There are national schools.

SOUTHAM, a hamlet, conjoint with Brockhampton, in Bishops-Cleeve parish, Gloucester; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Cheltenham. Real property, £3,568. Pop., 248. Houses, 55. S. House is the seat of the Earl of Ellenborough.

SOUTHAM, a small town, a parish, a district, and a division in Warwick. The town stands on a branch of the river Ichene, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Harbury r. station, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Leamington; was known, at Domesday, as Sucham; gave a night's lodging to Charles I. and his two sons, on the eve of the battle of Edgehill; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling place; and has a post-office; under Rugby, two banking-offices, a hotel, several inns, a church, Independent and Methodist chapels, endowed national schools with £61 a-year, an eye and ear infirmary, a mineral spring similar to the waters of Leamington, another spring with intensely cold water, a workhouse, town lands £180, a

weekly market on Monday, and a fair on the first Monday of every month. The church is partly decorated English; was repaired and partly rebuilt in 1854; and has a beautiful broach spire.—The parish comprises 2,770 acres. Real property, £9,175. Pop., 1,674. Houses, 253. The manor is divided into 32 shares. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £600.* Patron, the Crown.—The district contains 19 parishes, and 7 extra-parochial tracts. Acres, 50,409. Poor-rates in 1863, £5,490. Pop. in 1851, 10,504; in 1861, 10,392. Houses, 2,279. Marriages in 1863, 69; births, 314,—of which 22 were illegitimate; deaths, 190,—of which 66 were at ages under 5 years, and 5 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 657; births, 3,457; deaths, 1,959. The places of worship, in 1851, were 19 of the Church of England, with 4,527 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 469 s.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 699 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 303 s.; 1 of Moravians, with 70 s.; and 1 undefined, with 70 s. The schools were 17 public day-schools, with 1,022 scholars; 22 private day-schools, with 425 s.; and 23 Sunday-schools, with 1,783 s.—The division is mainly identical with the district, but less extensive; and is part of Knightlow hundred. Acres, 41,730. Pop. in 1851, 9,262. Houses, 2,010.

SOUTH AMBERSHAM. See **AMBERSHAM**.

SOUTHAMPTON, a town, a district, and a division, in Hants. The town stands on the river Itchen, Southampton water, and the Southwestern railway, 12 miles SSW of Winchester; ranks as a great head-seaport; commands inland navigation, up the Itchen, to Winchester; is a focus of railway lines for the 8 parts of Hants; and has facile railway communication with all parts of the kingdom.

History.—Southampton arose out of the decay of the Roman station Clausentum at Bittern; was ravaged by the Danes in 878, 920, 942, 980, and 992; is supposed to have had a castle, and other fortifications, at these dates; was made a mint town by Athelstan; became an occasional residence of Canute; was known, at Domesday, as Hantun, or Hantune, and is thought to have got that name from the river Ant or Anton; acquired, about 1153, a new castle, now represented by little more than the site; was the landing-place of Henry II. in 1173; became a great mart for wine in 1216; was sacked and burnt, by an allied force of French, Spanish, and Genoese in 1253; had its defences rebuilt and extended, with increased strength, in the following year; furnished 21 ships and 576 mariners toward Edward III.'s fleet in 1345; was that monarch's place of embarkation for the battle-fields of Crécy and Poitiers; suffered an attack by the French in 1377; was afterwards retortified by Richard II.; was the rendezvous of Henry V.'s army, the scene of Scrope's conspiracy, and the place of Henry V.'s embarkation for Agincourt, in 1415; witnessed a fierce skirmish between the contending parties in the wars of the Roses; was the starting-point of the Marquis of Dorset's expedition, in aid of Ferdinand against France, in 1512; was the rendezvous of a large fleet, under the Earl of Surrey, to escort the emperor Charles V., in 1522; was visited by Edward VI., in 1552; was the landing-place of Philip II. of Spain, in 1554; suffered a terrible visitation of plague in 1695; fell greatly into decay after that visitation; experienced increase of decay from the successful rivalry of Portsmouth; began to revive about the beginning of the present century, through visits of the Duke of York, and through business arising from the Continental wars; got a powerful rise from the opening of the Southwestern railway to it in 1840, and from the subsequent formation of docks; and increased its population fully six-fold between 1801 and 1861. Among its natives have been Bishop Lake, Bishop Pococke, Secretary Lake, the theologian N. Fuller, Dr. Isaac Watts, and the song-writer Dibdin.

Structure.—The site of the town is a high gravelly bank, sloping in every direction, and skirted round two-thirds of the outline by estuary. The old or original town occupies the SW corner; and was formerly cngirt with walls $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in circuit, pierced with gates and surmounted by towers. Parts of the wall, three of the

gates, and four of the towers are still standing; and one of the gates, called Bar-gate, bestrides High-street, is embattled and machicolated, and has an upper apartment capacious enough to serve as the town-hall. The new town stands compactly with the old; comprises some portions chiefly occupied by the working classes, other portions chiefly or wholly genteel; includes good streets, squares, and terraces; spreads away into pleasant suburbs and outskirts; and, in one part, commands fine views over Southampton-water. Picturesque timber houses, once prominent in the old town, have disappeared; but numerous stone cellars, with arched vaults, once the basements of stately merchants' houses, still exist. A tower, called by Leland a castle, and built either in the time of Henry VIII. or at an earlier date, stands attached to the S gate, and was long used as a town-jail. The Audit-House, in High-street, stands over a market-place; was erected about 1770; and contains the records and regalia of the corporation. The new jail was built in 1855, at a cost of £24,000; is in the Tudor style, of red brick, with stone-dressings; and has capacity for 76 male and 40 female prisoners. The barracks, in the N environs, were built about the beginning of the present century; occupy an area of 2 acres; and are now used, instead of the tower of London, as the Ordnance Survey office for England. The corn-exchange and the custom-house are of recent erection. The public baths were built at a cost of £7,000. The theatre was built about the beginning of the present century, and occupies the site of an ancient hospital. The music-hall was built in 1865, and is of rather florid design. The Hampshire banking-office was rebuilt in 1866, and is a handsome edifice in the Italian style. The Southern yacht club-house also is in the Italian style. There are monuments to Dr. Watts and Viscount Palmerston, archery grounds, and a botanic garden.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—The livings within the borough are the rectories of St. Mary, All Saints, and St. Lawrence-with-St. John, the vicarages of Holyrood and St. Michael, and the p. curacies of Jesus Chapel, St. Mark, Holy Trinity, St. Matthew, St. James, Weston, St. Luke, Christchurch, St. Peter, St. Paul, Zion Chapel, and St. Julien. Value of St. Mary, £1,000; * of All Saints and Holy Trinity, each £300; * of St. L.-with-St. J., £145; of Holyrood, £379; of St. Michael, £140; * of Jesus Chapel, £170; of St. Mark, £150; of St. Matthew, £150; of St. James and St. Luke, each £300; of Weston, £40; of Christchurch and St. Peter, each £200; of the others, not reported. Patron of St. Mary, All Saints, St. Mark, St. Matthew, St. James, St. Luke, and Christchurch, the Bishop of W.; of St. L.-with-St. John, and St. Michael, the Lord Chancellor; of Holyrood, Queen's College, Oxford; of Jesus Chapel, Mrs. W. L. Davies; of Holy Trinity, the Rector of St. Mary; of Weston, the Rev. W. P. Hulton; of St. Peter, the Rector of All Saints; of St. Paul, the Rev. Dr. Cary; of the others, not reported. The places of worship within the borough, at the census of 1851, were 10 of the Church of England, with 10,181 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 2,553 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 920 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 250 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 470 s.; 1 of Wesleyans, with 1,100 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 273 s.; 2 of Bible Christians, with 280 s.; 2 of isolated congregations, with 950 s.; 1 of French Protestants, with 250 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 150 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 200 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 900 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 77 s.

St. Michael's church was originally Norman, but has been entirely modernized; includes Norman tower arches and later English chancel; and has a central low tower, surmounted by a lofty octagonal modern spire. All Saints church was erected in 1792, after designs by Revely; and is in fine Grecian style, Ionic and Corinthian. Holyrood church is variously-decorated English, perpendicular, and modern. St. Mary's church was rebuilt in the early part of last century; and has a fine stained glass E window, in the later English style, put up in 1865. St. Julien's church was originally the chapel of a Domus Dei, erected near the end of the 12th

century; was given by Elizabeth to Walloon refugees; is still used as the French church; and retains, with little alteration, the transition Norman architecture of its original structure. An Independent chapel was built in 1662; and a Wesleyan chapel, in 1790. A Baptist chapel, in the Grecian style, with Corinthian portico, at a cost of £5,000, was built in 1865. A spacious cemetery, long the chief one of the town, is connected with St. Mary's church; and an ultra-mural cemetery, of 10 acres, was recently formed on a common to the SE. A grey friary was founded in 1290; and was used, in recent times, as a store. A black canony was founded, in the time of Henry I., on the Itchin 2 miles above the town; and was endowed by Richard I. and other kings. A lepers' hospital was founded at an early period; went, long before the Reformation, to the black canony; and has disappeared.

Schools and Institutions.—The schools within the borough, at the census of 1851, were 20 public day-schools, with 3,224 scholars; 126 private day-schools, with 2,235 s.; and 22 Sunday schools, with 3,504 s. The grammar-school was rebuilt on the site of an old hall; has £31 a-year from endowment; and had Bishop Reynolds and Dr. Watts for pupils. Taunton's school gives education to 10 boys; is connected with certain charities; and, together with these, has £201 a-year from endowment. Other public schools are diocesan, parochial, national, British, infant, and a school of industry for girls.—The Hartley institution was built in 1862, at a cost of £12,000; is in the Italian renaissance style, highly ornamental; has a frontage of 73 feet, and a flankage of 172 feet, with reserved ground 123 feet for further extension; and contains a lecture-hall 65 feet by 56, a museum 50 feet by 25, a reading-room 70 feet by 23, a library-room, class-rooms, and other apartments. A mechanics' institution and a literary and scientific institution preceded the Hartley institution.—Thorner's almshouses for 26 widows are conjoined with certain other charities; and, together with these, have £334 a-year from endowment. St. John's hospital is of old date; became connected with the workhouse, and has £40 a-year. There are an infirmary, a dispensary, a lying-in charity, a female penitentiary, and other benevolent institutions. The total of endowed charities is about £1,730.

Trade and Commerce.—The town has a head post-office $\frac{1}{2}$ in High-street, receiving post-offices $\frac{1}{2}$ at Above-Bar, Northam, Prospect-place, and St. Mary's, a station with telegraph, four banking-offices, and seven chief inns; is a seat of sessions and county-courts, and a polling-place; and publishes two newspapers. General markets are held on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; a corn market, on Fridays; fairs, on 6 and 7 May, and on Trinity Monday and Tuesday; and a regatta, in August. Ship-building, coach-building, sugar-refining, brewing, and the manufacture of silks and carpets are carried on. Commerce is much more extensive than trade. The harbour is both capacious and facile, and has excellent artificial appurtenances. Southampton-water commences at the mouth of the Anton river, 3 miles WNW of the town; extends 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-eastward to the Solent; increases somewhat gradually from a width of nearly a mile to a width of about 2 miles; has good anchorage; and is defended at the entrance, by Calshot castle. A wooden landing-pier, 1,000 feet long and 38 feet wide, was constructed in 1833, at a cost of £10,000; describes a curve, somewhat in the form of a small segment of a circle; has a fixed light, put up in 1841; and serves as a public promenade. An iron-pier, at a cost of nearly £60,000, was completed in 1866. A tidal dock of 16 acres, with 3,100 feet of quays, and with from 13 to 21 feet of water, was completed in 1842, at a cost of £140,000. There are also a floating dock for ships, a dock for colliers, and three graving docks. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1844, were 126 small sailing-vessels, of aggregate 3,713 tons; 110 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 15,106 tons; 14 small steam-vessels, of aggregate 494 tons; and 24 large steam-vessels, of aggregate 7,651 tons. The vessels

which entered in 1863, were 51 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 4,203 tons, from British colonies; 3 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,006 tons, from British colonies; 74 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 8,771 tons, from foreign countries; 388 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 27,541 tons, from foreign countries; 268 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 60,033 tons, from British colonies; 376 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 173,751 tons, from foreign countries; 49 foreign steam-vessels, of aggregate 80,205 tons, from foreign countries; 1,438 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 154,636 tons, coastwise; and 140 steam-vessels, of aggregate 57,580 tons, coastwise. The vessels which cleared in 1863, were 61 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 5,357 tons, to British colonies; 17 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,958 tons, to foreign countries; 357 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 24,539 tons, to foreign countries; 275 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 65,017 tons, to British colonies; 366 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 166,629 tons, to foreign countries; 48 foreign steam-vessels, of aggregate 81,167 tons, to foreign countries; 715 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 34,452 tons, coastwise; and 131 steam-vessels, of aggregate 7,364 tons coastwise. The amount of customs in 1863, was £107,598. Steamers sail regularly to many of the chief ports in all parts of the world; also to the Channel Islands, Plymouth, Falmouth, and Dublin; and many times a-day to the Isle of Wight.

The Borough.—S. was first chartered by Henry I.; has sent two members to parliament since the time of Edward I.; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 10 aldermen, and 30 councillors; and, both parliamentarily and municipally, comprises the parishes of St. Mary, All Saints, St. Lawrence, St. John, Holyrood, and St. Michael, and the tything of Portswood. The supply of water is drawn partly from a very deep artesian well in the town, and partly from springs collecting into a reservoir on a common 1½ mile to the NW. The police force, in 1864, comprised 57 men, at an annual cost of £3,716. The crimes committed, in 1864, were 29; the persons apprehended, 33; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 1,676; the houses of bad character, 191. The corporation revenue is about £7,200. Amount of property and income-tax charged in 1863, £17,355. Real property in 1860, 195,217; of which £4,600 were in railways, and £520 were in gasworks. Electors in 1833, 1,403; in 1863, 4,124. Pop. in 1851, 35,305; in 1861, 46,960. Houses, 7,712.

The District.—The poor-law district excludes Portswood tything, and is otherwise coterminous with the borough. Acres, 2,630; of which 669 are water. Poor-rates in 1863, £23,305. Pop. in 1851, 34,098; in 1861, 43,414. Houses, 7,034. Marriages in 1863, 480; births, 1,663,—of which 75 were illegitimate; deaths, 928,—of which 354 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 5,057; births, 14,601; deaths, 9,477. The workhouse was erected in 1867; is in the Italian style, of red brick; includes board-room, master's residence, offices, chapel, and infirmary; and has accommodation for 518 inmates. —The division comprises Mainsbridge hundred, and Beaulieu and Dibden liberties. Acres, 64,145. Pop. in 1851, 18,911; in 1861, 21,996. Houses, 4,311.

SOUTHAMPTONSHIRE, HAMPSHIRE, or HANTS, a maritime county; bounded, on the N, by Berks; on the E, by Surrey and Sussex; on the S, by the English channel; on the W, by Dorset and Wilts. It includes Hayling and Portsea islands, scarcely separated from the mainland, and the Isle of Wight, separated by the Solent. Its outline is not far from being rectangular. Its greatest length, south-south-westward, is 66 miles; its greatest breadth is 42 miles; its circuit is about 225 miles; and its area is 1,070,216 acres. The surface of the Isle of Wight is proverbially picturesque, and will be found sufficiently noticed in the articles on the Isle's parishes, and on all its principal localities. The surface of the mainland sections exhibits a pleasing variety of hills, valleys, undulating grounds, plains, and forest. A range of downs extends west-north-westward, from boundary to

boundary, by Odiham, Basingstoke, and Kingsclere; is from 2 to 3 miles broad; and attains, near its W end, an altitude of about 900 feet. Another range of downs extends nearly in the same direction, about 10 miles further S; is, for the most part, about 4 miles broad; and has several summits about or above 900 feet high. A third range extends in a southward direction, from the vicinity of the first range between Odiham and Basingstoke, to the vicinity of the second range near Petersfield. Portsdown hill, an isolated eminence, 7 miles long, 1 mile broad, and about 450 feet high, extends from E to W, along the N sides of Langstone and Portsmouth harbours. A high moorish tract forms most of the section northward of the N downs; a great tract of broken low tableau, variously heath, common, swell, and vale, forms most of the area westward of the southerly range of hills; a low tract, gently sloping to the shores, forms most of the area southward of the hills and of the low tableau; and the tract of New Forest, noticed in a separate article, forms a large section in the SW. The chief streams are the Eoborne, the Blackwater, the Wey, the Titchfield, the Hamble, the Itchen, the Anton or Test, the Beaulieu, and the Avon. Chalk rocks occupy much the larger portion of the county, through the centre, from E to W; and rocks of newer formation than the chalks occupy nearly all the sections in the N and in the S. Fossils are very plentiful, and made large contributions to the early advances of geognostic inquiry. Chalk is extensively calcined for manure; and much clay is obtained for the uses of the potter.

The soils, for the most part, take their character from the chalk rocks; but they include a large aggregate of various kinds of loams, and a considerable aggregate of peat. About 900,000 acres are arable land, meadow, or good pasture; and about 93,000 are forest. Agricultural practice in some parts is good, but in most parts inferior. Wheat produce varies from meagreness to abundance. Barley, after turnips, averages about 35 bushels per acre. Oats average about 33 bushels; rye, about 13. Pease and beans are precarious. Hops are grown, over an aggregate of about 1,368 acres, in the E. Irrigated meadows, chiefly on the margins of streams, are of great extent, and generally yield from 30 to 36 cwt. of hay per acre. Honey is very extensively produced on the slopes and skirts of the downs, and less extensively in most other parts. Alderney cattle are in great request. South-down sheep, with some white-faced natives, amount to about 580,000, and yield about 7,600 packs of wool. Horses are small and hardy. Farms run mostly from 200 to 500 acres on the best lands, and from 500 to 2,000 on the chalk; and are mostly let from year to year. Estates, in general, are large. Manufactures comprise paper, silk, sacking, shaloons, druggets, linseys, woollens, malt, iron, and coarse pottery; but are not aggregately of great extent. Railways traverse all sections of the county, and are well ramified in the most important. The turnpikes, in 1835, had an aggregate length of 810 miles; and the roads of all kinds for wheeled carriages, in 1839, had an aggregate length of 3,199 miles.

The county contains 313 parishes, parts of 4 others, and 39 extra-parochial tracts; and, exclusive of boroughs, is cut into 14 divisions. The act of 1844, for consolidating detached portions of counties, severed from Hants 2,618 acres. The registration county takes in 29,723 acres from contiguous electoral counties; gives off 89,161 acres; comprises altogether 1,061,605 acres; and is divided into 25 districts. The boroughs are 10; the other towns with each more than 2,000 inhabitants, 6; the market-towns, 23; and the smaller towns, villages, and hamlets, about 1,050. The chief seats include Osborne, Strathfieldsay, Arvington, Beaulieu, Amport, Roschill, Appuldurcombe, Somerley, Eaglehurst, Alresford House, Heron Court, Highclere, Hurstbourne, Broadlands, Chisels, Bartley, Elvetham, Highcliff, Grantham House, Hackwood, Cranbury, Wallhampton, Paultons, Degnersfield, and Cufnells; and amount altogether to about 150. The county is governed by a lord lieutenant, 10 deputy-lieutenants, and about 420 magistrates; and is in the SW military district, the W judiciary circuit, and the

diocese of Winchester. The assizes and the quarter sessions are held at Winchester; the county jail is at Winchester; borough jails are at Portsmouth and Southampton; and separate police forces are at Winchester, Portsmouth, Southampton, Basingstoke, Newport, and Romsey. The police force for the rest of the county, in 1864, comprised 264 men, at an annual cost of £21,621; the crimes committed were 570; the persons apprehended, 457; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 5,211; the houses of bad character, 255. The county, exclusive of the boroughs, is cut into two divisions, N and S, for sending each two members to parliament. Electors, in 1865, of the N div., 4,185; of the S div., 5,677. The poor rates for the registration county in 1863, were £229,493. Marriages in 1863, 3,861,—of which 740 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 15,384,—of which 846 were illegitimate; deaths, 9,221,—of which 3,251 were at ages under 5 years, and 230 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 34,447; births, 133,932; deaths, 86,645. The places of worship within the electoral county, in 1851, were 338 of the Church of England, with 135,720 sittings; 116 of Independents, with 29,243 s.; 69 of Baptists, with 13,459 s.; 6 of Quakers, with 859 s.; 6 of Unitarians, with 1,775 s.; 80 of Wesleyans, with 15,384 s.; 53 of Primitive Methodists, with 5,311 s.; 40 of Bible Christians, with 4,160 s.; 8 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,064 s.; 1 of Independent Methodists, with 50 s.; 3 of Lady Huntingdon's Connection, with 567 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 100 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 60 s.; 15 of isolated congregations, with 1,970 s.; 1 of French Protestants, with 250 s.; 2 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 342 s.; 7 of Latter Day Saints, with 645 s.; 13 of Roman Catholics, with 2,276 s.; and 2 of Jews, with 237 s. The schools were 487 public day schools, with 39,906 scholars; 1,021 private day schools, with 18,054 s.; 576 Sunday schools, with 44,823 s.; and 32 evening schools for adults, with 669 s. Real property in 1815, £1,240,547; in 1843, £1,661,447; in 1860, £2,033,444,—of which £925 were in quarries, £300 in mines, £15 in ironworks, £755 in fisheries, £753 in canals, £1,625 in railways, and £9,863 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 219,290; in 1821, 232,597; in 1841, 354,632; in 1861, 481,815. Inhabited houses, 80,423; uninhabited, 3,738; building, 626. Pop. of the registration county in 1841, 402,046; in 1861, 466,654; inhabited houses, 84,948; uninhabited, 3,659; building, 611.

The territory now forming Hants belonged to the ancient Britian Belge; was included by the Romans in their Britannia Prima; and formed part of the Saxon Wessex. The chief events in its subsequent history are noticed in our articles on Silchester, Basing, Winchester, Portsmouth, and Southampton. Ancient British remains are at Silchester, Beacon hill, Winclesbury, and Arretton down. Roman stations were at Silchester, Andover, Winchester, Bittern, Porchester, and Broughton; and Roman roads went from some of these stations to others, and to Old Sarum. Roman camps, or traces of them, are in about 20 places; Saxon camps, at 3; and Danish camps, at Danebury hill and in the Isle of Wight. Old castles, or remains or traces of them, are in about 12 places; old abbeys, at 5; old priories and other monasteries, at 21; and interesting old churches, at 14.

SOUTHAMPTON WATER. See **SOUTHAMPTON**.
SOUTHAWS, a hamlet in North Meols township, Lancashire; $\frac{7}{8}$ miles NW of Ormskirk.

SOUTHAY, a hamlet in Kingsbury-Episcopi parish, Somerset; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles WSW of Ilchester.

SOUTH BAILEY, &c. See **BAILEY (SOUTH)**, &c.
SOUTHBURGH. See **BURGH (SOUTH)**.

SOUTH BIDDICK. See **BIDDICK (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTHBOROUGH, a village and a chapelry in Tunbridge parish, Kent. The village stands 2 miles N of Tunbridge-Wells r. station; was formerly the chief abode of visitors to the mineral waters of that town; and has a post-office under Tunbridge-Wells. The chapelry was constituted in 1691. Real property, £14,184. Pop., 2,933. Houses, 424. The property is much subdivided.

S. Park, S. Hall, S. Lodge, Great Bounds Parks, Bentham Hill, and Broom Hill are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £153.* Patrons, Five Trustees. The church stands picturesquely on a common, and contains 730 sittings. Another but smaller church was built in 1861, at the expense of Mrs. Pugh; and is under that lady's patronage. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £50 a-year, a national school, a public reading-room and library, a refuge for six widows, and charities £20.

SOUTHBOROUGH, a place on the coast of Sussex; near Eastbourne.

SOUTH BOVEY, &c. See **BOVEY (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTHBROOM, or **ST. JAMES**, a chapelry in Bishops-Cannings parish, Wilts; near Devizes r. station. Post-town, Devizes. Acres, 2,648. Rated property, £7,980. Pop. in 1851, 2,317; in 1861, 2,775,—of whom 132 were in Devizes workhouse, 336 in the Wilts lunatic asylum, and 26 in Bellevue lunatic asylum. Houses, 454. The property is divided among a few. S. House is a chief residence. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £150.* Patron, the Vicar of Bishops-Cannings. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1834.

SOUTH BURGH. See **BURGH-SOUTH**.

SOUTHBURN, a township in Kirkburn parish, E. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SW of Great Driffield. Acres, 1,021. Real property, £1,923. Pop., 90. Houses, 20.

SOUTH CADURY, &c. See **CADURY (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTHCHURCH, a place 1 mile from Bishop-Auckland, in Durham; with a post-office under Bishop-Auckland.

SOUTHCHURCH, a village and a parish in Rochford, district, Essex. The village stands near the Thames' mouth, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile E of Southend r. station; and has a post-office under Southend. The parish includes part of Canvey Island; and comprises 1,180 acres of land, and 3,235 of water. Real property, £9,085; of which £50 are in fisheries. Pop., 494. Houses, 91. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £800.* Patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church is old but good. There is a national school.

SOUTH CLIFF, &c. See **CLIFF (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTHCOTLES, a township, with a r. station, in Drypool parish, E. R. Yorkshire; on the Hull and Holderness railway, in the E vicinity of Hull. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £9,858; of which £18 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,673; in 1861, 2,804. Houses, 580. The increase of pop. arose from the opening of two large iron-ship-building establishments.

SOUTH COCKERINGTON, &c. See **COCKERINGTON (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTHCOT, a tything in Reading-St. Mary parish, Berks; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile WSW of Reading. Real property, £608. Pop., 87. Houses, 14.

SOUTH COMMON, &c. See **COMMON (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTHDOWN, a hamlet in Overmoigne parish, Dorset; $\frac{6}{8}$ miles SE of Dorchester.

SOUTH DOWNS. See **SUSSEX**.

SOUTH DUFFIELD. See **DUFFIELD (SOUTH)**.

SOUTHEASE, a parish in Lewes district, Sussex; on the river Ouse, adjacent to the Newhaven railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles S by E of Lewes. Post-town, Lewes. Acres, 900. Real property, £1,083. Pop., 84. Houses, 19. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £240.* Patron, the Rev. S. W. Thomas. The church is ancient.

SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY, a railway system from London through Kent, Surrey, and Sussex. It was authorized, as to its earlier portion, under the name of the Southeastern and Dover, in 1826; it made various extensions of its own, and acquired others in connexion with the Brighton and the Southwestern, at various periods prior to 1861; it got powers for extensions to Tunbridge, Dartford, Westerham, Cranbrook, and other places in 1862, 1864, 1865, and 1866; it has interest, by purchase or otherwise, in the Caterham, the Mid-Kent,

and the Charing-Cross; and it had altogether 334 miles in operation at the end of 1867. Its capital account, at 31 July 1867, showed £18,091,312 to have been expended.

SOUTH ELKINGTON, &c. See **ELKINGTON (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTHEND, a small town and a chapelry in Prittlewell parish, Essex. The town stands on the Thames estuary, at the terminus of the London, Tilbury, and Southend railway, 3½ miles WNW of Sheerness and 3½ S by E of Rochford; dates from a period not earlier than 1800; attracted notice, as a suitable watering-place, from a visit of Queen Caroline and Princess Charlotte in 1804; consists of good streets, with many commodious residences; includes Cliff-Town, which has been separately noticed; carries on a considerable coasting trade; communicates much with London, both by railway and by steamers; communicates also, by steamers, with Gravesend, Rochester, and Sheerness; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, excellent hotels, good sea-bathing appliances, assembly-rooms, baths, a literary institution and library, a pier 1½ mile long, a church, an Independent chapel of 1863, a Wesleyan chapel, and a national school. The pier has a railway on it, for passengers to and from the steamers; was constructed at a cost of about £42,000; and was sold to the Eastern Counties railway company for £17,000.—The chapelry was constituted in 1842. Pop. in 1861, 1,716. Houses, 293. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £50. Patrons, Three Trustees.

SOUTHEND, a chapelry in Lewisham parish, Kent; 2 miles E of Sydenham r. station. Post-town, Lewisham, under London, SE. The statistics are returned with the parish. The scenery is picturesque; and the entire locality has undergone recent rapid improvement, and has some fine residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £100. Patron, not reported. There is a national school.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet in the N of Bucks; 3½ miles NE of Buckingham.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet in the S of Bucks; 4½ miles N of Henley-on-Thames.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet in the centre of Bucks; 4½ miles W of Leighton-Buzzard.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet in Solerton parish, Hants; 4½ miles ESE of Bishops-Waltham.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet in Widdford parish, Herts; 4½ miles ENE of Ware.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet in the W of Surrey; 9½ miles NW of Guildford.

SOUTHEND, a tithing in South Damerham parish, Wilts; 9½ miles S of Salisbury.

SOUTHEND, Leicester. See **MOUNTSORELL**.

SOUTHERFIELD, a hamlet in the NW of Cumberland; 6½ miles W of Wigton.

SOUTHERLEIGH, a hamlet in Stoughton parish, Devon; 6½ miles SW of Okehampton.

SOUTHERNBY-BOUND, a township in Castle-Sowerby parish, Cumberland; 10½ miles NW by W of Penrith. Real property, £269. Pop., 123. Houses, 23.

SOUTHERNDOWN, a hamlet in St. Brides-Major parish, Glamorgan; on the coast, 3½ miles SSW of Bridgend. It is a watering-place; and has a post-office under Bridgend, and an inn. Real property, £2,364. Pop., 340. Houses, 67. The coast is chiefly a range of limestone cliff, about 300 feet high; shows the limestone in horizontal strata, with peculiar appearance; is pierced with several deep caves; and abounds in fossils.

SOUTHERY, a parish, with a village, in Downham district, Norfolk; on the river Ouse, 3 miles SE of Hilgay r. station, and 5½ S of Downham-Market. It has a post-office under Downham. Acres, 3,295. Real property, £7,174. Pop., 1,164. Houses, 251. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £700.* Patron, the Rev. E. Hall. The church was built in 1575, and is in the Grecian style. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans, and a national school.

SOUTH ESSEX RAILWAY, a railway in Essex; comprising a line from Brentwood to Southminster, with

a branch to Maldon, aggregately 31½ miles long, authorized in 1864,—and a line from Rettendon to Pitsea, 5½ miles long, authorized in 1866.

SOUTHEY, a village in Ecclesfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles N of Sheffield.

SOUTHEY-GREEN, a hamlet in the N of Essex; 2 miles WNW of Halstead.

SOUTH FAMBRIIDGE. See **FAMBRIIDGE (SOUTH)**.

SOUTH FEN, a hamlet in Bourn parish, Lincoln; near Bourn.

SOUTH FERRIBY. See **FERRIBY (SOUTH)**.

SOUTH FIELDS, a liberty in St. Mary parish, Leicestershire; within Leicester borough. Pop. in 1821, 762; in 1851, 2,801. Houses, 559.

SOUTHFLEET, a village and a parish in Dartford district, Kent. The village stands near Watling-street, 3 miles SW of Gravesend r. station; originated in the Roman station Vagnice, on Watling-street; was known at Domesday as Suthfleta; took that name and its present one from a flete or creek, which came to it from the Thames at Northfleet, but is now shut out by an embankment; is much frequented by visitors; and has a post-office under Gravesend. The parish contains also the hamlets of Betsam and Westwood, and the gardens of Spring-Head, famous for water-cresses. Acres, 2,340. Real property, £4,856. Pop., 717. Houses, 155. The property is divided among a few. Many Roman relics, including a milestone, a sarcophagus, earthen vessels, glass urns, trinkets, and coins, have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £789.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church is decorated English. There is an endowed school with £20 a year.

SOUTH FRODINGHAM. See **FRODINGHAM (SOUTH)**.

SOUTHGATE, a village and a chapelry in Edmonton parish, Middlesex. The village stands near the Great Northern railway, 8 miles N of St. Paul's, London; took its name from having been a south gate to Enfield chase; and has a post-office under London N, a r. station, and a police station. The chapelry was constituted in 1851. Pop., 2,226. Houses, 433. S. House is the seat of Sir J. L. M. Lawrence, Bart.; Arno's Grove, of J. Walker, Esq., and there are several other good residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, £210. Patron, the Vicar of Edmonton. The church was built in 1862. There are an Independent chapel, Church schools, and a British school.

SOUTH GOSFORTH. See **GOSFORTH**, Northumberland.

SOUTH HAMLET, &c. See **HAMLET (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTH-HILL. See **HILL (SOUTH)**, and **SOUTHILL**.

SOUTH HINKSEY, &c. See **HINKSEY (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTHILL, or **SOUTH-HILL**, a township and a parish in Biggleswade district, Beds. The township lies adjacent to the Midland railway, 3½ miles SW of Biggleswade; contains a village of its own name; and has a station with telegraph on the railway, and a post-office under Biggleswade. Real property, £3,890. Pop., 619. Houses, 122. The parish contains also the hamlets of Broom and Stanford, and comprises 6,180 acres. Pop., 1,391. Houses, 291. The manor belongs to Lord Ongley. S. Park belonged formerly to Lord Torrington, and belongs now to W. H. Whitbread, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Old Warden, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £334.* Patron, W. H. Whitbread, Esq. The church is ancient. There are a Baptist chapel and a free school.

SOUTHILL, or **SOUTH-HILL**, a parish in Liskeard district, Cornwall; 3 miles NW of Callington, and 8½ NE of Liskeard r. station. Post-town, Callington, Cornwall. Acres, 3,459. Real property, £3,951. Pop., 691. Houses, 127. The manor belongs to Lady Ashburton. The living is a rectory, united with Callington, in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £748.* Patron, Lady Ashburton. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £13.

SOUTHINGTON, a tithing in Overton parish, Hants; 3½ miles NE of Whitechurch.

SOUTH KELSEY, &c. See **KELSEY (SOUTH)**, &c.

SOUTHMERE. See DOCKING.

SOUTH MIDDLETON, &c. See MIDDLETON (SOUTH), &c.

SOUTHMINSTER, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Maldon district, Essex. The village stands at the terminus of the South Essex railway, 9 miles SE of Maldon; and has a post-office under Maldon, a literary institute, and a fair on 20 Sept. The parish comprises 6,261 acres of land, and 1,440 of foreshore. Real property, £10,649. Pop., 1,424. Houses, 326. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £418.* Patron, the Charterhouse, London. The church is ancient, cruciform, and good. There are chapels for Independents and Baptists, national and British schools, and charities £41.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 21,923. Pop., 4,639. Houses, 959.

SOUTH MOLTON, &c. See MOLTON (SOUTH), &c.

SOUTHOE, a parish in St. Neots district, Hunts; 2½ miles NNW of St. Neots r. station. Post-town, Buckden, under Huntingdon. Acres, 1,890. Real property, £2,606. Pop., 281. Houses, 61. The manor belonged formerly to the Lovetotes, John of Gaunt, and the Pickering; and belongs now to Lord Overstone. The living is a vicarage, united with Hail-Weston, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £288.* Patron, the Rev. J. R. Moorsom. The church is ancient, and has a Norman door. There is a national school.

SOUTHOLT, a parish in Hoxne district, Suffolk; 4½ miles SE of Eye r. station. Post-town, Eye. Acres, 798. Real property, £1,369. Pop., 193. Houses, 38. The manor belongs to E. Cheney, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Worlingworth. The church is ancient. There are town lands £50.

SOUTH ORMSEY. See ORMSBY (SOUTH).

SOUTHORPE, an extra-parochial township in Gainsborough district, Lincoln; 7 miles NE of Gainsborough. Acres, 590. Pop., 44. Houses, 7.

SOUTHORPE, a hamlet in Barnack parish, Northampton; 8 miles NW by W of Peterborough. Real property, £2,698. Pop., 227. Houses, 38.

SOUTH OTTERINGTON. See OTTERINGTON (SOUTH).

SOUTHOVER, a hamlet in Frampton parish, Dorset; near Bridport.

SOUTHOVER, a hamlet in Tolpuddle parish, Dorset; 6½ miles NE of Dorchester.

SOUTHOVER, Sussex. See LEWIS.

SOUTH OWERSBY, &c. See OWERSBY (SOUTH), &c.

SOUTHPOINT, a town and three chapels in North Meols township and parish, Lancashire. The town stands on the coast, at the termini of railways from Liverpool, Preston, and Manchester, 18½ miles N by W of Liverpool; was, in the early years of the present century, a poor hamlet, called South Hawes; came into notice, about 1830, as an attractive watering-place; grew rapidly, from that time, into a handsome town, with spacious streets and promenades; occupies a quondam sandy waste, absorbent of moisture, and now well embellished; enjoys a salubrious climate; includes a chief street 270 feet wide, perfectly straight, and nearly a mile long; publishes two newspapers; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, seventeen hotels, a pier, baths, an extensive bathing-beach, a park of 30 acres, a well constructed market-house, a fish-market, a town-hall, three churches, eleven dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a cemetery with three handsome chapels, four public day schools, a convalescent hospital and sea-bathing infirmary, a hydropathic hospital, and a dispensary. The pier was erected in 1850, at a cost of £10,000; and extended since, at an additional cost of £15,000; and is 4,395 feet long. The town-hall was built in 1853, at a cost of about £4,500; is in the Grecian style, with a portico; and contains assembly and sessions rooms, and police court-rooms, offices, and cells. Christ Church was built in 1820, and has been much enlarged; is in the early English style, and nearly square; and has a fine tower and spire 180 feet high. Trinity church was built in 1837, and has been enlarged. St. Paul's church was built in 1864, at a cost of about £1,500; is in the deco-

rated English style; and has a tower and spire 132 feet high. The Chapel-street Independent chapel is in the classic style, with Corinthian portico. The Lord-street Independent chapel is in the pointed style, with a fine spire. The Morning-road Wesleyan chapel also is in the pointed style, with a lofty spire. The Trinity Wesleyan chapel was built in 1854, at a cost of about £9,000; is in the early English style, and cruciform; and has gables surmounted with carved crosses, and a lofty tower with brooch spire. Pop. of the town in 1868, about 16,500.—The three chapels are Christ-church, St. Paul, and Trinity. Pop., 5,490, 3,500, and 4,025. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Chester. Value of C., £678; of St. P., £300; of Trinity, £550.* Patron of C., the Rev. C. Hesketh; of St. Paul and T., Trustees.

SOUTHPORT, Hants. See PORTSEA.

SOUTH RAINHAM, &c. See RAINHAM (SOUTH), &c.

SOUTHTREY, or SOUTHWOR, a hamlet, with a r. station, in Bardney parish, Lincoln; on the Lincoln and Boston railway, 11½ miles ESE of Lincoln. Pop., 198.

SOUTHRIDGE, a hamlet in Streatley parish, Berks; 6½ miles ESE of Hisle. It has an endowd school.

SOUTHROP, a parish, with a village, in Northleach district, Gloucester; 3 miles NNW of Lechlade, and 12 S by E of Bourton-on-the-Water r. station. Post-town, Lechlade, under Swindon. Acres, 1,453. Real property, £2,407. Pop., 362. Houses, 79. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £210.* Patron, Wadham College, Oxford. The church is Norman and early English, and was repaired in 1852. There are a parochial school, and charities 47.

SOUTHROP, or SOUTHWARP, a place 2 miles SW of Aylsbury, in Bucks.

SOUTHTROPE, a tything in Herriard parish, Hants; 6½ miles NW of Alton. Pop., 349.

SOUTHTROPE, a township in Hook-Norton parish, Oxford; 5½ miles NNE of Chipping-Norton. Real property, £2,550. Pop., 232.

SOUTHROW. See SOUTHTREY.

SOUTH RUNCTON, &c. See RUNCTON (SOUTH), &c.

SOUTHSEA, a suburb and four chapels in Portsea parish, Hants. The suburb lies on the SE side of Portsmouth, on the coast, opposite Spithead; occupies a quondam barren common, all flat, and fringed with a fine beach; was only a small hamlet at the commencement of the present century; forms now a compact mass of streets, terraces, and handsome villas; includes a new town, begun about 1860, divided into two portions, called Havelock Park and Nelsonville, and promising to be highly ornamental; is a sea-bathing resort, with many amenities and charming views; and has a post-office; under Portsmouth, a branch railway, several hotels, a castle, a large bathing establishment, a splendid esplanade, an obelisk memorial of the Crimean war, a coast-guard station, four churches, and a number of dissenting chapels and public schools. The branch railway is a line of two miles, through the town, from the South-western at Union bridge; and was authorized in Aug. 1867. One of the hotels bears the name of the Southsea Beach Mansion; contains 140 rooms, including 85 bedrooms; and was built in 1866. The castle was originally a blockhouse, erected by Henry VIII.; was taken by the parliamentarians in 1642; was re-constructed, modernized, and converted into a strong fort in 1814; contains accommodation for 200 men; and includes a beacon-tower, with a fixed light 31 feet high, seen at the distance of 9 miles. St. Paul's church was built in 1822, at a cost of £15,970; and is in a plain pointed style. St. Jude's church was built in 1851; is in the later English style; and has a fine, lofty, conspicuous spire. St. Simon's church was built in 1867, at a cost of 24,000; and is in the decorated English style.—The four chapels are St. Paul, St. Jude, St. Bartholomew, and St. Simon. Pop. of St. P., 10,674; of St. J., 6,301; of St. B., 2,600. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Winchester. Value of St. P., £150; of St. J., £650; of St. B. and St. S. not reported. Patron of St. P., the Vicar of Port-

sea; of St. J., the Executors of the late T. E. Owen, Esq.; of St. B., the Bishop of Winchester; of St. S., not reported. See PORTSEA and PORTSMOUTH.

SOUTH SHIELDS, &c. See SHIELDS (South), &c.

SOUTHSHORE. See SHORE (South).

SOUTH SKIRLAUGH, &c. See SKIRLAUGH (South), &c.

SOUTH-STREET. See SOUTHGATE.

SOUTHTON, or VALLANCE, a tything in Collingbourne-Kington parish, Wilts; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Ludgershall.

SOUTHTOWN, a hamlet in West Pennard parish, Somerset; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles S of Wells.

SOUTHTOWN, or LITTLE YARMOUTH, a hamlet in Little Gorleston parish, Suffolk; on the river Yare, opposite Great Yarmouth, and within Yarmouth borough. Real property, £9,386. Pop. in 1851, 1,412; in 1861, 1,714. Houses, 357. It was anciently a separate parish; was annexed, in 1861, to Great Yarmouth borough; and still ranks ecclesiastically as a rectory, annexed to Gorleston.

SOUTHVILLE, a metropolitan suburb in the N of Surrey; between Battersea and Stockwell, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSW of St. Paul's, London. It has a post-office under London S.

SOUTHWAITE, a r. station in Cumberland; on the Lancaster and Carlisle railway, 7 miles SSE of Carlisle.

SOUTH WALES. See WALES.

SOUTH WALES AND GREAT WESTERN DIRECT RAILWAY, a railway in Monmouth, Gloucester, and Wilts; from the South Wales line and Chepstow, east-by-southward, to the Great Western at Wootton-Bassett. It includes a bridge over the Severn, is 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and was authorized in 1865; but had not been begun at the end of 1867.

SOUTH WALES MINERAL RAILWAY, a railway in Glamorgan; from the South Wales line at Britton-Ferry to Glyncoerrwg, Blaenavon, and other places. The main part, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, was authorized in 1853; an extension to Britton-Ferry docks, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile long, in 1861; and extensions from Glyncoerrwg to Blaenavon and other places, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, in 1864.

SOUTH WALES RAILWAY, a railway in Monmouth and South Wales; from a junction with the Gloucester and Dean Forest at Chepstow, westward, past Newport, Cardiff, Llantrissant, Bridgend, Port-Talbot, Neath, Swansea, Llanelly, Kidwelly, Carmarthen, and Haverfordwest, to New Milford, with branches to Monmouth, Milford, and Pannarnmouth. It was formed to Swansea in 1845-50,—to places further W, subsequent to 1853; was originally designed to be carried westward to Fishguard, as a near point of communication with Ireland; became incorporated with the Great Western; and cost, till 31 July, 1867, £3,459,722.

SOUTH WALSHAM. See WALSHAM (South).

SOUTHWARK, a metropolitan borough, five parishes, and three districts, in Surrey. The borough lies on the Thames, opposite London city; communicates with the city by London, Southwark, and Blackfriars bridges; contains, adjacent to London bridge, the central termini of the Greenwich, the Brighton, the Southeastern, the Croydon, and the Crystal Palace railways; was known to the Saxons as Suthwerk, from an ancient earthwork or fort, erected at it for defence of a ferry across the river; was set on fire, in 1066, by William the Conqueror, on his approach from the S; was given, in 1327, by Edward III., to the city of London; became a municipal section of the city, in 1551, under the name of Southwark borough or Bridge-Without-ward, under government of one of the senior aldermen; was occupied in 1554 by Wyatt, in his rebellion prior to his retreat to Kingston; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I.; measures, within its old borough limits, about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from E to W, and about 1 mile from N to S; underwent much extension of its borough limits, by the reform act of 1832; consisted, prior to that act, of the five Southwark parishes and the parish of Horsleydown; includes now also the parishes of Bermondsey and Rotherhithe; is compactly edificed within all its old limits, and

within a considerable portion of its new ones; has already, as to its topography, its structure, its trade, and a number of its public buildings, been sufficiently noticed in our article on London; and contains the head post-office of London, SE, numerous receiving post-offices; and postal pillar-boxes under London, SE, the police court of the metropolitan M division, a town-hall built in 1794, the Surrey theatre burnt and rebuilt in 1865, the Queen's prison, Guy's hospital, Bethlehem hospital, the Magdalen hospital, King Edward's school, the school for the indigent blind, the asylum for the deaf and dumb, the Yorkshire school, the British and foreign training school, Queen Elizabeth's grammar-school, Newcomen's endowed school, two convents, numerous suites of alms-houses, and a large aggregate amount of endowed charities. Southwark bridge was erected in 1815-9, after designs by Rennie, at a cost of £300,000; is an iron structure, 700 feet long; and has three arches, the central one 240 feet in span. Southwark park is in Rotherhithe parish; was begun to be formed in 1865, but was far from complete at the end of 1867; and comprises 45 acres within its proper limits, together with a cincture of 20 additional acres, partly disposed in road, partly in building plots, and all purchased for £58,000. Electors in 1833, 4,775; in 1863, 12,027. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £122,468. Pop. in 1851, 172,863; in 1861, 193,593. Houses, 25,659.

The five parishes of S. are Christchurch, St. Saviour, St. Olave, St. Thomas, and St. George-the-Martyr. Acres of C., 95; of which 21 are water. Real property, £70,826. Pop. in 1851, 16,022; in 1861, 17,069. Houses, 1,891. Acres of St. S. 155; of which 29 are water. Real property, £37,119. Pop. in 1851, 19,703; in 1861, 19,101. Houses, 2,580. Acres of St. O., 66; of which 19 are water. Real property, £1,035,404; of which £986,666 are in railways. Pop. in 1851, 6,460; in 1861, 6,197. Houses, 670. Acres of St. T., 9. Real property, 25,036. Pop. in 1851, 1,555; in 1861, 1,466. Houses, 94. Acres of St. G., 282. Real property, £190,102. Pop. in 1851, 51,824; in 1861, 55,519. Houses, 7,238. The ecclesiastical arrangement recognises also the chapels of St. Peter, St. Jude, St. Mary Magdalen, St. Michael, St. Stephen, and St. Paul-Westminster-road. The livings of C., St. O., and St. G. are rectories, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of Winchester. Value of C., £600; * of St. O., £233; of St. G., £730; * of St. S., £800; of St. T., £215; * of St. M., £200; of each of the others, £300. Patrons of C., the Trustees of Marshall's Charities; of St. O., the Crown; of St. G., the Lord Chancellor; of St. S., the Parishioners; of St. T., the Governors of St. Thomas' Hospital; of St. Peter, Hyndman's Trustees; of St. J., St. S., and St. Paul, Trustees; of St. Mary and St. Michael, the Rector of St. George.—The places of worship within the new borough, inclusive of Horsleydown, Bermondsey, and Rotherhithe parishes, at the census of 1851, were 32 of the Church of England, with 23,583 sittings; 1 of the English Presbyterian Church, with 900 s.; 10 of Independents, with 7,155 s.; 15 of Baptists, with 7,692 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 500 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 400 s.; 7 of Wesleyans, with 3,665 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 100 s.; 3 of the Wesleyan Association, with 702 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 170 s.; 1 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 100 s.; 4 of isolated congregations, with 220 s.; 3 of Roman Catholics, with 1,570 s.; and 2 of Jews, with 200 s. Christchurch was rebuilt in 1737; St. Olave's, in 1845; St. Thomas, in 1702; St. George's, in 1786; and the last is in the Ionic style, with a tower and spire. St. Saviour's church dates from 1205; was restored, and partly rebuilt in 1832; is cruciform, and nearly 300 feet long; and has a tower with tall pinnacles.

The three districts are St. Saviour, St. Olave, and St. George. St. S. district comprises the parishes of St. S. and C. Acres, 250. Poor-rates in 1833, £21,611. Pop. in 1861, 36,170. Houses, 4,471. Marriages in 1863, 243; births, 1,119,—of which 52 were illegitimate; deaths, 813,—of which 389 were at ages under 5 years, and 11 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years

1851-60, 2,915; births, 13,173; deaths, 10,948.—St. O. district comprises the parishes of St. O., St. T., and Horsleydown. Acres, 169. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,613. Pop. in 1861, 19,056. Houses, 2,209. Marriages in 1863, 145; births, 602,—of which 19 were illegitimate; deaths, 913,—of which 224 were at ages under 5 years, and 3 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,394; births, 5,830; deaths, 11,259.—St. G. district is conterminous with St. G. parish; and is divided into the sub-districts of Kent-road, Borough-road, and London-road. Poor-rates in 1863, £28,531. Marriages in 1863, 627; births, 2,124,—of which 147 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,584,—of which 771 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 6,169; births, 19,204; deaths, 13,582.

SOUTH WARNBOROUGH. See **WARNBOROUGH (SOUTH).**

SOUTHWATER, a village in Horsham parish, and a chapelry partly also in Shipley parish, Sussex. The village stands adjacent to the Horsham and Brighton railway, 3 miles S by W of Horsham; and has a r. station with telegraph. The chapelry was constituted in 1853. Post-town, Horsham. Pop., 703. Houses, 111. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £45.* Patron, the Vicar of Horsham. The church was built in 1850. There is a parochial school.

SOUTH WEALD. See **WEALD (SOUTH).**

SOUTHWELL, a town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a division, in Notts. The town stands on Ermitage-street, and on the river Greet, at the terminus of a short branch of the Midland railway, 6½ miles W of Newark; was known to the Saxons as *Fingceaster*; grew around a church founded in 627 by Paulinus; had a palace of the Archbishops of York, which was frequently occupied by Wolsey, and is now represented by ruins of its chapel and hall; was the place where Charles I. surrendered himself to the Scottish army; contains a house, now the residence of the Hon. E. G. Monckton, where the poet Byron's mother lived, and where Byron himself spent many of his early days; is a seat of petty-sessions, and a polling-place; gives the title of Viscount to the Southwells of Haulip; consists of five parts, called High Town, East Thorpe, West Thorpe, Barge, and Westgate; presents a wide-spread and straggling appearance; and has a head post-office; a r. station, a banking-office, two chief inns, a modern town-hall, a police station, a county house of correction, two churches, Baptist and Methodist chapels, a literary society, a free grammar school with two scholarships at Cambridge, an endowed school with £25 a-year, two national schools, several charities, a weekly market on Saturday, and a fair on Whit-Monday. The house of correction was rebuilt in 1808; was enlarged and improved at several different times; occupies a plot of about 2 acres; and has capacity for 159 male and 22 female prisoners. The parish church occupies the site of the ancient church of Paulinus; dates, in its present state, from 1109; was restored in 1804; is a grand cruciform structure, 306½ feet from E to W, and 122½ feet along the transepts; exhibits richly artistic features of Norman, early English, and decorated; contains sedilia, stalls, and several interesting monuments; includes an octagonal chapter-house; was collegiate before the Norman conquest; and still has a prebendary. Trinity church was built in 1844, at a cost of about £4,000; and has a tower with lofty spire. Pop. of the town, in 1861, 3,095. Houses, 695.

The parish contains also the hamlets of Normanton and Hesgreave, and comprises 4,550 acres. Real property, £13,515; of which £124 are in gas-works. Pop., 3,469. Houses, 752. Norwood Park belongs to Sir J. Sutton, Bart. Roman bricks and coins have been found. The head living is a rectory, and that of Trinity is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value of the former, £450; of the latter, £300.* Patron of the former, the Bishop of Lincoln; of the latter, Trustees.—The sub-district contains 25 parishes, a chapelry, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 51,511. Pop., 13,055. Houses,

2,861.—The district includes also Kneals sub-district, and comprises 117,134 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,400. Pop. in 1851, 25,614; in 1861, 24,425. Houses, 5,359. Marriages in 1863, 145; births, 709,—of which 72 were illegitimate; deaths, 514,—of which 161 were at ages under 5 years, and 24 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,523; births, 7,431; deaths, 4,634. The places of worship, in 1851, were 50 of the Church of England, with 10,213 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 105 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 638 s.; 32 of Wesleyans, with 4,106 s.; and 21 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,579 s. The schools were 34 public day-schools, with 2,240 scholars; 50 private day-schools, with 1,032 s.; 64 Sunday schools, with 4,126 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 10 s. The workhouse is in Upton; was built in 1824, at a cost of £6,596; and has accommodation for 191 inmates.—The division contains 14 parishes, and a part; and is part of Thurgarton wapentake. Acres, 33,320. Pop., 7,863. Houses, 1,727.

SOUTHWELL - PARK, a quondam extra-parochial tract in Hargrave parish, Suffolk; 6½ miles WSW of Bury-St. Edmunds.

SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY. See **LONDON and SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.**

SOUTH WESTON, &c. See **WESTON (SOUTH), &c.**

SOUTHWICK, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Monk - Wearmouth parish, Durham. The village stands on the river Wear, 1½ mile NW of Sunderland r. station; consists of two parts, High and Low; carries on ship-building, glass-making, brick-making, and pottery-work; and has a post-office under Sunderland. The township comprises 1,018 acres. Real property, £10,626; of which £343 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 2,721; in 1861, 4,263. Houses, 628. Pop. in 1863, between 6 and 7,000. The property is much subdivided. The chapelry was constituted in 1847. Pop., 4,683. Houses, 704. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, about £500.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of D. The church is modern; and there are Wesleyan, United Methodist, and Primitive Methodist chapels, an Alexandra institute, and a national school.

SOUTHWICK, a hamlet in Tewkesbury parish, Gloucester; near Tewkesbury. Real property, £3,717. Pop., 123.

SOUTHWICK, a parish, with a village, in Fareham district, Hants; 2½ miles N of Porchester r. station, and 3½ ENE of Fareham. It has a post-office under Fareham, and a fair on 6 April. Acres, 4,100. Real property, £4,541. Pop., 609. Houses, 123. The manor, with S. Park, belongs to T. Thistlethwayte, Esq. A black friary stood anciently here; was the marriage-place of Henry VI.; went, at the dissolution, to the Whites; and has left some scanty ruins. The living is a donative, annexed to Boarhnut. There is a national school.

SOUTHWICK, a parish in Oundle district, Northampton; 2½ miles NNW of Oundle r. station. Post-town, Oundle. Acres, 1,320. Real property, £1,931. Pop., 130. Houses, 29. The property belongs to G. Capron, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £90.* Patron, G. Capron, Esq. The church is good. Charities, £24.

SOUTHWICK, a village and a parish in Steyning district, Sussex. The village stands on the coast, adjacent to the South Coast railway, 2 miles E of Shoreham; carries on some commerce in coals and corn; and has a post-office under Shoreham, a r. station, a reading-room, a coast-guard station, and a fair on 19 May. The parish contains also Fishergate hamlet, and comprises 1,470 acres. Real property, £4,547. Pop. in 1851, 1,190; in 1861, 1,358. Houses, 246. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £207.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is tolerable; and there is a national school. Doctor Pell, the linguist, was a native.

SOUTHWICK, a tything in North Bradley parish, Wilts; 2½ miles SSW of Trowbridge. Real property, £4,711. Pop., 1,241. Houses, 279. There are a church, a Baptist chapel, and a Methodist chapel.

SOUTH WILLINGHAM, &c. See **WILLINGHAM (South)**, &c.

SOUTHWOLD, a town and a parish in Blything district, Suffolk. The town stands on the coast, between a creek and the river Blythe's mouth, 8 miles E by S of Halesworth r. station; was known to the Saxons as Sudwold, signifying "south-wood," belonged, at Domesday, to Bury abbey, and paid it then 25,000 herrings; passed to the Earls of Gloucester, and had a castle of theirs; was nearly all destroyed by fire in 1659; witnessed great sea-fights, between the English and the Dutch, in its near vicinity, in 1665 and 1672; was chartered by Henry VII., and is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; is a seat of petty sessions, and a bathing-place; carries on extensive fishing, iron and brass founding, brewing, rope-making, and salt-manufacture; and has a post-office under Wangford, a banking-office, two chief inns, a pier-harbour formed in 1749-52, a breakwater to prevent sea-encroachment, a battery of six 18-pounders, a coast-guard station, several handsome marine villas, a town-hall of 1819, a recently restored church of 1460, 144 feet long by 64, with a tower 100 feet high, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, national schools, a dispensary, charities £43, and a fair on Trinity Monday and the two following days.—The parish is conteminate with the town. Acres, 556; of which 20 are water. Real property, £6,053; of which £25 are in gas-works. Pop., 2,032. Houses, 481. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £130.* Patron, the Rev. E. Holland.

SOUTHWOOD, a hamlet in St. Lawrence parish, Kent; near Ramsgate.

SOUTHWOOD, a parish in Blofield district, Norfolk; 1 mile NNE of Cantley r. station, and 10 ESE of Norwich. Post-town, Acle, under Norwich. Acres, 481. Real property, £1,181. Pop., 39. Houses, 9. The manor belongs to H. R. Nevill, Esq. The living is a rectory, united with Limpenhoe, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, 292.* Patron, the Rev. T. H. C. Day. The church is good.

SOUTHWOOD, a hamlet in Baltonsborough parish, Somerset; 5½ miles W of Castle-Cary.

SOUTHWOOD, a hamlet in Everceach parish, Somerset; 3½ miles NW of Bruton.

SOUTH WOOTTON. See **WOOTTON (South)**.

SOUTHWORTH-WITH-CROFT, a parish in Warrington district, Lancashire; 1½ miles SSW of Keayon-Junction r. station, and 4½ NE by N of Warrington. It has a post-office, of the name of Croft, under Warrington. Acres, 1,851. Real property, £4,255. Pop., 1,094. Houses, 228. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £230.* Patron, the Earl of Derby. The church is recent, and has a spire. There are chapels for Independent Methodists and Roman Catholics, and an endowed school.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE RAILWAY, a railway in Yorkshire; from Doncaster, across the Midland at Swinton, to a junction with the Sheffield and Goole at Barnsley, together with branches to Elsecar and Worsbrough. The main line was authorized in 1847,—the branches in 1850; and the whole was opened in 1859. The expenditure on capital till 30 June 1867 was £3,208,894.

SOW (Ture), a river of Stafford; rising near Broughton; and running about 13 miles east-south-eastward, past Eccleshall and Stafford, to the Trent, near Tixall.

SOW (THE), a river of Warwick; rising near Astley; and running about 15 miles south-eastward and southward, past Sowe and Whitley Abbey, to the Avon at Stoneleigh.

SOWDLEY, a township in Cheshire parish, Salop; near the Grand Junction canal, 6½ miles NNW of Newport. Pop., 332.

SOWE, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Foleshill district, Warwick. The village stands on the river Sow, 4 miles NE by E of Coventry r. station; is known officially as Walsgrave-upon-Sow; and has a post-office under Coventry. The parish comprises 2,595 acres. Real property, £7,001; of which £1,155 are in mines.

Pop., 1,667. Houses, 380. The manor belongs to Earl Craven. Coal and ironstone are worked, and ribbons are made. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Stoke. The church is good; and there are an iron chapel of ease, an Independent chapel, two Baptist chapels, and a national school.—The sub-district contains also six other parishes and a hamlet. Acres, 11,590. Pop., 4,670. Houses, 1,053.

SOWERBY, a hamlet in St. Michael-on-Wyre parish, Lancashire; 5½ miles NNE of Kirkham.

SOWERBY, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Thirsk parish, N. R. Yorkshire; within Thirsk borough, and adjacent on the SE to Thirsk r. station. It has a post-office under Thirsk. Acres, 2,528. Real property, 27,044. Pop. in 1851, 1,079; in 1861, 1,248. Houses, 296. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £331.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is partly Norman. There are a national school, and charities £8.

SOWERBY, a village, a township, three chapelries, and a sub-district, in Halifax parish and district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on an eminence near the river Calder, 1 mile W by S of Sowerby-Bridge r. station, and 4 WSW of Halifax. The township contains also the villages of Triangle and Cragg-Vale, which have post-offices under Halifax, and part of the town of Sowerby-Bridge, which has a post-office; under Normanton. Acres, 3,670. Real property, £21,925. Pop. in 1851, 7,903; in 1861, 8,753. Houses, 1,778. Much of the land is moor. Many of the inhabitants are employed in cotton-mills, woollen-mills, and foundries. Roman coins were found in 1673. There are, within the township, five churches, eight dissenting chapels, six national schools, alms-houses for 6 persons, and other charities £141.—The chapelries of S. are St. Peter, St. Mary, and St. George. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Ripon. Value, of St. P. £300; of St. M. and St. G., each £150.* Patron of St. P. and St. G., the Vicar of Halifax; of St. M., alternately the Crown and the Bishop. St. P.'s church is in the Grecian style, with a tower; and contains a statue of Archbishop Tillotson, who was a native. St. M.'s church is in the early decorated style, with a tower and spire; and St. G.'s church is in the Norman style, with a tower.—The sub-district contains also Norland township and part of Warley. Pop., 13,945. Houses, 2,891.

SOWERBY, E. R. Yorkshire. See **SEWERBY**.

SOWERBY-BRIDGE, a town and a chapelry in Sowerby, Warley, Norland, and Skircoat townships, Halifax parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Calder, at the terminus of the Rochdale canal, and on the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, 2½ miles SW by W of Halifax; rose, since about the beginning of the present century, from only a few scattered houses; is now a very considerable and thriving place; carries on traffic at extensive wharves, and industry in very large worsted, cotton, and corn mills, in dye-works, wire-works, oil-cloth-works, and tan-yards, and in large chemical and iron-works; and has a post-office; under Normanton, a railway-station with telegraph, a spacious town-hall of 1857, a large church of 1820, four dissenting chapels, a public cemetery, a Church institute, and two national schools. Pop. in 1851, 4,365; in 1861, 5,332. Houses, 1,080. Pop. in 1868, about 7,000.—The chapelry is conteminate with the town. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £300. Patron, the Vicar of Halifax.

SOWERBY-BROUGH. See **BROUGH-SOWERBY**.

SOWERBY-CASTLE. See **CASTLE-SOWERBY**.

SOWERBY-TEMPLE. See **TEMPLE-SOWERBY**.

SOWERBY-UNDER-COTCLIFFE, a township in Kirby-Sigston parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles E by S of Northallerton. Acres, 799. Real property, £737. Pop., 50. Houses, 9.

SOWLEY, a lake of 140 acres in the SW of Hants; 3 miles E of Lynton.

SOWTON, a parish in St. Thomas district, Dorset; 1½ mile SW of Broad-Clist r. station, and 3½ E of Exeter. It includes the tithing of Clat-Satchfield; and its post-

town is Exeter. Acres, 1,094. Real property, £2,006. Pop., 332. Houses, 83. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £246.* Patron, the Bishop of E. The church was rebuilt in 1845. There are a parochial school and charities £10.

SOYLAND, a township, with S. village, and part of Ripponden village, in Halifax parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SW of Halifax. Acres, 4,960. Real property, £11,304. Pop., 3,373. Houses, 667. Part of the land is mountainous. There are several cotton mills, a large silk mill, the church of Ripponden, two dissenting chapels, and a national school.

SPACEY-HOUSES, a hamlet in Follifoot and Kirkby-Overblow townships, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles WNW of Wetherby.

SPALDING, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Lincoln. The town stands on the Welland navigation, and on the Great Northern railway system, at a radiation of lines in five directions, 14½ miles SSW of Boston; belonged to Morcar the Saxon; was given, by William the Conqueror, to Ivo Taillebois; acquired, in 1501, a Benedictine priory, some existing remains of which have been converted into dwelling-houses; gave the title of Baron to the family of Eardley; was the native place of M. Johnson, the founder of the Spalding Gentleman's society; is a seat of petty-sessions, quarter-sessions, and county courts; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on extensive commerce in corn, meal, flour, timber, wool, and oil-cake, as a sub-port to Boston; sends off quantities of fruit and vegetables by railway; maintains coach-works, breweries, four large steam flour-mills, other flour-mills, a steam saw-mill, and a large bone-mill; is well-paved, and well supplied with water; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, three chief inns, a corn-exchange in the Tudor style, built in 1856, at a cost of nearly £3,000, a seasons-house built at a cost of £6,000, a police station built at a cost of £1,400, a county-house of correction with capacity for 50 male and 15 female prisoners, a high bridge rebuilt in 1838, a grand and very spacious cruciform church, early English, with many additions and alterations, nine dissenting chapels, an ultra-mural cemetery formed at a cost of about £4,500, a mechanics' institute, three endowed schools with £200, £170, and £101 a-year, two suites of alms-houses, a dispensary, a workhouse, general charities £600, a weekly market on Tuesday, and fairs on 27 April, 29 June, 28 Aug., 25 Sept., and Dec. 6. Pop. in 1861, 7,032. Houses, 1,524.

The parish contains also Winsover, Wykeham, and Fulney hamlets, and part of Pinchbeck n. fen. Acres, 12,070. Real property, £44,466; of which £500 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 8,829; in 1861, 8,723. Houses, 1,835. The manor belongs to M. Johnson's trustees and C. F. Bonner, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £950.* Patrons, Trustees.—The sub-district excludes the parts of Pinchbeck fen, but includes parts of two other parishes. Pop. in 1851, 9,412; in 1861, 9,253. Houses, 2,002.—The district comprehends also the sub-districts of Pinchbeck, Donington, Gosberton, and Moulton; and comprises 7,181 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,259. Pop. in 1851, 21,290; in 1861, 20,949. Houses, 4,517. Marriages in 1863, 148; births, 698,—of which 70 were illegitimate; deaths, 408,—of which 147 were at ages under 5 years, and 10 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,523; births, 6,955; deaths, 4,324. The places of worship, in 1851, were 13 of the Church of England, with 6,105 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 1,056 s.; 7 of Baptists, with 1,910 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 300 s.; 14 of Wesleyans, with 2,123 s.; 7 of Primitive Methodists, with 932 s.; 1 undefined, with 40 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 100 s. The schools were 20 public day-schools, with 2,217 scholars; 56 private day-schools, with 916 s.; 38 Sunday schools, with 3,476 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 20 s.

SPALDINGTON, a township in Ribwist parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles N by E of Howden. It has a post-office under Howden. Acres, 3,170. Real property,

£4,092. Pop., 363. Houses, 70. S. Hall was the seat of the Vavasours. There is a Methodist chapel.

SPALDWICK, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district and county of Huntingdon. The village stands 7 miles W by N of Huntingdon r. station, and has a post-office under St. Neots. The parish comprises 1,690 acres. Real property, £2,530. Pop., 470. Houses, 107. The manor belongs to the Duke of Manchester. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £230.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is a fine edifice, with tower and lofty spire. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £8.—The sub-district contains ten parishes. Acres, 20,140. Pop., 3,555. Houses, 752.

SPALFORD, a hamlet in North Clifton parish, Notts; 6½ miles E by S of Tuxford. Real property, £1,048. Pop., 94. Houses, 21.

SPA-LODGE, a quondam extra-parochial tract in Kingsfield parish, Northampton.

SPANBY, a parish in Sleaford district, Lincoln; 5 miles SSE of Sleaford r. station. Post-town, Falkingham. Acres, 1,019. Real property, £1,374. Pop., 75. Houses, 15. The manor belongs to W. Cragg, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Swaton.

SPANHEAD, a mountain-summit 1,610 feet high, on the mutual boundary of Devon and Somerset; in Exmoor forest, 11½ miles W by N of Barnstaple.

SPANIARD SAND, a shoal in the estuary of the Thames; 10 miles N of Whitstable. It is 3½ miles long, is buoyed, and is partly dry at low water.

SPANISH HEAD, a headland, 350 feet high, at the SW extremity of the Isle of Man; 1 mile E of the Calf of Man.

SPARHAM, a parish, with a village, in Mitford district, Norfolk; 5½ miles E by S of Elmham r. station. Post-town, Norwich. Acres, 1,770. Real property, £2,749. Pop., 353. Houses, 77. Most of the property belongs to the Earl of Leicester. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £548.* Patron, the Rev. H. Lombe. The church is good; and there are two Primitive Methodist chapels and a parochial school.

SPARKBROOK, a chapelry in Aston parish, Warwick; on the river Cole and the Oxford and Birmingham railway, 2½ miles SW of Birmingham. It has a r. station jointly with Smallheath, and a post-office under Birmingham. Pop., about 3,100. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, not reported. Patrons, Trustees.

SPARKENHOE, a hundred in the W of Leicester; containing 33 parishes, and parts of 3 others. Acres, 108,852. Pop. in 1851, 38,977; in 1861, 37,579. Houses, 8,213.

SPARKFORD, a parish, with a village and a r. station, in Wincanton district, Somerset; on the Wilts and Somerset railway, 4½ miles SSW of Castle-Cary. Post-town, Ilchester, under Taunton. Acres, 950. Real property, 1,963. Pop., 305. Houses, 58. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to the Rev. H. Bennett. Bronze celts and Roman relics are found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £268.* Patron, the Rev. H. Bennett. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1824.

SPARKFORD (Bishops and Wsrs), two tythings in St. Faith parish, Hants; near Winchester. Real property, £902 and £5,636. Pop., 191 and 239.

SPA-ROAD, a r. station in Surrey; on the London and Greenwich railway, between London bridge and New Cross.

SPARSHOLT, a parish in Wantage and Faringdon districts, Berks; near the Wilts and Berks canal, 2 miles SSW of Challow r. station, and 3½ W of Wantage. It includes Kingston-Lisle and Fawler; and has a postal pillar-box under Wantage. Acres, 6,340. Real property, £3,340. Pop., 593. Houses, 190. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £363.* Patron, King's College, Oxford. The church is chiefly decorated English, and has a peculiar Norman doorway. A chapel of ease

is in Kingston-Lisle. There are a national school, and charities £20.

SPARSHOLT, a parish, with a village, in Winchester district, Hants; 2½ miles WNW of Winchester r. station. It has a post-office under Winchester. Acres, 3,542. Real property, £3,301. Pop., 395. Houses, 84. The property is divided among a few. Some Roman remains have been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £300.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there is a national school.

SPARSHOLT-COURT, a tything in West Hendred parish, Berks; 3½ miles E of Wantage.

SPATH, a hamlet in Uttoxeter parish, Stafford; 2 miles N of Uttoxeter.

SPAUNTON, a township in Lavingham parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 7½ miles NW of Pickering. Acres, 1,540. Real property, £1,332. Pop., 111. Houses, 21.

SPAXTON, a parish in Bridgewater district, Somerset; 6 miles W of Bridgewater r. station. It contains S. village and Courtway, Merridge, and Four-Forks hamlets; the last of which has a post-office under Bridgewater. Acres, 3,387. Rated property, £5,270. Pop., 1,057. Houses, 230. The property is much subdivided. Stone is quarried. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £594.* Patron, the Rev. J. Galloway. The church is later English and good. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans, a national school, and charities £150.

SPECKINGTON, a hamlet in Yeovilton parish, Somerset; near Ilchester.

SPEEDDYD, a township in Llandrynog parish, Denbigh; 5½ miles N of Ruthin. Real property, with Rhaydonen, £995.

SPEECH-HOUSE-WALK, an extra-parochial tract in West Dean, Gloucester; 4½ miles W of Newnham. Pop., 66.

SPEEDWELL, an abortive mine in High Peak, Derby; 1 mile WSW of Castleton. It descends above 1,500 feet; plunges into an enormous natural cavity, seemingly unfathomable; and was excavated, at a cost of £14,000, in a vain search for lead.

SPEEN, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Newbury district, Berks. The village stands on Icknield-street, 1½ mile NW of Newbury r. station; occupies the site of the Roman station Spine; and has a post-office under Newbury. The parish includes the chapelry of Speenhamland and Stockcross, and the tythings of Baginor, Church-Speen, Marsh-Benham, and Wood-Speen. Acres, 3,780. Rated property, £10,706. Pop., 3,311. Houses, 718. The property is much subdivided. S. manor belongs to Earl Craven; and Church-S. manor to H. Best, Esq. Benham Park was the residence of the Margrave of Anspach. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church was rebuilt in 1860. The p. curacies of Speenhamland and Stockcross are separate benefices. Charities, £38.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes. Acres, 21,108. Pop., 7,580. Houses, 1,553.

SPEENHAMLAND, a chapelry in Speen parish, Berks; adjacent to Newbury town and r. station. Post-town, Newbury. Real property, £4,633; of which £92 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,767. Houses, 556. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £152.* Patron, the Vicar of Speen. The church was built in 1830.

SPEFTON, a township-chapelry, with a r. station, in Brillington parish, E. R. Yorkshire; on the coast, and on the Hull and Scarborough railway, 4½ miles NNW of Bridlington. Post-town, Bridlington. Acres, 1,962; of which 142 are water. Real property, £1,954. Pop., 140. Houses, 22. The manor belongs to Lord Londesborough. Cliffs here abound in fossils, and swarm with sea-fowl. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £50. Patron, Lord Londesborough. The church was rebuilt in 1833.

SPEKE, a township, with a r. station, in Childwall parish, Lancashire; on the river Mersey, and on the Warrington and Liverpool railway, 7 miles SE of Liver-

pool. Acres, 5,492; of which 3,020 are water. Real property, £5,165. Pop., 571. Houses, 89. S. Hall is the seat of R. Watt, Esq.

SPELBOOK, a hamlet in Sawbridgeworth parish, Herts; 2 miles S of Bishop-Stortford.

SPELDHURST, a village and a parish in Tunbridge district, Kent. The village stands 2½ miles WNW of Tunbridge-Wells r. station. The parish includes Langton and Lower Green hamlets, Rusthall manor, and part of Tunbridge-Wells town. Post-town, Tunbridge-Wells. Acres, 3,947. Real property, £24,893. Pop. in 1851, 2,839; in 1861, 3,593. Houses, 665. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to C. Powell, Esq. There are several mansions and neat villas. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £303.* Patron, the Rev. J. J. Saint. The church is modern. The p. curacies of Rusthall and Groombridge are separate benefices. There are national schools, and charities £23.

SPELHOPE, a hundred in the centre of Northampton; containing ten parishes. Acres, 17,650. Pop., 7,089. Houses, 1,576.

SPELSBURY, a parish, with a village and four hamlets, in Chipping-Norton district, Oxford; 1½ mile NNW of Charlbury r. station. Post-town, Euston. Acres, 3,900. Real property, £522. Pop., 516. Houses, 112. The property is divided among four. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £211.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a free-school, and charities £12.

SPELTHER-WORKS, a chapelry in Llangonoed parish, Glamorgan; 9 miles NW by N of Bridgend r. station. It has a post-office under Bridgend. The living is annexed to Llangonoed.

SPELTHORNE, a hundred in the SW of Middlesex; containing 12 parishes. Acres, 23,576. Pop. in 1851, 17,305; in 1861, 19,440. Houses, 3,755.

SPEN, a hamlet in Gomersall township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles NW of Dewsbury.

SPENNITHORNE, a township and a parish in Leyburn district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Ure, near the Leyburn railway, 2 miles SE by E of Leyburn; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Bedale. Acres, 1,280. Real property, £2,457. Pop., 193. Houses, 45. The parish includes two other townships, and comprises 4,680 acres. Pop., 352. Houses, 191. The property is much subdivided. S. Hall is a chief residence. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £425. Patron, M. Wyvill, Esq. The church is ancient. The p. curacy of Dellerby is a separate benefice. Hutchinson, the Hebraist, was a native.

SPENNYMOOR, a chapelry, with a village, in Whitworth parish, Durham; on the West Hartlepool railway, 4 miles NE of Bishop-Auckland. It has a r. station with telegraph, a post-office under Ferryhill, a church, and four dissenting chapels; and is inhabited chiefly by colliers and foundry-men. The statistics are referred with the parish, and the living is annexed to Whitworth.

SERNALL, a parish in Alcester district, Warwick; 3½ miles N of Alcester r. station. Post-town, Bromsgrove. Acres, 1,090. Real property, £1,264. Pop., 91. Houses, 21. The manor belongs to Sir W. Throckmorton, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £154.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

SPETCHLEY, a parish in Pershore district, Worcestershire; on the Birmingham and Gloucester railway, 3 miles E by S of Worcester. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Worcester. Acres, 779. Real property, £4,477. Pop., 140. Houses, 25. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to R. Berkeley, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £109. Patron, R. Berkeley, Esq. The church is old. There is a Roman Catholic school.

SPETISBURY, a parish, with a village, in Blandford district, Dorset; on the Somerset and Dorset railway, 3 miles SSE of Blandford. It has a post-office under Blandford, and a r. station. Acres, 2,143. Real

property, £3,820. Pop., 638. Houses, 129. The property is divided among a few. An alien priory was founded here in the time of Henry II. by the Earl of Melleut. S. Ning is a small circular camp, probably Saxon. The living is a rectory, united with Charlton-Marshall, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £517.* Patron, J. S. E. Drax, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1861. There are chapels for Independents and Primitive Methodists, an endowed school with £100 a-year, and a convent.

SPEXHAL, a parish in Blything district, Suffolk; 2 miles NNW of Halesworth r. station. Post-town, Halesworth. Acres, 1,484. Real property, £2,311. Pop., 181. Houses, 36. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £277.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old. Charities, £15.

SPICES-BRIDGE, a hamlet in Charlwood parish, Surrey; 6½ miles S of Reigate.

SPILSBY, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Lincoln. The town stands on an acclivity, at the terminus of the Spilsby and Firsby railway, 16 miles NNE of Boston; overlooks a vast tract of marsh and fen land; is a seat of quarter sessions, petty sessions, and county courts, and a polling-place; had the late Sir John Franklin as a native, to whom a bronze statue has been erected; consists chiefly of four streets diverging from a market-place; and has a head post-office, three banking-offices, two chief inns, an ancient market-cross, a town-hall and corn-market, a news-room and library, a county house of correction, built in 1824 at a cost of £30,000, a later English church, internally repaired in 1852, an Independent chapel of 1866, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £82 a-year, a national school, an agricultural association, charities £95, a weekly market on Monday, and four annual fairs.—The parish includes the hamlet of Eresby, and comprises 2,340 acres. Real property, £7,007; of which £150 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,467. Houses, 310. The manor belongs to Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £105. Patron, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby.—The sub-district contains 22 parishes. Acres, 32,834. Pop., 8,421. Houses, 1,748.—The district comprehends also the sub-districts of Burgh, Alford, Wainfleet, and Stickney; and comprises 140,269 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £17,614. Pop. in 1851, 28,937; in 1861, 28,799. Houses, 6,000. Marriages in 1863, 201; births, 1,023,—of which 123 were illegitimate; deaths, 639,—of which 204 were at ages under 5 years, and 21 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,947; births, 9,813; deaths, 5,482. The places of worship, in 1851, were 64 of the Church of England, with 12,264 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 414 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 752 s.; 54 of Wesleyans, with 8,168 s.; and 13 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,566 s. The schools were 41 public day-schools, with 2,630 scholars; 56 private day-schools, with 1,007 s.; and 75 Sunday schools, with 4,667 s. The workhouse is in Hundley, and has accommodation for 280 inmates.

SPILSBY AND FIRSBY RAILWAY, a railway in Lincoln; from a junction with the East Lincolnshire at Firsby, 4 miles west-north-westward to Spilsby. It was authorized in 1865, and opened in 1868.

SPINE. See **SPEEN**.

SPINDLESTONE, a township in Bambrugh parish, Northumberland; 2½ miles E by S of Belford. Acres, 467. Pop. 113. Houses, 27. S. hills are celebrated in the ballad of "the Laidley Worm of S. Heugh," written in 1270.

SPINKHILL, a hamlet in Eckington parish, Derby; 1 mile E of Eckington. It has a Roman Catholic college and church, with tower and spire.

SPINKWELL, a hamlet in Dewsbury township, W. R. Yorkshire; near Dewsbury.

SPINNEY, a quondam abbey 5 miles S of Ely, in Cambridge. It was founded, in the time of Henry III., by Sir H. De Malebisse; became the seat, in the 17th century, of Henry Cromwell; was visited, in his time, by Charles II.; and passed to Lord Orford and others.

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SPINSTERS-ROCK. See **BRADMEER-POOL**.

SPIRRINGATE, a tything in Cirencester parish, Gloucester; near Cirencester.

SPIRTHILL, a tything in Breinhill parish, Wilts; 2 miles NW of Calne.

SPITAL, a village, with a r. station, in Bebington parish, Cheshire; on the Hooton and Birkenhead railway, 4 miles S by E of Birkenhead.

SPITAL, a hamlet in St. Peter parish, Essex; near Maldon.

SPITAL, Pembroke. See **SPITTAL**.

SPITAL, Northumberland. See **SPITTLE**.

SPITALFIELDS, a parish and a sub-district in White-chapel district, Middlesex. The parish lies on the Great Eastern railway, and to the S of it, 1 mile ENE of St. Paul's, London; includes, at Lolesworth, the site of a Roman cemetery, where urns, stone coffins, lamps, pottery, and coins were found in 1576; had an Augustinian priory and hospital, founded in 1197 by Sheriff Brune; had also, in Spital-square, a preaching cross, where sermons on the Resurrection were delivered, called "Spital sermons," and which afterwards were delivered in Christchurch, Newgate-street; was mainly open unedified ground, without the city walls, till 1685; began then to be extensively settled by French Protestants, mostly weavers, driven to England by the revocation of the edict of Nantes; became speedily a great seat of silk manufacture; continues still to be such, but after great fluctuations and with much decline; carries on other occupations akin to the silk manufacture, or connected with it; has also a great brewery and a soap factory; is now, and long has been, all compactly built; presents, on the whole, a crowded and poor appearance; has a market-house, model lodging-houses, three churches, a working-men's institute, a mechanics' institute, a school of design, parochial and national schools, industrial schools, a Dissenters' school, a Jews' free school, and almshouses; was part of Stepney parish till 1723; and is now ecclesiastically divided into S. Christchurch, S.-St. Stephen, and part of S.-St. Mary, the rest of which comprises the liberties of Old Artillery Ground and Norton-Folgate. Christ church was built in 1723–9, after designs by Hawksmoor; was restored, in 1856, at a cost of £6,630; and has a Doric portico, and a tower and spire 234 feet high. St. Stephen's church was built in 1862; and is in a peculiar Gothic style, with remarkable apse and curious tower. The working men's institute was built in 1865, at a cost of £3,590. Acres of the parish, 74. Real property, £48,526. Pop. in 1851, 20,960; in 1861, 20,593. Houses, 2,063. The living of Christ church is a rectory, and the livings of St. Stephen and St. Mary are p. curacies, in the diocese of London. Value of C., £400; * of St. S., £420; * of St. M., £500.* Patron, of C., T. F. Buxton, Esq.; of St. S., the Church Patronage Society; of St. M., Hyndman's Trustees.—The sub-district excludes part of the parish; and is bounded, on the E, by Brick-lane,—on the W, by Wheeler-street, Crispin-street, and Bell-lane. Acres, 53. Pop., 15,700. Houses, 1,533.

SPITCHWICK, the seat of the late Lord Ashburton, in Devon; 6 miles W of Totnes.

SPITHEAD, a famous rodstead in Hants; in the E end of the Solent, at the mouth of Portsmouth harbour. It takes its name from the Spit, a sandbank about 3 miles long, running southward from Gilkicker Point; is the favourite rendezvous of the British navy; is defended, on the W, by Fort Monhton,—on the E, by Southsea Castle and Fort Cumberland; and has been the scene of many remarkable events, noted in our article on PORTSMOUTH.

SPITTAL, a parish, with a village, in Haverfordwest district, Pembrokeshire; 2½ miles WNW of Clarbiston-road r. station, and ½ N by E of Haverfordwest. Post-town, Haverfordwest. Acres, 2,674. Real property, £2,226. Pop., 392. Houses, 88. The property is divided among a few. A chapel or hospital, belonging to Slebeck preceptory, stood near Raths camp. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £72. Patron, the Bishop of St. D. The

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church is good; and there are Independent and Wesleyan chapels.

SPITTAL, or **S-IN-THE-STREET**, a hamlet in Glenham, Hemswell, and Bishop-Norton parishes, Lincoln; on Ermine-street, 6 miles SSE of Kirton-in-Lindsey. It had anciently a chapel or hospital, founded before 1330; and has now a cattle-fair on 25 Nov., and an inn.

SPITTLE, a village and a township in Tweedmouth parish, Northumberland. The village stands on the coast, at the mouth of the river Tweed, opposite Berwick, 1 mile E of Tweedmouth r. station; took its name from an ancient hospital; was once a resort of smugglers and pirates; is now a watering-place, with many good lodging-houses, an excellent bathing-beach, and a mineral spring; comprises two chief streets, one of them about a mile long; contains the gas-works for Tweedmouth and Berwick; carries on a large trade in catching, curing, and smoking herrings; carries on also iron-founding, and spade and shovel-making; and has a post-office under Berwick, a coast-guard station, a church built in 1867, a U. Presbyterian chapel, and a large school.—The township comprises 244 acres. Pop., 1,768. Houses, 240.

SPITTLE, a township in Ovingham parish, Northumberland; 9½ miles ENE of Hexham. Acres, 82. Pop., 13. Houses, 2.

SPITTLE, a hamlet in Fangfoss parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles NW of Pocklington.

SPITTLE-BOUGHTON. See **BOUGHTON (SPITTLE)**.

SPITTLEGATE, **HOGGTON**, and **WALTON**, a township in Grantham parish, Lincoln; adjacent to Grantham. Real property, £11,520. Pop. in 1851, 3,084; in 1861, 3,803. Houses, 793. The Grantham workhouse and extensive foundries are here. See **GRANTHAM**.

SPITTLE-HILL, a township in Mitford parish, Northumberland; 1½ mile NW of Morpeth. Acres, 160. Pop., 9. Houses, 2.

SPIXWORTH, a parish in St. Faith district, Norfolk; 5 miles N by E of Norwich r. station. Post-town, Norwich. Acres, 1,224. Real property, £2,227. Pop., 44. Houses, 8. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to J. Longe, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £362. Patron, J. Longe, Esq. The church is good. Archbishop Hoadley was rector.

SPOAD, a township in Clun parish, Salop; 6½ miles SW of Bishops-Castle. Pop., 62.

SPODDEN (THE), a rivulet of Lancashire; running 6 miles southward to the Roach, below Rochdale.

SPOFFORTH, a village and a township in Wetherby district, and a parish partly also in Knaresborough district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the York and Harrogate railway, 3½ miles WNW of Wetherby; and has a station on the railway and a post-office under Wetherby. The township bears the name of Spofforth-with-Stockeld, and comprises 5,370 acres. Real property, £7,143. Pop. in 1851, 1,113; in 1861, 1,017. Houses, 206. The manor belongs to Lord Leconfield. S. Castle belonged to the Percys; suffered great injury from the victors after the battle of Towton; underwent repair in 1159; was dismantled in the civil wars of Charles I.; and is now a mass of ruin. The parish includes Wetherby, Follifoot, Plompton, Linton, and Little Ribston townships; and comprises 12,953 acres. Pop. in 1851, 3,599; in 1861, 3,733. Houses, 793. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £1,538. Patron, Lord Leconfield. The church was rebuilt in 1855, and is in the Norman style. The p. curacy of Wetherby is a separate benefice. There are a school-church, five Methodist chapels, three national schools, and charities £8.

SPONDON, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district in Shardlow district, Derbyshire. The village stands 4½ miles N of the Derby and Nottingham railway, and 2½ E by S of Derby; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Derby. The township comprises 2,830 acres. Real property, £8,807; of which £82 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,672; in 1861, 1,523. Houses, 333. The manor, with Locko Park, belongs to W. D. Lowe, Esq. S. Hall and S. House are chief residences.—The parish contains also Stanley

chapelry, and comprises 4,300 acres. Pop. in 1861, 2,057. Houses, 442. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £290. Patron, W. D. Lowe, Esq. The church is decorated English, and has a tower and spire. The p. curacy of Stanley is a separate benefice. There are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £17 a-year, and charities £169.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes, and 3 parts. Pop., 7,238. Houses, 1,571.

SPON-LANE, a place, with an extensive glass factory, on the S border of Stafford; adjacent to the Birmingham and Wolverhampton railway, 4½ miles WNW of Birmingham. It has a r. station with telegraph.

SPOONBED, a tything in Painswick parish, W. R. Yorkshire; adjacent to Painswick. Real property, £2,850. Pop., 669. Houses, 168. S. hill is crowned with a Roman camp; was held by Earl Godwin in 1052, and by the royalists in 1643; and commands an extensive view of the Severn's valley.

SPOONHILL, a township in Ellesmere parish, Salop; near Ellesmere.

SPOONLEY, a township in Adderley parish, Salop; 2 miles NW of Market-Drayton. Pop., 82.

SPORLE-WITH-PALGRAVE, a parish in Swaffham district, Norfolk; on the East Anglian railway, 2½ miles NE of Swaffham. It has a post-office, of the name of Sporle, under Swaffham. Acres, 3,517. Real property, £6,678. Pop., 806. Houses, 186. The manor belongs to St. Katherine's Hospital, London. An alien black priory was founded here in the time of Henry II.; was given, by Henry VI., to Eton College; and has left some vestiges. The living is a vicarage and a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £300. Patron, Eton College. The church is early English. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, an endowed school with £32 a-year, and charities £90.

SPOTLAND, a township and a chapelry in Rochdale parish, Lancashire. The township is partly within Rochdale borough; comprises parts of the valleys of the Roach, the Spodden, the Nadin, and the Irwell; is cut into three divisions.—S.—Nearer-Side, containing 2 hamlets.—S.—Further-Side; containing 6 hamlets.—and Whitworth, containing 4 hamlets; exhibits much picturesque scenery; carries on coal-mining, slate and freestone quarrying, and extensive cotton, baize, and flannel manufacture; and has several post-offices under Rochdale, a literary institution, two churches, five dissenting chapels, the Rochdale workhouse, and some charities. Acres, 4,518. Real property, £118,074; of which £18,099 are in mines, £2,501 in quarries, and £93 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 23,476; in 1861, 30,378. Houses, 5,991. The chief villages are Whitworth, Bridge-Mill, Shawforth, Facit, Bagsdale, Blackpits, and Shawclough; and the old seats are Oakenrod, Chadwick, Grave, and Wolstenholm,—the last now a farm-house.—The chapelry comprises the tract around Spotland-Bridge; was constituted in 1344, and curtailed prior to 1863; and has a post-office, of the name of S.-Bridge, under Rochdale. Pop. in 1861, within the original limits, 11,016; within the curtailed limits, 8,354. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £500. Patron, the Vicar of Rochdale. The church is ancient.

SPRATTING-STREET, a hamlet in St. Lawrence parish, Kent; 1 mile WNW of Ramsgate.

SPRATTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Brixworth district, Northamptonshire. The village stands 1½ mile W of the Northampton and Leicester railway, and 6½ NNW of Northampton; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Northampton. The parish includes Little Creaton hamlet, and comprises 2,810 acres. Real property, £5,715. Pop. in 1851, 961; in 1861, 1,036. Houses, 241. The property is much subdivided. S. Hall and S.-Hill House are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £371. Patron, J. E. Bartlett, Esq. The church was restored in 1847. There are chapels for Independents and Baptists, a free school, and a town and church estate £60.—The sub-district contains ten parishes. Acres, 23,600. Pop., 5,914. Houses, 1,293.

SPREAD EAGLE, a hamlet, with a r. station, in Stafford, on the Trent Valley railway, 2½ miles S by W of Penkridge.

SPREYTON, a parish in Okehampton district, Devon; 2½ miles SSE of North Tawton r. station, and 7 ENE of Okehampton. Post-town, Okehampton, North Devon. Acres, 3,606. Real property, £3,303. Pop., 353. Houses, 72. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £135.* Patron, the Rev. W. B. Doynton. The church is old but good.

SPRIDLINGTON, a parish in the district and county of Lincoln; 5 miles W by N of Wickenby r. station, and 9 NNE of Lincoln. It has a post-office under Market-Rasen. Acres, 2,180. Real property, £2,918. Pop., 311. Houses, 52. The property is divided between two. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £454.* Patron, the Rev. H. F. Hutton. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, a free school, and charities £5.

SPRINGEND, a hamlet in Muker chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; near Muker.

SPRINGFIELD, a suburb and a parish in Chelmsford district, Essex. The suburb stands on the river Chelmer, adjacent to Chelmsford; communicates with that town by two bridges, crossing two branches of the river; takes its name from numerous springs, falling into the Chelmer; contains wharves, gas-works, and the county jail; and has a post-office under Chelmsford. The jail was built in 1825, at a cost of £56,000; and has capacity for 200 male and 42 female prisoners. The parish comprises 2,873 acres. Real property, £13,300; of which 27½ are in canal-cuts from the Chelmer. Pop. in 1861, 2,569; of whom 242 were in the jail. Houses, 536. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £1,016.* Patron, the Rev. A. Pearson. The church was erected in 1867. A chapel of ease was built in 1843. Charities, £42. Goldsmith resided sometime at S., and is supposed to make allusions to it in his "Deserted Village." Strutt, the author of "Sports and Pastimes," was a native.

SPRINGFIELD, a r. station in Herts; on the Hatfield and St. Albans railway, 3 miles E of St. Albans.

SPRING-GROVE, a chapelry in Heston and Isleworth parishes, Middlesex; at Isleworth and Spring-Grove r. station, between Brentford and Hounslow. It was constituted in 1856; and its post-town is Hounslow. Pop. in 1861, 752. Houses, 137. The locality is attractive for villas and other suburban residences; and has been rising rapidly into importance. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, not reported. Patron, H. D. Davies, Esq. The church is recent, handsome, and spacious.

SPRING-GROVE, a hamlet in West Clayton township, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles NW of Barnsley.

SPRING-GROVE, a hamlet in Kirkburton township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SE of Huddersfield.

SPRINGMILL, a hamlet in Linthwaite chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; near Huddersfield.

SPRINGTHORPE, a parish in Gainsborough district, Lincoln; 4 miles E of Gainsborough r. station. Post-town, Gainsborough. Acres, 1,072. Real property, £7,796. Pop., 260. Houses, 59. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £150. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. There are chapels for Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists.

SPRINGVALE, a village on the NE coast of the Isle of Wight; 2 miles ESE of Ryde.

SPRINGVALE, a hamlet in Nether Hallam township, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile W of Sheffield.

SPRINGWELL, a r. station in the N of Durham; on the Newcastle, Sunderland, and South Shields railway.

SPRINGING TARN, a mountain-lake in the S of Cumberland; at the extremity of the Seathwaite horn of Borrowdale.

SPRINT (THE), a river of Westmoreland; rising under Harterfell; and running about 10 miles southward, through Long Sleddale, to the Trent above Kendal.

SPROATLEY, a parish, with a village, in Skirlaugh

district, E. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles N of Hedon r. station. It has a post-office under Hull, and a police-station. Acres, 1,330. Real property, £2,390. Pop., 455. Houses, 92. The manor belongs to Sir T. A. C. Constable, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £253.* Patron, Sir T. A. C. Constable. The church was rebuilt in 1820. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school, and some charities.

SPROSTON, a township in Middlewich parish, Cheshire; on the river Dane, 2 miles E by N of Middlewich. Acres, 846. Real property, £1,707. Pop., 163. Houses, 25.

SPROTBROUGH, a township and a parish in Doncaster district, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Don, 1 mile N of the South Yorkshire railway, and 2½ SW of Doncaster; contains a well-built village of its own name, and the hamlet of Cusworth; and has a post-office under Doncaster, a r. station, and a fine bridge 300 feet long, repaired in 1865 at a cost of £1,000. Real property, £4,550; of which £200 are in quarries. Pop., 339. Houses, 70. The manor belonged to the Fitzwilliams; passed, before the time of Charles II., to the Copleys; and, with S. Hall, belongs now to Sir J. W. Copley, Bart. Cusworth Hall is the seat of W. B. Wrightson, Esq.—The parish contains also the township of Cadeby, and comprises 3,865 acres. Pop., 504. Houses, 106. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, Sir J. W. Copley, Bart. The church is good; and a chapel of ease, built in 1856, is in Cadeby. Charities, £6.

SPROUGHTON, a parish, with a village, in Samford district, Subulok, on the river Gipping, 3 miles W by N of Ipswich r. station. It has a postal letter-box under Ipswich. Acres, 2,393. Real property, £4,297. Pop., 598. Houses, 144. The Manor House, the Chantry, Doss Hall, and Stone Lodge are chief residences. Beech water is a fine lake, skirted with trees. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £519.* Patron, the Marquis of Bristol. The church was recently restored. There is a national school.

SPROWSTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in St. Faith district, Norfolk. The village stands 3 miles N by E of Norwich r. station; is straggling, and more than a mile long; contains some handsome residences; and has a post-office under Norwich. The parish comprises 2,676 acres. Real property, £3,939. Pop. in 1851, 1,368; in 1861, 1,407. Houses, 339. The property is divided among a few. The manor belongs to Mr. Boycot. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £153. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Norwich. The church is ancient, and has been much altered by repairs. There is a national school.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes and a part. Acres, 19,934. Pop., 6,119. Houses, 1,319.

SPROXTON, a parish, with a village, in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicester; 4½ miles NE of Saxby r. station, and 8 NE by E of Melton-Mowbray. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 2,360. Real property, £3,362. Pop., 455. Houses, 85. The manor belongs to the Duke of Rutland. The living is a vicarage, united with Saltby, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £282.* Patron, the Duke of Rutland. The church is old. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SPROXTON, a township in Helmsley parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 1½ miles S of Helmsley. Acres, 2,813. Real property, £1,825. Pop., 182. Houses, 33.

SPURN HEAD, a headland in Kilnsea parish, E. R. Yorkshire; at the Humber's mouth, 3 miles E of Great Grimsby. It was known to the Romans as Ocellum Promontorium,—to the Saxons as Spurn Head; it terminates a peninsular tract which has been much wasted by the sea, and which once contained the now extinct town of Ravenspur; and it has two lighthouses, 1,620 feet apart, erected in 1776, and showing fixed lights 100 and 50 feet high, visible at the distance of 12 and 11 miles. Floating lights also are on Stony-Binks shoal to the E, and on the Bull shoal to the SW.

SPURSHOT, a tything in Romsey parish, Hants; near Romsey. Real property, £627. Pop., 31.

SPURSTOW, a township in Bunbury parish, Cheshire; 4 miles SE of Tarporley. It has a post-office under Tarporley. Acres, 1,797. Real property, £2,552. Pop., 594. Houses, 105. The manor belongs to Lord Crewe. S. Hall, Lower S. Hall, and Oaklands are chief residences. There are two Primitive Methodist chapels, a medicinal spring, and a bath-house.

SPUTY, a township in Llanwdwyn parish, Montgomery; 11 miles W of Llanfyllin.

SPY PARK. See BROMHAM, Wilts.

SQUIRRELS-HEATH, a place in the SW of Essex; with a post-office under Romford.

STABLEFORD, a hamlet in Chorlton parish, Stafford; on the Northwestern railway, $\frac{5}{2}$ miles SSW of Newcastle-under-Lyne.

STACK-CASTLE-ROCKS, a group of lofty sea-rocks, off the S coast of Pembroke; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile WNW of St. Govans-Head. They are crowded with sea-fowl, especially in June and July.

STACK-HOUSES, a hamlet in Giggleswick township, W. R. Yorkshire; near Settle.

STACK (North). See HOLYHEAD.

STACKPOLE-ELIDOR, a parish in the district and county of Pembroke; on the coast, 4 miles S by E of Pembroke r. station. Post-town, Pembroke. Acres, 2,845. Real property, £2,450. Pop., 273. Houses, 43. The manor, with S. Court, belongs to Earl Cawdor. S. Court was rebuilt by Campbell of Cawdor; and occupies the site of an old castle, which stood a siege in the time of Cromwell. The living is a rectory, united with St. Petrox, in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £350.* Patron, Earl Cawdor. The church is good.

STACKS. See HOLYHEAD.

STACKSTEADS, a village in Tunstead chapelry, Lancashire; on the Manchester and Bacup railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile WSW of Bacup. It has a post-office under Manchester, a r. station, and a large cotton-mill.

STADDISCOMBE, a village in Plymstock parish, Devon; 3 miles SSE of Plymouth. It has a post-office under Plymouth.

STADLEBRIDGE, a place in N. E. Yorkshire; with a post-office under Northallerton.

STADLETHORPE, a hamlet in Blacktoft parish, E. R. Yorkshire; on the Hull and Selby railway, at the junction of the railway thence to Doncaster; $\frac{5}{4}$ miles E of Howden. It has a r. station with telegraph.

STADDON, a village in Holsworthy district, Devon; near Holsworthy.

STADHAMPTON, a parish in the district of Abingdon and county of Oxford; on the river Thames, 5 miles E by N of Culham r. station, and 6 N of Wallingford. It has a post-office under Wallingford. Acres, 620. Real property, £1,537. Pop., 329. Houses, 75. The living is a p. curacy annexed to Chiselhampton. The church is good; and there are a Baptist chapel and a free school. Dean Owen, chaplain to Cromwell, was a native.

STADMORESLow, a township in Wolstanton parish, Stafford; 1 mile NNE of Newcastle-under-Lyne. Real property, £1,321. Pop. in 1851, 332; in 1861, 525. Houses, 104.

STAFFIELD, a township in Kirkoswald parish, Cumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NW of Kirkoswald. Acres, 5,472. Real property, £3,843. Pop., 372. Houses, 40.

STAFFORD, a hamlet in Barwick parish, Somerset; 2 miles S by E of Yeovil.

STAFFORD, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Staffordshire. The town stands on the river Sow, and on the Northwestern railway, at the junction of the lines to Shrewsbury and to Colwich, 25 miles NNW of Birmingham; was known to the Saxons as Staeford or Stafeford; grew around a castle built, in 913, by Ethelfleda, sister of Edward the Elder; had a mint in the times of Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror; was given, by the latter, to Richard de Todeni; acquired, in his time, a new castle; was visited, in 1375, by Queen Elizabeth; had, as natives, the monkish historian John of Stafford, the Bishop of Exeter John of Stafford, Wycliffe's opponent T. Assheburn, the theolo-

gian F. Fitzherbert, and the famous angler Izaak Walton; gives the title of Marquis to the family of Gower, and that of Baron to the family of Jerningham; is a seat of assizes and quarter-sessions, a polling-place, and the head-quarters of the Staffordshire militia; publishes a weekly newspaper; stands on low ground, among pleasant environs; comprises well-built streets, the contiguous suburb of Forebridge, and the detached suburb of Stone-road; retains one of the gates of an ancient encompassing town-wall; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, and a number of public buildings, schools, and institutions.

The castle stood on a bold, well-wooded, conical eminence SW of Forebridge; underwent restoration in the time of Edward III.; was taken and dismantled in 1643; and gave place, in 1810-5, to a massive castellated private edifice, flanked by octagonal towers, but left unfinished. The Manchester and Liverpool banking-office was built in 1897; and is in the pointed style, of red brick, with stone-dressings and red stone shafts. The county and town hall, with assembly-rooms, was built in 1798, at a cost of more than £5,000; and has a front 120 feet long, with Doric portico. The county jail was built in 1793; and has capacity for 528 male and 152 female prisoners. St. Mary's church is cruciform, and chiefly early English; was restored in 1846, at a cost of £16,000; has a lofty octagonal tower; and was once collegiate for a dean and 13 prebendaries. St. Chad's church is small, and was originally Saxon; but has been almost entirely altered by additions and repairs. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Roman Catholics; and the last was built in 1862, and is in the decorated English style.

A grey friary was founded in the time of Edward I., and an Augustinian friary in 1344; but they have completely disappeared. A black priory was founded, on a spot 2 miles to the E, about 1180; and has left some vestiges. The grammar school dates from the time of Edward VI.; was endowed with the property of two dissolved hospitals; and has £335 a-year from endowment. There are also national, British, and industrial schools, a mechanics' institute, and a public library. The county infirmary was built partly in 1766, partly at two subsequent periods; and has beds for 73 patients. The county lunatic asylum was built in 1812-8, at a cost of £30,525; stands on a plot of 30 acres, with gardens and pleasure-grounds; and has accommodation for 500 patients. There are three suites of almshouses; and the total of endowed charities is about £1,360.—The manufacture of boots and shoes is the staple trade; and the transit railway traffic produces much business. A weekly market is held on Saturday; and there are 7 annual fairs. The town was chartered by King John; has sent two members to parliament since the time of Edward I.; and, under the new act, is governed by a mayor, 5 aldermen, and 18 councillors. The corporation revenue is about £1,260. The borough limits are the same parliamentarily as municipally; and include part of the united parish of St. Mary and St. Chad, and part of the parish of Castle-Church. Real property in 1860, £27,919; of which £1,065 are in gas-works. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £1,066. Electors in 1833, 1,176; in 1863, 1,520. Pop. in 1831, 11,329; in 1861, 12,532. Houses, 2,241.

The parish of S. is St. Mary and St. Chad; includes the townships of Whitgreave, Marston, Salt and Enson, and Hopton and Coton, and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of St. Mary, St. Chad, Christchurch, Salt, and Marston-with-Whitgreave. Acres, 6,373. Pop. in 1851, 12,176; in 1861, 12,506. Houses, 2,223. The living of St. Mary is two-fold, a rectory and a p. curacy, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of St. Mary rectory, £400; * of St. Mary p. curacy, £170; of St. Chad, 285; of Christchurch, £300.* Patron of St. M. rectory, the Lord Chancellor; of St. M. p. curacy, and of Christchurch, the Rector of St. M.; of St. Chad, the Prebendary in Lichfield Cathedral. Salt and Marston are separately noticed.—The sub-district contains also 3 other parishes, and 5 extra-

parochial tracts. Acres, 17,531. Pop., 14,739. Houses, 2,521.—The district comprehends also Castle-Church and Colwich sub-districts, and comprises 52,022 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,440. Pop. in 1851, 22,787; in 1861, 24,474. Houses, 4,503. Marriages in 1863, 178; births, 823,—of which 52 were illegitimate; deaths, 646,—of which 267 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,520; births, 7,133; deaths, 5,263. The places of worship, in 1851, were 27 of the Church of England, with 8,243 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 400 s.; 3 of Independents, with 950 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 124 s.; 4 of Wesleyans, with 706 s.; 2 of New Connexion Methodists, with 520 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 396 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 50 s.; 1 undefined, with 250 s.; and 3 of Roman Catholics, with 579 s. The schools were 28 public day-schools, with 2,004 scholars; 38 private day-schools, with 840 s.; and 26 Sunday schools, with 2,817 s. The workhouse is in Stafford; and, at the census of 1861, had 144 inmates.

STAFFORD AND UTTOXETER RAILWAY, a railway in Staffordshire; from the Northwestern at Stafford, northeastward, to the North Staffordshire at Uttoxeter, with a branch to Colwich. It is 13½ miles long, and was authorized in 1862.

STAFFORD-BARTON, a hamlet in Dolton parish, Devon; 5½ miles NE of Hatherleigh.

STAFFORDSHIRE, or **STAFFORD**, an inland county; bounded, on the NW, by Cheshire; on the NE, by Derbyshire; on the E, by Derbyshire and Leicestershire; on the SE, by Warwickshire; on the S, by Worcestershire; on the W, by Salop. Its outline is somewhat ellipsoidal, with the longer axis extending N and S. Its boundary line, along part of the NW, is the river Dane; along the NE, is the river Dove; along most of the E, is the rivers Dove, Trent, and Tame; along small part of the W, is the river Tern; and along most other parts, is entirely artificial. Its greatest length is 54 miles; its greatest breadth is 35 miles; its circuit is about 210 miles; and its area is 723,463 acres. The NE section, to the extent of about one-sixth of the entire area, is upland, variously moorish, pastoral, and picturesque; rises to an average altitude of from 300 to 600 feet above the general level of the rest of the county; and has summits 1,200 and 1,500 feet high. The NW section, nearly identical with Pirehill hundred, is prevalently champaign. The central sections include the large and elevated tract of Cannock chase; and all, excepting that tract, are either undulated or level ground. The S section includes the hills and cliffs of Dudley and Sedgely, and the isolated mountain of Rowley-Regis; but elsewhere is all prevalently champaign. The chief streams are the Trent, the Sow, the Tame, the Blythe, the Dove, the Manyfold, the Hamps, the Churnet, the Penk, the Stour, and the Tern. Silurian rocks form two small tracts in the S; lower carboniferous rocks form considerable tracts in the NE; upper carboniferous rocks, mainly of the coal measures, form large tracts in the S and in the N; permian rocks form a tract around most of the S coal measures; and another tract to the S of the N coal measures; and triassic rocks form nearly all the rest of the county, chiefly across its central parts, and amounting to about one-half of the entire area. Ochre, fullers' earth, black chalk, fire-clay, brick clay, porcelain clay, Rowley ragstone, fine-grained sandstone, alabaster, marbles, limestone, lead ore, copper ore, ironstone, and coal are worked. North Staffordshire, in 1859, produced 143,500 tons of iron ore, and had 7 iron-works, 29 furnaces, and 127 collieries; South Staffordshire and Worcestershire, in the same year, produced 473,300 tons of iron ore, and had 71 iron-works, 184 furnaces, and 422 collieries; and all Staffordshire, in that year, produced 6,125,000 tons of coal. A new industry, in the manufacture of oil from cannell coal, was initiated shortly before 1867; and, in the neighbourhood of Burslem and Tunstall, produces nearly 100 tons of crude oil per week.

The soils, in a general view, are either argillaceous, arenaceous, calcareous, mixed, or peaty, according to the rock formations on which they lie. About 500,000 acres

are in tillage. The Norfolk rotation is usually practised on the light soils; but very various courses of cropping are followed on other soils. The chief crops are wheat, rye, barley, oats, beans, turnips, and potatoes. Grass lands of great extent are in the vicinity of all the large towns; and meadows lie along the banks of most of the streams. The cattle are chiefly of the long-horn breed, and partly of several varieties. The sheep are variously grey-faced natives, black-faced natives, white-faced natives, Leicestershires, Southdowns, and mixed breeds; and they amount to about 87,000, and yield about 3,500 packs of wool. Estates are of all sizes; and farms range from 20 to 1,000 acres, and are held either at will or from 14 to 21 years. Chief manufactures are earthen-ware and porcelain in the N, and hardware, silver-plated ware, glass, and kindred articles in the S; and other manufactures are cotton, silk, mohair, woollen, worsted, hats, tape, boots and shoes, malt liquors, and chemicals at one or more of the principal towns. Railways are abundantly ramified in most parts of the county, particularly in the S, the SE, the centre, and the NW; canals are more extensive and better ramified, in proportion to the area, than in almost any other part of the world; and the paved streets, turnpike roads, and other highways have an aggregate of more than 2,800 miles.—The county contains 138 parishes, parts of 12 other parishes, and 15 extra-parochial tracts; and is divided into 5 boroughs, part of another borough, and 10 hundreds. The act of 1844, for consolidating detached parts of counties, severed from Staffordshire the parishes of Broom and Clent, and annexed to it part of Scropton township. The registration county includes 93,033 acres of the electoral county; includes 116,551 acres of adjoining electoral counties; comprises altogether 755,017 acres; and is divided into 15 districts. The market-towns are 21; the towns with each upwards of 200 inhabitants, 17; and the smaller towns, villages, and hamlets, upwards of 400. The chief seats include Trentham, Beaudesert, Ingestrie, Alton-Towers, Sandon, Sandwell, Shugborough, Enville, Stone Park, Weston, Chartley, Eccleshall, Tildesley, Himley, and Wrottesley; and amount to about 200.

The county is governed by a lord lieutenant, a vice-lieutenant, a high sheriff, and about 140 magistrates; is in the Midland military district, and the Oxford judicial circuit; and, excepting part of Stottesden deanery, is all in Lichfield diocese. The assizes and the quarter sessions are held at Stafford; the county jail also is there; and a city jail is in Lichfield. The police force in 1864, exclusive of separate forces in Lichfield, Newcastle-under-Lyne, Walsall, and Wolverhampton, comprised 433 men, at an annual cost of £36,187. The crimes committed, in the same year, exclusive of the four boroughs mentioned, were 943; the persons apprehended, 743; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 3,613; the houses of bad character, 655. The county was divided, under the reform act of 1832, into two sections, N and S, for parliamentary representation; and the S section was divided, by the reform act of 1867, into two parts, E and W. Each section or part sends two members to parliament. Electors of the N div., in 1833, 8,756; in 1855, 10,703. Electors of the S div., in 1833, 3,107; in 1865, 10,841. The poor-rates for the registration county, in 1863, were £233,858. Marriages in 1863, 7,219,—of which 827 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 32,733; of which 1,998 were illegitimate; deaths, 19,117,—of which 9,918 were at ages under 5 years, and 276 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 65,731; births, 285,423; deaths, 172,046. The places of worship within the electoral county, in 1851, were 317 of the Church of England, with 161,217 sittings; 4 of English Presbyterians, with 1,150 s.; 63 of Independents, with 20,676 s.; 35 of Baptists, with 10,057 s.; 6 of Quakers, with 793 s.; 6 of Unitarians, with 571 s.; 191 of Wesleyans, with 50,443 s.; 54 of New Connexion Methodists, with 17,555 s.; 123 of Primitive Methodists, with 22,542 s.; 3 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,631 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 200 s.; 1 of Welsh Calvinistic

Methodists, with 180 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 35 s.; 5 of Brethren, with 302 s.; 8 of isolated congregations, with 1,544 s.; 5 of Latter Day Saints, with 685 s.; 34 of Roman Catholics, with 9,442 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 30 s. The schools were 440 public day schools, with 44,439 scholars; 878 private day schools, with 21,693 s.; 643 Sunday schools, with 93,572 s.; and 39 evening schools for adults, with 773 s. Real property, in 1815, £1,200,325; in 1843, £2,441,553; in 1860, £3,601,479, — of which £4,279 were in quarries, £432,691 in mines, £409,173 in iron-works, £210 in fisheries, £95,479 in canals, 177,844 in railways, and £16,042 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 242,693; in 1821, 345,972; in 1841, 509,472; in 1861, 746,943. Inhabited houses, 147,105; uninhabited, 9,043; building, 1,032. Pop. of the registration county in 1851, 630,545; in 1861, 769,541. Inhabited houses, 151,656; uninhabited, 9,246; building, 1,117.

The territory now forming Staffordshire belonged to the ancient British Cornavii; was included, by the Romans, in their Flavia Caesariensis; and formed part of the Saxon kingdom of Mercia. Battles were fought, in 705, between the Mercians and the Northumbrians, near Mere; in 713, between the Mercians and the West Saxons, at Wednesbury; in 907, between the Saxons and the Danes, at Tattenhall; in 911, between the same parties, at Wednesfield; in 1459, between the Yorkists and the Lancastrians, at Blore-Heath; and in 1643, between the royalists and the parliamentarians, at Hopton. Other public events are noticed in our articles on Burton-on-Trent, Lichfield, Tamworth, and Tutbury. — Druidical stones are at Biddulph. Ancient British remains are at Beaudesert, Apeswood, Stonall, Billington, Elford, and Okover. The Roman Watling-street, the Roman Lichfield-street, and the Via Devana traverse the county. Roman stations were at Wall, Knightley, Uttoxeter, and near Penkridge. Roman camps are at seven places: Saxon camps, at five; and Danish remains, at three. Old castles, of note, were at Cannock, Darlaston, Chardley, Alveton, Healy, Stafford, Stourton, Bonebury, Burton, Eccleshall, and Tutbury. Old abbey remains are at Eerton, Croxden, and Dieulacres; a priory, at Wreton; and interesting old churches, at Lichfield, Stafford, Clifton-Campville, Over Arley, Tamworth, Tutbury, Pipe-Ridware, and Wolverhampton.

STAFFORDSHIRE JUNCTION RAILWAY. See STAFFORDSHIRE (SOUTH).

STAFFORDSHIRE (North) RAILWAY, a railway system in Staffordshire, Cheshire, and Derbyshire; mainly from Burton-on-Trent, through the centre of Staffordshire, to Macclesfield and Crewe; but including various branches or subordinate lines, together with canals. It was incorporated by three separate acts in 1846; it had consolidations and extensions under acts from 1847 till 1867; it comprised, in the latter year, 156 miles of railway and 118 of canal; and it showed, at 30 June 1867, a capital expenditure of £5,070,344.

STAFFORDSHIRE (SOUTH) RAILWAY, a railway system in the S of Staffordshire; through the Black country, with branches. It was incorporated, in 1846, by amalgamation of the Staffordshire Junction and the Trent Valley, Midland, and Grand Junction; it had, in 1865, a productive extent of 36 miles; it showed, in that year, a capital expenditure of £1,672,000; and it is leased to the Northwestern.

STAFFORD (WEST), a parish, with a village, in Dorchester district, Dorset; on the Southampton and Dorchester railway, 2½ miles S by E of Dorchester. It has a post-office under Dorchester. Acres, 984. Real property, £2,205. Pop., 220. Houses, 44. S. House was the seat of the Goulds. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £303.* Patron, Mrs. E. Floyer. The church is good.

STAGBATCH, a township in Leominster parish, Hereford; 2 miles WSW of Leominster. Real property, £3,713. Pop., 37.

STAGENHOE, a hamlet in Kings-Walden parish, Herts; 3½ miles WSW of Stevenage. Real property, £918.

STAGSDEN, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Bedford; 4½ miles W of Bedford r. station. It has a post-office under Bedford. Acres, 3,356. Real property, £3,794. Pop., 708. Houses, 140. The property is divided among a few. The manor belongs to Lord Dynevor. There is a chalybeate spring. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £350.* Patrons, the Proprietors of the Bramham Estate. The church is very old. There are an independent chapel and a free school.

STAGSHAWBANK, a hamlet in Corbridge parish, Northumberland; adjacent to the Roman wall, 4½ miles NE of Hexham. It has four annual fairs.

STAIN, a hamlet in Withern parish, Lincoln; 4½ miles NNW of Alford.

STAINBROUGH, a township-chapelry, with four hamlets, in Silkstone parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles ESE of Silkstone r. station, and 3 SW of Barnsley. Post-town, Barnsley. Acres, 1,692. Real property, £4,436 of which £2,000 are in mines. Pop., 470. Houses, 93. The manor, with Wentworth Castle, belongs to F. W. Wentworth, Esq. A Roman settlement was here. The living is a donative in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £120. Patron, F. W. Wentworth, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1841. There is an endowed school with £40 a-year.

STAINBURN, a township in Workington parish, Cumberland; 1 mile E of Workington. Pop., 134. Houses, 34. A cell to St. Bees abbey was here.

STAINBURN, a township-chapelry, with two hamlets, in Kirkby-Overblow parish, W. R. Yorkshire; near Weeton r. station, and 4 miles NE by E of Otley. Post-town, Otley. Acres, 2,910. Real property, £2,605. Pop., 243. Houses, 41. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £66. Patron, the Rector of Kirkby-Overblow. There is a parochial school.

STAINBY, a parish in Grantham district, Lincoln; 2 miles SW of Colsterworth, and 5½ WSW of Corby r. station. Post-town, Colsterworth, under Grantham. Acres, 1,550. Real property, £2,272. Pop., 163. Houses, 36. The manor belongs to the Earl of Dysart. Remains of a Roman villa were discovered some years ago. The living is a rectory, united with Gunby, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £466.* Patron, the Rev. Bennet Sherard Kennedy. The church was rebuilt and restored in the decorated style, with the exception of the N aisle, in 1865, when a spire was added to the tower.

STAINCLIFFE, a village and a chapelry in Batley township, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 1½ mile N of Dewsbury r. station, carries on blanket manufactory, and has a post-office under Dewsbury. The chapelry was constituted in 1867. Pop., about 5,000. S. Hall is the seat of Mrs. Kaye. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, not reported. Patron, the Vicar of Batley. The church was built in 1867; is in the decorated English style, with geometric tracery; and has a tower, with octagonal spire.

STAINCLIFFE AND EWCROSS, a wapentake on the NW side of W. R. Yorkshire; containing 25 parishes, and parts of 3 others; and cut into two divisions, E and W. Acres, 165,555 and 284,491. Pop. in 1831, 51,812 and 25,746; in 1861, 75,879. Houses, 15,823.

STAINCROSS, a village and a wapentake on the W side of W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on a hill 3½ miles NW of Barnsley; and is in Darton and Notton townships. The wapentake contains 9 parishes, and 2 parts; and is cut into two divisions, lower and upper. Acres, 33,753 and 45,813. Pop. in 1831, 30,167 and 20,051; in 1861, 57,938. Houses, 11,632.

STAINDROP, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Teesdale district, Durham. The village stands 2 miles NNW of Winston r. station, and 5½ SW of Bishop-Auckland; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a post-office under Darlington, an inn, and a library with news-room. The township comprises 1,751 acres. Real property, £5,655. Pop., 1,333. Houses, 318. The parish includes five other townships, and comprises 11,837 acres. Pop., 2,406. Houses, 535. The property is subdivided. Raby Park is a prominent feature. Lead

works are in Langleydale. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Cockfield. The church is partly early English, partly perpendicular; was restored in 1849; and contains sedilia, oak stalls, and rich monuments of two Earls of Westmoreland and the late Duchess of Cleveland. The vicarage of Ingleton is a separate benefice. There are four dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities £128.—The sub-district contains 3 parishes and 2 parts. Acres, 26,328. Pop., 5,246. Houses, 1,092.

STAINE, a hundred in the SE of Cambridge; containing six parishes. Acres, 18,917. Pop., 5,027. Houses, 1,127.

STAINES, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Middlesex. The town stands on the river Thames, near the influx of the river Colne, and on the Southwestern railway, at the junction of the line to Windsor, 6 miles SE of Windsor; took its name from an ancient stone on the boundary of the City of London's jurisdiction of the Thames; was known to the Romans as Pontes,—to the Saxons as Stane; stood anciently amid a forest which, till 1227, extended to Hounslow; was the place where the Danes crossed the Thames, in 1009, after burning Oxford; is a seat of petty sessions, and governed by two constables and four head-boroughs; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on brewing and mustard-manufacture; and has a head post-office,† a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a chief inn, a disused market-house, a police station, a bridge erected in 1832 at a cost of more than £40,000, a neat modern church, four dissenting chapels, a literary and scientific institution erected in 1835, a national school, a Lancasterian school, a school of industry, charities £20, a weekly market on Friday, and fairs on 11 May and 19 Sept. Pop. in 1861, 2,584. Houses, 526.—The parish comprises 1,844 acres. Real property, £14,176. Pop. in 1851, 2,577; in 1861, 2,749. Houses, 557. The manor belongs to R. Taylor, Esq. Yoveney also is a manor; and Hammonds, Duncroft House, Shortwood Common, and Withygate are chief places. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of London. Value, £300.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. Inigo Jones was a resident.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 13,278. Pop., 8,657. Houses, 1,736.—The district comprehends also Sunbury sub-district, and comprises 24,851 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £9,386. Pop. in 1851, 13,973; in 1861, 15,976. Houses, 3,165. Marriages in 1863, 87; births, 479,—of which 21 were illegitimate; deaths, 353,—of which 129 were at ages under 5 years, and 10 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851—60, 804; births, 4,326; deaths, 2,870. The places of worship, in 1851, were 13 of the Church of England, with 4,433 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 1,030 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 833 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 250 s.; 2 of Wesleyans, with 238 s.; and 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 50 s. The schools were 15 public day schools, with 1,296 scholars; 27 private day schools, with 507 s.; and 16 Sunday schools, with 1,245 s. The workhouse is in Stanwell.

STAINES, WOKINGHAM, and READING RAILWAY, a railway in Middlesex, Surrey, and Berks; from the Southwestern at Staines, westward to a junction with the Reading, Guildford, and Reigate at Wokingham. It was authorized in 1853, and opened in 1856; and was leased to the Southwestern in 1858. The trains on it are run into Reading.

STAINFIELD, a hamlet in Haconby parish, Lincoln; 4 miles NNW of Bourn.

STAINFIELD, a parish in the district and county of Lincoln; 2½ miles N by W of Bardney r. station, and 2 E by S of Lincoln. Post-town, Wragby. Acres, 2,450. Real property, £2,277. Pop., 164. Houses, 33. The manor belongs to T. T. Drake, Esq. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here, in the time of Henry II., by Henry Percy. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £71. Patron, T. T. Drake, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1811. There is a national school.

STAINFORTH, a township in Giggleswick parish, and a chapelry partly also in Arncliffe and Kirkby-in-

Malhamdale parishes, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Ribbles, 3½ miles N of Settle r. station; contains a pretty village of its own name; and has a post-office under Settle. Acres, 3,698. Real property, £3,109. Pop., 194. Houses, 38. The property is subdivided. Two fine cascades are near the village.—The chapelry was constituted in 1843. Pop., 215. Houses, 42. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, 104. Patrons, Trustees. The church is recent. Charities, £15.

STAINFORTH, a township in Hatfield parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the river Don and the Keaby canal, 3½ miles WSW of Thorne. It contains the hamlet and r. station of Sand-Bramwith; has a post-office under Doncaster, a chapel of ease, and three dissenting chapels; and carries on boat-building. Acres, 4,947. Real property, £5,097. Pop. in 1851, 881; in 1861, 751. Houses, 292.

STAININGHALL. See HORSTEAD.

STAININGTON. See STANNINGTON.

STAINLAND, a large village and a township-chapelry in Halifax parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 1½ mile SSW of North Dean Junction r. station, and ¼ S by W of Halifax; and has a post-office† under Halifax. The chapelry contains also Old Lindley, Holywell-Green, and part of Outlane. Acres, 1,730. Real property, £10,615. Pop. in 1851, 4,173; in 1861, 4,657. Houses, 921. There are several good residences. Woollen, worsted, cotton, paper, and pasteboard manufactures are carried on. A Roman altar was found at Slack. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £300. Patron, the Vicar of Halifax. There are chapels for Independents, Wesleyans, and New Connexion Methodists.

STAINLEY (NORTH), a township and a chapelry in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Ure, 2½ miles W of Wath r. station, and 4 NNW of Ripon; and bears the name of N.-S. with Slenningford. Acres, 4,114. Real property, £5,308. Pop., 445. Houses, 85. Ripon episcopal palace, North Stainley Hall, Slenningford Hall, Old S. Hall, Breckamoor, and the Grange are chief residences. The chapelry was constituted in 1844. Post-town, Ripon. Pop., 514. Houses, 101. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £100.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of R. The church was built in 1842.

STAINLEY (SOUTH), a parish in Ripon district, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile S by E of Wormald-Green r. station, and ½ S of Ripon. It includes Cayton hamlet, and has a post-office under Leeds. Acres, 1,800. Real property, £3,054; of which £140 are in quarries. Pop., 250. Houses, 46. S. House and C. Hall are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £119. Patron, Mrs. R. Reynard. The church is modern; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

STAINMORE, a township-chapelry in Brough parish, Westmoreland; 2 miles W of Barras r. station, and 3½ ESE of Brough. Post-town, Brough, under Penrith. Real property, £5,143; of which £347 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 549; in 1861, 672. Houses, 122. The property is much subdivided. S. Forest extends into Kirkby-Stephen and Boves parishes; includes Black hill, 1,500 feet high; is traversed by Watling-street; and contains Rey-Cross and a Roman camp. Lead ore, coal, and freestone, are found. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £119. Patron, Sir R. Tufton, Bart. The church was recently rebuilt. There are an endowed school with £63 a-year, and charities £13.

STAINSBY, a hamlet in Ault-Hacknall parish, Derby; 5½ miles SE of Chesterfield. Real property, £3,194. Pop., 101.

STAINSBY, a hamlet in Aslby-Puerorum parish, Lincoln; 3½ miles ENE of Horncastle.

STAINTON, a township in Stanwix parish, Cumberland; on the river Eden, 1½ mile NW of Carlisle. Acres, 553. Real property, £1,281; of which £25 are in fisheries. Pop., 63. Houses, 12.

STAINTON, a township in Dacre parish, Cumberland; on the river Eamout, 2 miles SW of Penrith. It

has a post-office under Penrith. Real property, £3,041; of which £37 are in quarries. Pop., 330. Houses, 69.

STANTON, a township in Urrwick parish, Lancashire; 2 miles SE of Dalton-in-Furness. Pop., 80. A Roman settlement was here.

STANTON, a township in Heversham parish, Westmoreland; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of Kendal. It has a post-office under Milnthorpe. Acres, 1,440. Real property, £2,575. Pop., 350. Houses, 68.

STANTON, a township in Downholme parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Richmond. Acres, 1,851. Pop., 25. Houses, 6.

STANTON, a township in Stockton district, and a parish partly also in Stokesley district, and all in N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies $\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Yarm r. station, and has a post-office under Stockton. Acres, 2,820; of which 578 are water. Real property, £2,759. Pop., 357. Houses, 81. The parish includes four other townships, and comprises 7,744 acres. Pop. in 1851, 2,485; in 1861, 3,853. Houses, 757. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £232.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is ancient but good. The p. curacy of Thornaby is a separate benefice. There are a national school and some charities.

STANTON, a parish in Doncaster district, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Tickhill, and $\frac{1}{2}$ SE of Conisbrough r. station. It includes Hellaby hamlet, and was the place of a Roman settlement. Post-town, Conisbrough, under Rotherham. Acres, 2,789. Real property, £2,871. Pop., 267. Houses, 50. Hellaby Hall is a chief residence. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £163. Patron, the Earl of Scarborough. The church is ancient but good. Charities, £20.

STANTON, Pembroke. See STENTON.

STANTON-BY-LANGWORTH, a parish, with three hamlets, in the district and county of Lincoln; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNE of Langworth r. station, and 4 W of Wragby. Post-town, Lincoln. Acres, 3,021. Real property, £3,320. Pop., 213. Houses, 40. The manor belongs to the Earl of Scarborough. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £183.* Patron, the Earl of Scarborough. The church is good.

STANTON-DALE, a township in Scalby parish, N. R. Yorkshire; on the coast, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Scarborough. Acres, 2,945; of which 165 are water. Real property, £2,020. Pop., 347. Houses, 62. S. Cliffs command a striking sea-view.

STANTON (GREAT), a township and a parish in Stockton district, Durham. The township lies $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Aycliffe r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ NE by N of Darlington. Post-town, Bishopton, under Stockton-on-Tees. Acres, 1,214. Real property, £1,156. Pop., 110. Houses, 21. The parish contains also Elstob township, and comprises 1,947 acres. Post-town, Bishopton, under Stockton. Pop., 140. Houses, 27. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £355.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. There is an endowed school, with £10 a-year.

STANTON-LE-VALE, a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Market-Rasen r. station. Post-town, Market-Rasen. Acres, 3,450. Real property, £3,454. Pop., 191. Houses, 35. The manor belongs to W. Angerstein, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £299.* Patron, W. Angerstein, Esq.

STANTON (LITTLE), a township in Bishopton parish, Durham; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Darlington. Acres, 1,033. Real property, £941. Pop., 73. Houses, 13.

STANTON-MARKET, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 7 miles N by W of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Wragby. Acres, 1,180. Real property, £1,654. Pop., 103. Houses, 21. The property is not much divided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £32. Patron, J. Field, Esq. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

STANTON-WITH-STREATHAM, a township in Gainford parish, Durham; 2 miles NE of Parnall-Castle. Acres, 2,907. Real property, £3,146; of which

£40 are in quarries. Pop., 351. Houses, 69. Streatham-Castle was built in the 13th century, by Sir G. Trayre; passed to the family of Bowes; was rebuilt in 1450, by the first Sir W. Bowes; was new-fronted and modernized, in 1708-10, by another Sir W. Bowes; and contains a fine collection of pictures.

STATHES, a village in Easington parish, N. R. Yorkshire; on the coast, 10 miles NW of Whitby. It has a post-office under Redcar, a coast-guard station, and an independent chapel; and it was the place where the circumnavigator Cook was apprenticed to a grocer.

STAKE, a mountain-pass on the mutual border of Cumberland and Lancashire; between the Langstreh branch of Borrowdale and the Mickleden branch of Langdale.

STAKESBY, a hamlet in Ruswarp township, N. R. Yorkshire; near Whitby.

STALBRIDGE, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Sturminster district, Dorset. The town stands on an affluent of the river Stour, adjacent to the Somerset Dorset railway, 6 miles E by N of Sherborne; was known, at Domesday, as Staplebridge; contains a beautiful ancient cross, about 30 feet high; and has a post-office under Blandford, a r. station with telegraph, an inn, a partially restored ancient church, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, a fortnightly market on Monday, and fairs on 6 May and 4 Sept. The parish includes three tythings, and comprises 5,631 acres. Real property, £12,179; of which £50 are in quarries. Pop., 1,929. Houses, 411. The manor belonged to Sherborne abbey; passed to the Seymours, the Audleys, the Boyles, and the Walters; and belongs now to the Marquis of Westminster. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £888.* Patron, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 15,678. Pop., 4,422. Houses, 967.

STALEY, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Mottram-in-Longendale parish, Cheshire. The township lies on the Manchester and Huddersfield canal, and on the river Tame, at the boundary with Lancashire, near Staleybridge r. station; includes part of Staleybridge borough; extends thence $\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the NE; and contains the village of Millbrook, which has a postal letter-box under Staleybridge. Acres, 2,760. Real property, £22,748; of which £70 are in quarries, and £761 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,579; in 1861, 6,187. Houses, 1,218. There are large cotton-mills; and the increase of pop. arose from the prosperity of the cotton-trade. The manor belonged anciently to the Staveleighs; took from them its name of Staley; and belongs now to the Earl of Stamford. S. Hall was formerly the manorial residence; and is now a farm-house.

—The chapelry was constituted in 1840; is sometimes called Staleybridge-St. Paul; was divided into two in 1864, with the centre of the new section at Millbrook; and is more extensive than the township. Pop. in 1861, 6,919. Houses, 1,364. The two livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Chester. Value of St. Paul, £250; of Millbrook, £111.* Patrons, Trustees. St. Paul's church is in Staleybridge; was built in 1839, at a cost of £4,000; and is in the early English style. Millbrook church was built in 1864; and also is in the early English style, with tower and spire.—The sub-district comprises Staley and Matley townships, and Mickelhurst hamlet; and is in Ashton-under-Lyno district. Pop. in 1851, 5,450; in 1861, 7,215. Houses, 1,424.

STALEYBRIDGE, a town and several chapelries in the district of Ashton-under-Lyne and counties of Lancaster and Chester. The town stands on the river Tame and on the Manchester and Huddersfield canal, at a meeting-point of the Northwestern, the Manchester and Sheffield, and the Lancashire and Yorkshire railways, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Manchester; has grown from a very slender origin, since 1776; became early a great seat of cotton manufacture; was made a municipal borough in 1857, and a parliamentary borough in 1867; is governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 15 councillors; comprises part of Hartshead township in Ashton-under-Lyne parish, part of

Staley township in Mottram parish, and part of Dukinfield township in Stockport parish; was proposed, in the Boundary Commissioners' report of 1868, to undergo some curtailment of its limits; occupies a hilly site on both banks of the Tame, under a mountain 1,300 feet high, with much neighbouring picturesque scenery; has outskirts and environs adorned with handsome residences and tasteful grounds; exhibits in itself the smoky appearance characteristic of a great seat of manufacture; underwent much improvement, with construction of extensive new waterworks, under the Public Works act; carries on extensive industry in numerous cotton mills, in some woollen mills, in machine-works, in foundries, in cut and wrought nail works, and in fire-clay works; publishes a weekly newspaper; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, several good inns, a town-hall, market buildings, five churches, nine dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a mechanics' institute, a people's educational institute, seven public schools, a weekly market on Saturday, and three annual fairs. The town-hall was built in 1831; and contains a large assembly-room, a council-chamber, a court-room, and police-offices. The market buildings were erected in 1867, at a cost of £8,969; have a frontage of 107 feet toward Melbourne-street, and a clock tower 64 feet high; and include a new bridge for facility of access. Old St. George's church was built in 1776, as a chapel of ease to Ashton; St. Paul's church, in 1839, at a cost of £4,000; St. George's church, in 1840, at a cost of £4,500; St. John's church, in 1841, in the early English style; and Holy Trinity church, in the later English style. The Independent chapel in Melbourne-street was built in 1861, and is in the early English style. The mechanics' institute was built in 1861, at a cost of £4,100; and contains news-rooms, library, class-rooms, and a large hall with capacity for more than 1,000 persons. Pop. of the town in 1851, 20,760; in 1861, 24,921. Houses, 4,864.—One chapelry is that of Staley or St. Paul, noticed in the preceding article; and other chapelries are Old St. George and St. George, in the diocese of Manchester, and St. John and Holy Trinity in the diocese of Chester. The livings are all p. curacies. Value of Old St. G., £130;* of St. G., £243; of St. John and Holy Trinity, each £250. Patron of Old St. G., the Earl of Stamford; of St. G., the Rector of Old St. G.; of St. J., the Rector of Stockport.

STALHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Tunstead district, Norfolk. The village stands 6½ miles SE of North Walsham r. station; and has a post-office at Norwich, an inn, a police-station, a corn-hall, a lecture-room, and a weekly market on Tuesday. The parish comprises 1,792 acres. Real property, £4,626. Pop., 750. Houses, 169. There are two manors. S. Hall is the seat of J. C. Webb, Esq. Commerce is carried on through the river Ant. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £180.* Patron, the Rev. J. White. The church is mainly old, has a chancel of 1827, and was repaired in 1854. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans, a national school, and charities £49.—The sub-district contains 12 parishes. Acres, 15,794. Pop., 4,031. Houses, 939.

STALLSFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Faversham district, Kent; 6½ miles SSW of Faversham r. station. It has a post-office under Faversham. Acres, 2,226. Real property, £2,355. Pop., 332. Houses, 72. The manor belongs to W. Rigden, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £150.* Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church is ancient, and has a tower and spire. There is a national school.

STALLINGBOROUGH, a parish, with S. village and Little London hamlet, in Caistor district, Lincoln; on the Manchester and Lincolnshire railway, 5 miles WNW of Great Grimsby. It has a post-office under Uleby, and a r. station; and it extends to the Humber, and has there a coast-guard station, a lighthouse, and a ferry. Acres, 5,792; of which 1,490 are foreshore. Real property, £7,981. Pop., 423. Houses, 97. The property is divided among a few. The manor belongs to R. Bouch-

erett, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £250. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

STALLINGBURSK, a chapelry in Aysgarth parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles S of Bainbridge, and 15 WSW of Leyburn r. station. Post-town, Bainbridge, under Bedale. Pop., 507. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £86. Patron, the Vicar of Aysgarth.

STALLINGTON, a liberty in Stone parish, Stafford; near Stone. Real property, £1,265. Pop., 91.

STALMINE, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Garstang district, Lancashire. The township lies 4 miles NNE of Poulton-le-Fylde r. station; and bears the name of Stalmine-with-Stainall. Acres, 2,133. Real property, £3,421. Pop., 471. Houses, 95. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to C. Bourne, Esq. The chapelry includes also Preesall-with-Hackinsall township, and is in Lancaster parish. Post-town, Fleetwood, under Preston. Acres, 5,998. Pop., 1,233. Houses, 275. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £340. Patron, the Vicar of Lancaster. The church was rebuilt in 1806.—The sub-district contains also Pilling township and Hambleton chapelry. Acres, 15,618. Pop., 3,037. Houses, 597.

STAMBOROUGH, a hamlet in Old Cleve parish, Somerset; 5½ miles SW of Watchet.

STAMBOURNE, a parish, with a village, in Halstead district, Essex; 2½ miles E by N of Yeldham r. station, and 8 NW of Halstead. Post-town, Halstead. Acres, 1,812. Real property, £3,054. Pop., 537. Houses, 114. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £253.* Patron, the Duchy of Lancaster. The church is old, and has a Norman tower. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and charities £10.

STAMBRIDGE (GREAT), a parish in Rochford district, Essex; 1½ mile E by N of Rochford, and 3¼ NNE of Southend r. station. Post-town, Rochford, under Chelmsford. Acres, 1,670; of which 49 are in Wallisla Island. Real property, £4,018. Pop., 363. Houses, 73. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £750.* Patron, the Charterhouse, London. The church is partly Norman, and all good.

STAMBRIDGE (LITTLE), a parish in Rochford district, Essex; 4½ miles N by E of Southend r. station. Post-town, Rochford, under Chelmsford. Acres, 600. Real property, £1,353. Pop., 125. Houses, 26. The manor belongs to J. Tabor, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £177.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

STAMFORD, a town, five parishes, a sub-district, and a district, in Lincoln. The town stands on the river Welland, and on Ermine-street, at an intersection of railways, 124 miles NW by W of Peterborough; was anciently called Stenforde and Stanford; took its name from the intersection of the river Welland by "the stone way" or Ermine-street; was the place where Hengist, on behalf of Vortigern, in 449, routed the Picts and Scots; suffered devastation by the Danes in 870; was one of five "burgas" or cities assigned to the Danes for residence, after their defeat; acquired a castle, in the early part of the 10th century, for keeping the Danes in check; had 141 "mansiones" at Domesday; got a Benedictine priory, at the hands of Bishop Carileph, in 1032; was visited, in 1110, by Henry I.; was fortified, perhaps with walls, and with re-construction of its castle, by Stephen; was taken from Stephen by Henry of Anjou; was the place where the barons, in the time of King John, concocted the measures which procured Magna Charta; was the head-quarters, in 1227, of the Earl of Poitou against Henry III.; was visited by Henry in 1264; acquired, in his time, a university with 4 colleges; was the meeting-place of parliaments or councils in 1309, 1337, 1377, and 1392; was visited by Edward III. in 1332; suffered demolition of its castle by Richard II., and a general ravaging in 1461 by the Lancastrians; was visited by Edward IV. in 1462 and 1471,—by Henry VIII. in

1532 and 1539,—by Elizabeth in 1565 and 1568,—by James I. in 1603,—by Charles I. in 1632, 1634, 1642, and 1646,—by William III. in 1696,—by the Prince Regent in 1813; was the death-place of the famous Daniel Lambert, whose body weighed 739 lbs.; numbers among its natives the scholar R. Johnson, the antiquary Peck, and W. Jackson; and gives the title of Earl to the Grevs of Groby. Its castle was given, by Henry II., to R. Humet; passed to the Warrens, and eventually to the Cecils of Burleigh House; and has left no vestiges. Burleigh House stands in a large park, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the S.; and is the seat of the Marquis of Exeter.

The town has fine approaches on all sides; and contains very many excellent houses both old and new. A handsome new bridge, at a cost of £8,500, has replaced an inconvenient old one. A hotel, with Corinthian decorations, and at a cost of £43,000, was built in 1810. A banking-office in Broad-street is a new freestone edifice in the Italian style. The town-hall was rebuilt in 1706; and contains an apartment 52 feet by 25. The borough jail has capacity for 12 male and 4 female prisoners. The corn-exchange was built in 1859, at a cost of £3,600. The assembly-rooms were built in 1725. The theatre is commodious. Races are run in July, on a course of about a mile in length, at Wittering Heath. St. Mary's church is of the latter part of the 13th century, and has a fine tower and spire. All Saints church was built in 1455; has a tower, with lofty, symmetrical, crocketed spire; and was once held by Bishop Cumberland. St. George's church was rebuilt in 1450; St. John's, in 1452; St. Michael's, in 1836. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, Wesleyans, and Roman Catholics; and the last was built in 1864, and is in the late first-pointed French style. The new ultra-mural cemetery is on the Casterton-Parva road, and comprises nearly 4 acres. Some remains exist of a Benedictine priory, founded by Bishop Carleph,—of a White friary, founded in the time of Henry III.,—and of a Grey friary, founded in 1223; but no remains exist of a Black friary, founded in 1220,—of an Augustinian priory, founded in 1380,—of the university, founded in the time of Henry III.,—or of hospitals, founded in 1208 and 1494. The literary and scientific institution was built at a cost of £1,200, and contains a good library and a museum. The grammar school was founded in 1530; and has £570 a-year from endowment, and a preference to 3 fellowships and 5 scholarships at Cambridge. The blue-coat school has £107 a-year from endowment. Wells' charity school educates 150 boys and girls on an endowment left in 1604. The Burleigh charity school is a recent erection in the pointed style, and educates 30 boys and 30 girls at the expense of the Burleigh family. There are also national and infant schools. Five suites of almshouses have respectively £410, £166, £79, £60, and £56 from endowment. The Stamford and Rutland infirmary was built in 1827, in the pointed style, and contains accommodation for more than 30 patients. The workhouse was built in 1836-7, at a cost of £5,000; and has accommodation for 300 inmates.

The town has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, and three chief inns; is a seat of quarter-sessions, petty-sessions, and county-courts; and publishes two weekly newspapers. A weekly market is held on Friday; fairs are held on 4 Jan., 11 and 12 Feb., 4 and 11 March, 4 April, 6 May, 3 June, 5 Aug., 6 Sept., 4 Oct., 8 and 9 Nov., and 6 Dec.; an extensive carrying trade is conducted both by river and by railway; and there are a large iron foundry, an agricultural-implement manufactory, a soap-making establishment, a bone-crushing mill, a pottery, terra-cotta works, breweries, and corn-mills. The town was chartered by Edward IV.; is governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors; sent two members to parliament occasionally from the time of Edward I., and always from the time of Henry VIII. till 1857; and was reduced, by the reform act of that year, to the right of sending only one. The borough limits are the same parliamentary as municipally; and they include the

entire of the five parishes of Stamford, and part of the Northamptonshire parish of St. Martin or Stamford-Baron. The corporation income is about £3,620. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £3,610. Electors in 1833, 851; in 1863, 525. Pop. in 1851, 8,933; in 1861, 8,047. Houses, 1,636.

The five parishes are All Saints, St. George, St. John-Baptist, St. Mary, and St. Michael. Acres, 1,860. Real property, £8,054, £5,913, £3,296, £2,138, and £5,473. Pop. in 1861, 2,070, 1,881, 1,199, 359, and 1,305. Houses, 440, 336, 257, 60, and 238. The living of A. S. is a vicarage, and the other livings are rectories, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value of A. S. £477; * of St. G., £183; * of St. J., £209; * of St. Mary, £288; * of St. Michael, £150. * Patrons of A. S., the Marquis of Exeter and the Lord Chancellor; of St. J., the Marquis of Exeter and R. Newcome, Esq.; of the others, the Marquis of Exeter. Nine other parishes or churches once existed; and the livings of five of them nominally survive,—St. Peter united to All Saints, St. Paul to St. George, St. Clement to St. John, and St. Andrew and St. Stephen to St. Michael.—The sub-district contains also 4 parishes electorally in Northamptonshire and 7 electorally in Rutland. Acres, 24,136. Pop., 12,521. Houses, 2,579.—The district includes also the sub-district of Barnack, and comprises 52,558 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,851. Pop. in 1851, 19,755; in 1861, 15,213. Houses, 3,727. Marriages in 1863, 122; births, 595,—of which 51 were illegitimate; deaths, 352,—of which 119 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,341; births, 5,019; deaths, 3,728. The places of worship, in 1851, were 33 of the Church of England, with 9,669 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 1,060 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 350 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 1,056 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 65 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 14 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 221 attendants. The schools were 27 public day-schools, with 1,932 scholars; 59 private day-schools, with 1,327 s.; 34 Sunday schools, with 2,422 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 3 s.

STAMFORD, a township in Embleton parish, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Alwicks. Acres, 1,692. Pop., 108. Houses, 19.

STAMFORD AND ESSENDINE RAILWAY, two short lines of railway, near the mutual boundaries of Lincoln, Rutland, and Northampton; the one $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, from Stamford to Essendine, authorized in 1853 and opened in 1857; the other 6 miles long to a junction with the Northampton and Peterborough, authorized in 1854, and opened in 1867.

STAMFORD-BARON, a parish in the district of Stamford and county of Northampton; on the river Welland, and partly within Stamford borough. It includes Walthorpe hamlet, and contains Stamford workhouse. Post-town, Stamford. Acres, 2,170. Real property, £5,542. Pop. in 1851, 1,778; in 1861, 1,606. Houses, 293. The manor belonged formerly to Peterborough abbey. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £215. * Patron, the Marquis of Exeter. The church is of the time of Edward IV., and was recently improved.

STAMFORD-BRIDGE, a village, two townships, and a sub-district, in E. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the river Derwent, and on the York and Market-Weighton railway, 8 miles ENE of York; claims to have been the Roman Derwentio; was the place where Harold, in 1066, defeated Harfager and Tosti; and has a r. station, a post-office; under York, and a fair on 1 Dec. The townships are East S.-Bridge and S.-Bridge-with-Scoreby; and are in Catton parish. Acres, 680 and 1,591. Real property, £2,215 and £2,292. Pop., 417 and 196. Houses, 85 and 31.—The sub-district excludes S.-Bridge-with-Scoreby township, but includes 6 other townships and 5 entire parishes; and is in Pocklington district. Acres, 35,160. Pop., 4,562. Houses, 892.

STAMFORDHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Castle Ward district, Northumberland. The

village stands on the river Pont, $\frac{6}{11}$ miles NNW of Wylam r. station, and 12 NW by W of Newcastle; was once a market-town; retains, on its green, a small but picturesque market-house of 1785; is a polling-place; and has a post-office under Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and fairs on 20 April and 15 Aug.—The parish contains 14 townships, and comprises 18,089 acres. Real property, £21,603; of which £152 are in mines. Pop., 1,800. Houses, 350. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £520.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1849. The p. curacy of Matfen is a separate benefice. A chapel of ease is at Ryall; and there are a U. Presbyterian church, an endowed school with £200 a-year, and charities £12.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes, and 3 parts. Acres, 41,019. Pop., 7,753. Houses, 1,543.

STAMFORD-HILL, a chapelry in Hackney-St. John parish, Middlesex; on Ermine-street, around Upper Clapton, near the North London and the Great Eastern railways, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNE of St. Paul's, London. It was constituted in 1823; it has a post-office of Upper Clapton under London, NE; and it abounds with villas, and is a rich and healthy metropolitan suburb. Pop. in 1851, 5,453. Houses, 999. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, £207. Patron, the Rector of Hackney-St. John. The church was built in 1850, at a cost of £8,700.

STANAGE, a lordship in Brampton-Bryan parish, Radnor; on the river Teme, 3 miles E of Knighton. Acres, 2,388. Real property, £1,832. Pop., 162. Houses, 34.

STANBOROUGH, a hundred in the S of Devon; containing 18 parishes, and a part. Acres, 63,622. Pop. in 1351, 15,829; in 1801, 14,807. Houses, 3,040.

STANBRIDGE, a chapelry in Leighton-Buzzard parish, Beds; 1 mile NNW of Stanbridgeford r. station, and 3 ESE of Leighton-Buzzard. Post-town, Leighton-Buzzard. Acres, 1,400. Real property, £2,353. Pop., 554. Houses, 122. Many of the inhabitants are employed in straw-plait working. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £100. Patron, the Vicar of Leighton-Buzzard. The church is good; and there are two Wesleyan chapels, and charities £5.

STANBRIDGE, a tything in Romey parish, Hants; near Romsey. Real property, £299.

STANBRIDGE, Dorset. See HINTON-PARVA.

STANBRIDGEFORD, a r. station in Beds; on the Dunstable and Leighton-Buzzard railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles WNW of Dunstable.

STANBROOK, a hamlet in Powick parish, Worcester-shire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSW of Worcester.

STANBROOK-GREEN, or PALLSWICK, a place near Hammersmith, in Middlesex.

STANBURY, a hamlet in Haworth chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{4}{11}$ miles SW of Keighley.

STANCILL-WITH-WELLINGLEY, a township in Tickhill parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles NNE of Tickhill. Real property, £1,438. Pop., 65. Houses, 9.

STANCOMBE, a hamlet in Litton-Cheney parish, Dorset; $\frac{5}{11}$ miles E of Bridport.

STAND, or WHITEFIELD, a chapelry, with a village, in Pilkington township, Prestwich parish, Lancashire; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SE of Radcliffe r. station, and $\frac{5}{11}$ NNW of Manchester. It was constituted in 1529; and it has a post-office under Manchester. Pop. in 1861, 8,958. Houses, 1,824. There are many good residences. Cotton manufacture, and employments akin to it, are largely carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £270.* Patron, the Earl of Winton. The church was built in 1826, at a cost of £15,000; is in the pointed style; and has a pinnacled tower, 180 feet high. There are four dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar school, and a large national school,—the last used as a chapel of ease.

STANDARD HILL. See NOTTINGHAM and BROMPTON, Northallerton, Yorkshire.

STANDBRIDGE, a hamlet in Sandall-Magna township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles S of Wakefield.

STANDBRIDGE, Beds. See STANBRIDGE.

STANDEN, a manor-house $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SSE of Newport, Isle of Wight; on the site of a previous house, in which the Princess Cicely, daughter of Edward IV., died,—and in which Lord Southampton, governor of the island in the early part of the 17th century, lived.

STANDEN, a place in the E of Wilts; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE of Ludgershall.

STANDEN (NORTH), a place in the E of Wilts; $\frac{2}{11}$ miles SW of Hungerford.

STANDERWICK, a parish in Frome district, Somerset; on the Wilts and Somerset railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE of Frome. Post-town, Beckington, under Bath. Acres, 303. Pop., 60. Houses, 13. The manor, with S. Court, belongs to Mrs. Edgell. The living is a rectory, annexed to Beckington.

STANDFORD, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Elham district, Kent; near Westonbanger r. station, $\frac{2}{11}$ miles NW by N of Hythe. It has a post-office under Hythe. Acres, 1,181. Real property, 1,982. Pop., 294. Houses, 55. The manor belongs to J. Fitzpatrick, Esq.; and most of the land to Lord Strangford. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, not reported. Patron, the Rev. W. Tylden. The church, except the chancel, was rebuilt in 1846. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £10.

STANDFREE, a hamlet in Bolsover parish, Derby; $\frac{2}{11}$ miles N of B. village.

STANDGATE, a creek of the river Medway, in Kent; 2 miles WSW of Queenborough.

STANDGROUND, a parish, with a village, in the district of Peterborough and counties of Huntingdon and Cambridge; on the river Nen, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SE of Peterborough r. station. It includes Farcott chapelry; has a post-office under Peterborough; and comprises 4,377 acres in Hunts, and 1,321 in Cambridge. Real property, £15,298. Pop., 1,329. Houses, 357. The property is subdivided. The Manor House and Gazley Hall are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £1,220.* Patron, Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The church is good, and has a lofty spire. There are a Baptist chapel, an endowed school with £22 a-year, and charities £12.

STANDHILL, a liberty in Pirton parish, Oxford; $\frac{4}{11}$ miles NW of Watlington. Real property, £1,038.

STANDISH, a parish in Wheatenhurst district, Gloucester; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SSW of Haresfield r. station, and $\frac{4}{11}$ NW of Stroud. It contains Colethrop hamlet, and has a postal letter-box under Stonehouse. Acres, 3,388. Rated property, £6,328. Pop., 525. Houses, 111. The manor belongs to Lord Sherborne. The living is a vicarage, united with Hardwick, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £527.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The church is decorated English and good, with a spire. There are two parochial schools.

STANDISH, a village, a township, and a sub-district, in Wigan district, and a parish partly also in Chorley district, Lancashire. The village stands near the North-western railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNW of Wigan; and has a station on the railway, a post-office under Wigan, and fairs on 29 June and 22 Nov. The township bears the name of S. with-Longtree, and comprises 3,257 acres. Real property, £15,788; of which £6,700 are in mines. Pop. in 1861, 2,655; in 1861, 3,054. Houses, 579. The manor has belonged, since soon after the Norman conquest, to the Standish family; and once had a castle. There are extensive coal mines, a large paper-mill, and barytes works.—The sub-district contains also two other townships of S. parish, and two of Eccleston; and comprises 10,661 acres. Pop., 6,894. Houses, 1,250.—The parish includes seven townships of Chorley district; and comprises 15,255 acres. Pop. in 1851, 8,594; in 1861, 10,410. Houses, 1,900. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £1,874.* Patron, C. H. Standish, Esq. The church was built in 1584, and restored in 1839; and has a fine E window, and a tower and spire. The p. curacies of Adlington, Coppull, and Charuock-Rickard are separate benefices. There are an endowed grammar-school with £114 a-year, an endowed school for girls with £53, and charities £492.

STANDLAKE, a parish, with a village, in Wiltney district, Oxford; on the river Windrush, near the Thames, 3 miles S by W of South Leigh r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ SSE of Witney. It has a post-office under Witney. Acres, 2,405. Real property, £4,322. Pop., 822. Houses, 174. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £373.* Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church is early English, and has an octagonal tower. There are chapels for Baptists and Primitive Methodists, an endowed school, and charities £82.

STANDLINCH, a parish, in Alderbury district, Wilts; on the river Avon, 5 miles SE by S of Salisbury r. station. Post-town, Salisbury. Acres, 694. Real property, £1,057. Pop., 90. Houses, 12. S. House was built, in 1733, by Sir P. Vandepur; and is now the seat of Earl Nelson, and called Trafalgar House. There is no living.

STANDON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Ware district, Herts. The village stands near the Buntingford railway, 6 miles NNE of Ware; was once a market town; and has a station on the railway, a post-office under Ware, and a recent two-arched iron bridge. The parish contains also the hamlets of Iligh-Cross and Colliers-End, and comprises 7,520 acres. Real property, £13,744. Pop. in 1851, 2,462; in 1861, 2,245. Houses, 457. The property is divided among a few. The manor belongs to the Duke of Wellington. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £520.* Patron, C. W. Fuller, Esq. The church is mainly decorated English; and has a fine Norman W arch, and a tower and spire. The p. curacy of High-Cross is a separate benefice. There are a Roman Catholic college, an endowed school with £55 a-year, and charities £122; and the college has accommodation for about 150 inmates, and a chapel.—The sub-district contains also two other parishes. Acres, 13,076. Pop., 3,303. Houses, 673.

STANDON, a parish, with a village, in Stone district, Stafford; on the Northwestern railway, 4 miles NNW of Eccleshall. It has a r. station, called Standon-Bridge, and a post-office under Eccleshall. Acres, 2,570. Real property, £4,431. Pop., 347. Houses, 68. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £590.* Patron, the Rev. J. Salt. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1846. Charities, £8.

STANDON-BRIDGE. See preceding article.

STAND PARK. See AINTREE.

STANE. See STAIN.

STANESMOOR. See STAINMOORE.

STANESGATE, a hamlet in Steeple parish, Essex; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Maldon. It had anciently a Clunian priory, a cell to Lewes; and it ranks as a vicarage, annexed to Steeple.

STANE-STREET. See STONE-STREET.

STANFIELD, a parish in Mifflord district, Norfolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles W by S of Elmham r. station. Post-town, Litcham, under Swaffham. Acres, 903. Real property, £1,827. Pop., 195. Houses, 46. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £300.* Patron, the Rev. E. L. Davies. The church is ancient. Charities, £5.

STANFIELD, a place in the N of Stafford; 1 mile N of Burslem.

STANFORD, a hamlet in Southill parish, Beds; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSW of Biggleswade. Real property, £2,592. Pop., 355. Houses, 86.

STANFORD, a parish, with a village, in Swaffham district, Norfolk; 7 miles NE of Brandon r. station. Post-town, Brandon. Acres, 2,808. Real property, £1,165. Pop., 200. Houses, 31. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £30. Patron, the Bishop of N. The church was recently rebuilt.

STANFORD, a parish in the district of Rugby and county of Northampton; at Stanford-Hall r. station, $\frac{6}{7}$ miles ENE of Rugby. Post-town, Rugby. Acres, 1,510. Real property, £4,032. Pop., 42. Houses, 8. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to the co-heiresses of the

Baroness Braye. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £35. Patrons, the Co-Heiresses of the Baroness Braye. The church is ancient.

STANFORD, Berks. See SANDFORD.

STANFORD, Kent. See STANFORD.

STANFORD-BISHOP, a parish in Bromyard district, Hereford; 3 miles SE of Bromyard r. station. Post-town, Bromyard, under Worcester. Acres, 1,471. Real property, £1,806. Pop., 234. Houses, 49. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £75. Patron, the Bishop of H. The church is ancient but good.

STANFORD-DINGLEY, a parish in Bradfield district, Berks; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNW of Aldermaston r. station, and 9 W by S of Reading. It has a post-office under Reading, and a large tannery. Acres, 914. Real property, £1,829. Pop., 145. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to W. H. Hartley, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £275.* Patron, Rev. A. B. Valpy. The church is ancient.

STANFORD HALL. See STANFORD, Northampton.

STANFORD-IN-THE-VALE, a village in Faringdon district, and a parish partly also in Wantage district, Berks. The village stands in the White Horse vale, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNW of Challow r. station, and 4 ESE of Faringdon; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Faringdon. The parish includes Goosey chapelry, and comprises 3,829 acres. Real property, £3,201. Pop., 1,277. Houses, 261. The property is much subdivided. S. Place is the seat of G. B. Egston, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £337.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The church was restored in 1851. There are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £9 a-year, and charities £41.

STANFORD-LE-HOPE, a parish in Orsett district, Essex; on the river Thames and the Southend railway, 10 miles SSE of Brentwood. It has a post-office under Romford, and a r. station. Acres, 2,934; of which 570 are foreshore. Real property, £4,244. Pop., 504. Houses, 95. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £590.* Patron, the Rev. J. C. Knott. The church is old but good. There are an endowed school with £35 a-year, and charities £17.

STANFORD PASSAGE, a choked-up channel off Lowestoft, in Suffolk; formerly the inner channel to Yarmouth roads.

STANFORD-REGIS, a township in Bishops-Cleeve parish, Hereford; 3 miles S by E of Bromyard. Real property, £1,200.

STANFORD-RIVERS, a parish, with a village, in Ongar district, Essex; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SW by S of Ongar r. station. It has a post-office under Romford, and contains Ongar workhouse. Acres, 4,356. Real property, £6,990. Pop., 992. Houses, 172. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £1,007.* Patron, the Duchy of Lancaster. The church is good; and there are an Independent chapel and a national school.

STANFORD-UPON-SOAR, a parish in the district of Loughborough and county of Nottingham; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N of Loughborough r. station. Post-town, Loughborough. Acres, 1,490. Real property, £2,956. Pop., 120. Houses, 24. The manor, with S. Park, belongs to the Rev. S. V. Dashwood. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £435.* Patron, the Rev. S. V. Dashwood. The church is old.

STANFORD-UPON-TEME, a parish in Martley district, Worcester; 5 miles SE of Newnham r. station. Post-town, Worcester. Acres, 1,278. Real property, £2,061. Pop., 201. Houses, 37. S. Court is the seat of Sir T. E. Winnington, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £300.* Patron, Sir T. E. Winnington, Bart. The church was rebuilt in 1763.

STANGATE. See STANESGATE.

STANGOW, a township in Skelton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles E of Guisbrough. Acres, 2,350. Pop., 118. Houses, 20.

STANGROUND. See STANDGROUND.

STANHOE, a parish, with a village, in Docking district, Norfolk; on the West Norfolk Junction railway, 4 miles SSW of Burnham-Westgate. It has a post-office under Lynn and a r. station. Acres, 1,489. Real property, £2,792. Pop., 468. Houses, 107. S. manor belongs to Admiral H. Seymour; and Marshes manor, with S. Hall, to J. Calthrop, Esq. The living is a rectory, united with Barwick, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £231.* Patron, Admiral H. Seymour. The church was recently restored and beautified. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, and a slightly endowed school.

STANHOPE, a small town, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Wearale district, Durham. The town stands on the river Wear, and on the Wear Valley railway, amid a wildly moorland country, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles WNW of Wolsingham; is a seat of petty-sessions and a polling-place; and has a r. station with telegraph, a post-office $\frac{1}{2}$ under Darlington, a banking-office, a good inn, a weekly market on Friday, and three annual fairs.—The township comprises 13,000 acres, and contains Wearale workhouse. Pop. in 1851, 2,545; in 1861, 2,918. Houses, 569.—The parish includes four other townships, and comprises 54,870 acres. Real property, £54,346; of which £29,584 are in mines, and £251 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 8,882; in 1861, 9,654. Houses, 1,896. The property is much subdivided. S. Castle and the Rectory House are chief residences; the latter was built by Bishop Philipotts, when rector. S. Park is about 12 miles in circuit, bare and moorish; and was the hunting-ground of the Bishops of Durham, and the place where Douglas, in 1327, retreated from Edward III. Lead ore and ironstone are extensively mined, and limestone is quarried. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £1,650.* Patron, the Bishop of Ripon. The church was restored in 1868. The p. curacies of Eastgate, Westgate, Rookhope, Frosterley, Heathery-clough, and Wearale are separate benefices. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, school endowments £135 a-year, and charities £69.—The sub-district excludes two townships of S., but includes two other parishes. Acres, 37,940. Pop., 5,196. Houses, 1,022.

STANION, a parish in Kettering district, Northampton; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SE of Rockingham r. station. Post-town, Thrapston. Acres, 1,850. Real property, £2,030. Pop., 351. Houses, 78. The manor belongs to the Earl of Cardigan. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Brigstock. The church is good, and has a fine spire. There is a free school.

STANK, a hamlet in Winton township, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE of Northallerton.

STANKS, a hamlet in Barwick-in-Elmet township, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles ENE of Leeds.

STANKTHREAD, a place in the E. of Westmoreland; on the river Eden, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile S of Kirkby-Stephen. The Eden here makes a fine fall of 20 feet.

STANLEY, a township-chapelry in Spondon parish, Derbyshire; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE of Derby r. station. It has a post-office under Derby. Acres, 1,470. Real property, £2,214; of which £40 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 330; in 1861, 634. Houses, 109. The increase of pop. arose from the opening of coal-fields, iron-works, and brick-yards. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £64. Patron, Sir R. Wilmot, Bart. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

STANLEY, a hamlet in the N of Durham; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNE of Lanchester.

STANLEY, a hamlet in the centre of Durham; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S by W of Lanchester.

STANLEY, a chapelry in West Derby parish, Lancashire; suburban to Liverpool, and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NNE of Edgehill r. station. It contains Liverpool cattle-market and Old Swan; the latter of which has a post-office under Liverpool. The statistics are returned with the parish. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Salisbury. There are extensive borax works. The living is a p. curacy in

the diocese of Chester. Value, £150. Patron, the Rev. T. Gardner. The church is in plain Grecian style. There are chapels for Independents, Wesleyans, and Roman Catholics.

STANLEY, a hamlet in Leek parish, Stafford; 5 miles WSW of Leek. Pop., 122.

STANLEY, a tything, conjoint with Studley, in Chippenharn parish, Wilts; 2 miles E of Chippenharn. Real property, £3,438. Pop., 119. Roman coins and pavements have been found; and traces exist of a Cistercian priory, removed hither, in 1154, from Quarr in the Isle of Wight.

STANLEY, a village, a chapelry, a township, and a sub-district, in Wakefield parish and district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the river Calder, 2 miles SE of Outwood r. station, and 2 NNE of Wakefield; is a scattered place, really forming two villages; and has a post-office under Wakefield.—The chapelry was constituted in 1830. Pop. in 1861, 2,924. Houses, 440. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £230.* Patron, the Vicar of Wakefield.—The township includes the NE suburbs of Wakefield, and 7 hamlets; contains Wakefield water-works, Wakefield workhouse, and the West Riding pauper lunatic asylum; bears the name of S.-with-Wrenthorpe; and comprises 4,345 acres. Real property, £26,272; of which £29,800 are in mines, and £20 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 7,257; in 1861, 8,237. Houses, 1,493. There are numerous good residences. A Roman station, with a Roman mint, was on an eminence above Lake Lock. Pindars Field, where Robin Hood is said to have fought the Pindar of Wakefield, is near Fieldhead. A boat-repairing yard is on the Calder; and there are brick-fields and roperies. The pauper lunatic asylum was built at a cost of more than £100,000; and, at the census of 1861, had 1,041 inmates. Stanley church was built in 1824, at a cost of about £12,000; underwent repair in 1851, at a cost of £1,100; and is in the later English style. The township contains also Outwood church, seven dissenting chapels, two national schools, and two almshouses.—The sub-district is coterminous with the township.

STANLEY-DISLEY. See DISLEY.

STANLEY GILL, a rivulet of the S of Cumberland; traversing a picturesque ravine to the river Esk, in the vicinity of Bout, and making a romantic waterfall of 62 feet in a leap, called Stanley Force.

STANLEY (KINGS). See KINGSTANLEY.

STANLEY (NORTH AND SOUTH). See STANLEY.

STANLEY-PONTLARGE, a parish in Winchcomb district, Gloucester; 2 miles NW of Winchcomb, and $\frac{1}{4}$ ENE of Cleve r. station. Post-town, Winchcomb, under Cheltenham. Acres, 960. Real property, £972. Pop., 57. Houses, 11. The manor belongs to the Earl of Wemyss. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Toddington. The church is ancient.

STANLEY-ST. LEONARDS. See LEONARD-STANLEY.

STANLOW, an extra-parochial tract in Great Boughton district, Cheshire; on the Mersey, 8 miles N of Chester. Acres, 1,485; of which 1,255 are water. Real property, £440. Pop., 14. Houses, 2. A Cistercian abbey was founded here, by J. Lacy, in 1170; became a cell to Whalley abbey; and has left some remains.

STANLOW, a township in Worfield parish, Salop; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE of Bridgnorth.

STANMER, a parish in Lewes district, Sussex; 1 mile NNW of Falmer r. station, and 4 NE of Brighton. Post-town, Lewes. Acres, 1,346. Real property, £1,046. Pop., 147. Houses, 25. The manor, with S. Park, belongs to the Earl of Chichester. The living is a rectory, united with Falmer, in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £141.* Patron, the Earl of Chichester. The church is early English, and has a tower and spire.

STANMORE, a tything in Beeton parish, Berks; 2 miles SW of East Ilsley. Pop., 68.

STANMORE (GREAT), a village and a parish in Hendon district, Middlesex. The village stands on a hill-slope, near Watling-street, 2 miles NW of Edgware r. station; is about a mile long; and has a post-office $\frac{1}{2}$ under London NW, and a hotel. The parish contains

also S. Marsh hamlet, and comprises 1,441 acres. Real property, £7,709. Pop. in 1351, 1,180; in 1861, 1,313. Houses, 259. The manor was held, at Domesday, by Earl Mortaigne; and passed to St. Albans abbey, Smithfield priory, the Spaniard Gambo, the Lakes, the Brydgeses, the Drummonds, the Abercorns, and the Kelks. Bentley Priory occupies the site of an ancient priory; belonged, for some time, to the Marquis of Abercorn; was the residence and death-place of Queen Adelaide; and is now the seat of J. Kelk, Esq. S. Park, S. Hall, Broomfield, Aylwards, Warren House, the Lymes, and the Fynacles also are chief residences. George IV., when Prince Regent, and the allied sovereigns, met in the parish, on the eve of Louis XVIII.'s restoration. A splendid view is obtained from the summit of Bushey Heath. Roman coins have been found at Bentley Priory; and a treasure of French and Spanish coins, to the value of about £4,000, was found in a field near the parsonage. The living is a rectory in the diocese of London. Value, £440.* Patron, the Rev. L. J. Bernays. The church was built in 1850, at a cost of £8,000; and is in the pointed style. There are national schools, and considerable charities. Archbishop Boyle was rector; Dr. Parr took pupils at S. Hill; and Forbes, the author of "Oriental Memoirs," was a resident.

STANMORE (LITTLE), a parish, with part of Elstree village, in Hendon district, Middlesex; $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile NNW of Edgware r. station. Post-town, Edgware, under London NW. Acres, 1,552. Real property, £5,150. Pop., 891. Houses, 153. The property is divided between two. A quondam palace of the Duke of Chandos, erected at a cost of £250,000, and noticed in our article CANONS, was here. The living is a rectory in the diocese of London. Value, £405.* Patron, the Rev. M. Spink. The church was the chapel of the quondam palace; and had Handel for the conductor of its music. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and charities £111.

STANMORE-MARSH. See STANMORE (GREAT).

STANNER POINT, a small headland at the N side of the Ribble's mouth, in Lancashire. Two lighthouses were erected on it in 1848; and show fixed lights, 72 and 35 feet high.

STANNEY (GREAT AND LITTLE), two townships in Stoke parish, Cheshire; 6 and 5 miles N of Chester. Acres, 950 and 797. Real property, £1,441 and £1,516. Pop., 65 and 204. Houses, 8 and 34. The property of Great S. belonged to Stanlow abbey; and that of Little S. belongs now to Sir C. J. F. Bunbury, Bart.

STANNINGFIELD, a parish in Thingoe district, Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles SSE of Bury-St. Edmunds r. station. Post-town, Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 1,455. Real property, £2,330. Pop., 351. Houses, 69. The manor, with Coldham Hall, belongs to Sir T. R. Gage, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £345. Patron, Sir T. R. Gage, Bart. The church is good. There is a Roman Catholic chapel, with schools attached. Mrs. Inchbald, the novelist, was a native.

STANNINGHALL. See HORSTEAD.

STANNINGLEY, a chapelry, with a village, in Leeds and Calverley parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; on the Leeds and Halifax railway, 5 miles W of Leeds. It has a station with telegraph on the railway, and a post-office; under Leeds. Pop., 2,600. There are woollen factories, machine-works, an iron-foundry, and quarries. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. The church was built in 1841, and is in the Norman style. A second church was built in 1856, and is in the early English style. There are five dissenting places of worship and a national school.

STANNINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Castle Ward district, Northumberland; on the river Blyth, 1 mile W of Plessey r. station, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ S by E of Morpeth. It is divided into three quarters, S, NE, and NW; and has a post-office under Cramlington. Acres, 10,093. Real property, £10,033. Pop., 1,003. Houses, 194. The manor belonged to Roger de Merlai; passed to the Greystokes, the Somervilles, and others; and belongs now to the Earl of Carlisle. The living is a vicarage in the di-

ocese of Durham. Value, £355.* Patron, the Bishop of Chester. The church is old. There are a reformatory school, and a school endowed with £11 per annum for the education of certain poor scholars.

STANNINGTON, a chapelry, with a village and several hamlets, in Ecclesfield parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles W of Sheffield r. station. It was constituted in 1843; and it has a post-office under Sheffield. Pop., 2,909. Houses, 554. Cutlery and hardware manufacture are carried on; and paper and fire-bricks are made. A Roman settlement was here. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £150. Patron, the Vicar of Ecclesfield. The church is modern. There are chapels for Primitive Methodists, Unitarians, and Roman Catholics, and a national school.

STANSFIELD, a parish, with S. village and Assington-Green hamlet, in Lisbridge district, Suffolk; 5 miles N by E of Clare r. station. It has a post-office under Sudbury. Acres, 1,939. Real property, £2,998. Pop., 549. Houses, 109. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £500.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. There are an Independent chapel, and charities £11.

STANSFIELD, a township, of three divisions, in Halifax parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the river Calder, the Rochdale canal, and the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles W of Halifax. It has post-offices under Todmorden; and it contains Crosstone church, three dissenting chapels, and a national school. Acres, 5,920. Real property, £25,419; of which £570 are in quarries, and £250 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 7,627; in 1861, 8,174. Houses, 1,671. The manor belongs to the Earl of Scarborough. Much of the land is moor. Cotton-spinning, silk-spinning, and iron-founding are carried on.

STANSHOPE, a hamlet in Allstonefield parish, Stafford; $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNW of Ashborne.

STANSTEAD, a parish, with S. village and Fairseat hamlet, in Malling district, Kent; 5 miles SW by S of Meopham r. station, and 7 NE of Sevenoaks. Post-town, Sevenoaks. Acres, 1,956. Real property, £2,371. Pop., 403. Houses, 73. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £400.* Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church is good; and there is a parochial school.

STANSTEAD, a parish, with a village, in Sudbury district, Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNW of Sudbury r. station. Post-town, Sudbury. Acres, 1,162. Real property, £1,933. Pop., 332. Houses, 33. The manor belongs to E. S. Beuce, Esq. Spring Hall is the seat of Capt. Tyssen. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £277.* Patron, the Rev. S. Sheen. The church is old. Charities, £13.

STANSTEAD, a sub-district in Ware district, Herts; containing S.-Abbots and S.-St. Margaret parishes, and four other parishes. Acres, 7,839. Pop., 2,431. Houses, 497.

STANSTEAD, a sub-district in the district of Bishop-Stortford and county of Essex; containing S.-Mountfitchet parish, and six other parishes. Acres, 16,326. Pop., 5,040. Houses, 1,073.

STANSTEAD-ABBOTS, a village and a parish in Ware district, Herts. The village stands on the river Lea and on the Hertford railway, at St. Margaret's r. station, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles SSE of Ware; was a borough at Domesday; and has a post-office under Ware, and a literary institute. The parish comprises 2,594 acres. Real property, £6,340. Pop. 980. Houses, 202. The manor belonged to Waltham abbey; and passed to the Baeshes and others. Stansteadbury is the seat of Capt. E. S. Trower. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £134.* Patron, the Rev. J. W. Thomas. The church was built in 1573, and is good. There are an Independent chapel, a free grammar-school, a national school and six almshouses.

STANSTEAD-MOUNTFITCHET, a village and a parish in the district of Bishop-Stortford and county of Essex. The village stands on the river Stort, and the London and Cambridge railway, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE of Bishop-Stortford; consists of two streets; and has a post-office;

under Bishop-Stortford, a r. station, a literary institution and reading-room, and a fair on 1 May. The parish includes the hamlet of Bentfield, and comprises 4,193 acres. Real property, £3,990. Pop., 1,769. Houses, 331. The manors of S. and Burnell, with S. Hall, belong to W. F. Maitland, Esq.; and that of Bentfield, to R. Gosling, Esq. A castle was built here by W. G. Montfichet, and is now represented by only a mound. A Benedictine priory was founded at Threnhall, about 1258, by R. Montfichet; and has left some vestiges. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £306.* Patron, W. F. Maitland, Esq. The church was built in 1692, and the chancel was partly restored in 1861. An independent chapel, in the Lombardo-Venetian style, was built in 1865. There are also a Quakers' chapel and a parochial school.

STANSTEAD-PARK, a seat in Stoughton parish, Sussex; 7 miles NW of Chichester. It was built, about 1687, by the Earl of Scarborough; was visited, in 1725, by George I.; passed to Governor Barwell, the Ways, and others; and belongs now to the Dixons.

STANSTEAD-Sr. MARGARET, a parish in Ware district, Herts; adjacent to St. Margaret's and Rye-House r. stations, 2½ miles SSE of Ware. Post-town, Stanstead, under Ware. Acres, 390. Real property, £786. Pop., 93. Houses, 20. The Old Rye-House, the scene of the Rye-House plot, is in the S. The living is a donative in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £5. Patron, the Rev. C. Pratt.

STANSTY, a township in Wrexham parish, Denbigh; near Wrexham. Acres, 565. Real property, £2,230; of which £160 are in railways. Pop., 410. Houses, 79.

STANSWOOD, a hamlet in Fawley parish, Hants; 5½ miles SSE of Southampton.

STANTHORNE, a township in Davenham parish, Cheshire; 1 mile WNW of Middlewich. Acres, 1,062. Real property, £2,433. Pop., 161. Houses, 27.

STANTON, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Youlgreave parish, Derby; 1½ mile SW of Rowsley r. station, and 3½ SSE of Bakewell. Post-town, Bakewell. Acres, 1,838. Real property, £2,787. Pop., 716. Houses, 158. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to W. P. Thornhill, Esq. S. Wood House is a seat of the Duke of Rutland. S. Lees, S. Hillside, Pilsborough, and Congreave also are prominent places. The living is a p. curacy, united with Rowto, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, not reported. Patron, W. P. Thornhill, Esq. The church was built in 1839, and has a tower and spire. There are a dissenting chapel and a free school.

STANTON, a parish, with a village, in Winchcomb district, Gloucester; 7½ miles SSE of Evesham r. station. Post-town, Winchcomb, under Cheltenham. Acres, 1,650. Real property, £2,095. Pop. 230. Houses, 66. The manor belongs to J. W. Wynniatt, Esq. The living is a rectory, united with Snowshill, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £377.* Patron, the Rev. W. H. Bloxsome. The church is old. There are a Baptist chapel and a national school.

STANTON, a township in Long Horsley parish, Northumberland; 5½ miles WNW of Morpeth. Acres, 2,254. Pop., 112. Houses, 21. Coal and limestone are worked.

STANTON, a township-chapelry in Ellastone parish, Stafford; 24 miles WNW of Clifton r. station, and 3½ W of Ashborne. Post-town, Ashborne. Real property, £1,996. Pop., 493. Houses, 61. The living is annexed to Ellastone. Archbishop Sheldon was a native.

STANTON, a village and a parish in Thirzoe district, Suffolk. The village stands 6 miles N by W of Emswell r. station, and 2 NE of Bury-St. Edmunds; and has a post-office under Bury-St. Edmunds, and a fair on Whit-Monday. The parish is twofold,—S. All Saints and S. St. John, and comprises 3,254 acres. Real property, £6,151. Pop., 1,015. Houses, 224. The property is subdivided. The living is a double rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £980.* Patron, H. C. L. Moseley, Esq. There are two churches, a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £111.

STANTON AND NEWHALL, a township in Sta-

penhill parish, Derby; 2 miles SE of Burton-upon-Trent. Acres, 1,613. Real property, £6,554; of which £2,000 are in mines. Pop. in 1831, 1,812; in 1861, 2,413. Houses, 483. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of coal-mining and pottery-manufacture. S. Honse is the seat of M. Piddocke, Esq. See NEWHALL.

STANTONBURY, a parish in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks; 1½ mile ENE of Wolverton r. station. It has a post-office under Stony-Stratford. Acres, 750. Real property, £1,366. Pop., 29. Houses, 7. The living is a vicarage, united with New Bradwell, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £150.* Patron, Earl Spencer. The old church is partly Norman. The new church, schools and vicarage, were built in 1859-60, at a cost of £6,000, two-thirds borne by subscription among the shareholders of the Northwestern Railway Company, to provide accommodation for their workmen. The church is in the early decorated English style.

STANTONBURY, a hill in Stanton-Prior parish, Somerset; in the line of Wans dyke, 5 miles WSW of Bath. It is crowned by a well-preserved ancient British camp of 30 acres; and it commands a fine view of Bath.

STANTON-BY-BRIDGE, a parish in Shardlow district, Derbyshire; 4½ miles E by S of Willington r. station, and 6 S by E of Derby. It has a post-office under Derby. Acres, 1,770. Real property, £2,013. Pop., 185. Houses, 36. The manor belongs to Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart., and Sir R. Burdett, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £345.* Patron, Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart. The church was restored in 1866. Charities for this parish and Shuntington, £287.

STANTON-BY-DALE, a parish in Shardlow district, Derby; 1½ mile W of Stanton-Gate r. station, and 7½ W by S of Nottingham. It has a post-office under Nottingham. Acres, 1,412. Real property, £2,013. Pop. in 1851, 684; in 1861, 499. Houses, 115. The decrease of pop. was caused by depression in the iron manufacture. The manor belongs to the Earl of Stanhope. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £326.* Patron, Earl Stanhope. The church consists of nave, N aisle, and chancel, with a tower. There are a Wesleyan chapel of 1860, a national school, and charities £106.

STANTON-CHURCH. See CHURCH-STANTON.

STANTON-DREW, a parish, with three tythings, in Clutton district, Somerset; under Dundry Beacon, and on the Bristol and North Somerset railway, adjacent to Pensford, 7 miles S by E of Bristol. It has a post-office under Bristol. Acres, 2,075. Real property, £5,711. Pop., 523. Houses, 116. The property is subdivided. The manor, with S. Court, belongs to P. E. Coates, Esq. Belluton House belonged once to the father of the philosopher Locke, and is now the seat of C. Smithson, Esq. Copper works were formerly here, but have been relinquished. Numerous remarkable antiquities, of the kind called Druidical, are near the church and in another locality, and gave rise to the suffix-name, Drew. The living is a vicarage, united with Pensford, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archdeacon of Bath. The church was restored in 1848. There are a Wesleyan chapel, endowed schools with £140 a-year, and charities £38.

STANTON-FEN. See FEN-STANTON.

STANTON-FITZWARRREN, a parish in Highworth district, Wilts; 3½ miles NE of Swindon r. station. It has a post-office under Swindon. Acres, 1,391. Rated property, £2,236. Pop., 205. Houses, 41. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £174. Patron, the Rev. Dr. Trenchard. The church was restored in 1865.

STANTON-GATE, a r. station at the border of Derby and Notts; on the Frewash Valley railway, 1½ mile S of Ilkeston-Junction.

STANTON-HARCOURT, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Witney district, Oxford; 2 miles SSE of South Leigh r. station, and 4½ SE of Witney. It has a post-office under Witney. Acres, 3,120. Real property, £4,951. Pop., 631. Houses, 131. The manor has belonged, for six centuries, to the Harcourts. The manor

house, of the 15th century, was the place where Pope finished his translation of the 5th book of Homer; and is now represented by interesting remains at a farm. Three stones, called Devil's Quoits, said to be commemorative of a battle in 614, are near the village. The living is a vicarage, united with South Leigh, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £136.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church is ancient, cruciform, and good. There are an endowed school with £19 a-year, and charities £15.

STANTON-LACY, a township and a parish in Ludlow district, Salop. The township lies on the river Corve, 1½ mile N of Bromfield r. station, and 3 NNW of Ludlow; and has a post-office under Bromfield, Shropshire. The parish contains also Downton, Lower Hayton, Upper Hayton, Rock, and Wootton townships, East and West hamlets, parts of Henley and Hopton townships, and Ludlow workhouse. Acres, 7,615. Real property, £12,882. Pop., 1,598. Houses, 323. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £485.* Patron, R. G. W. Clive, Esq. The church is ancient but good. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, and a national school.

STANTON (LONG), a parish in Bridgnorth district, Salop; 6½ miles SSW of Much-Wenlock r. station. It has a post-office under Wellington, Salop. Acres, 1,837. Real property, £2,330. Pop., 234. Houses, 47. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £134.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of H. The church is ancient but good. There is a parochial school.

STANTON (LONG) ALL SAINTS, a parish, with a village, in Chesterton district, Cambridge; on the Cambridge and Huntingdon railway, 6½ miles NW by N of Cambridge. It has a post-office under Cambridge, and a r. station with telegraph. Acres, 1,556. Real property, with L. S.-St. Michael, £1,033. Pop., 440. Houses, 97. The manor belongs to E. H. Finch-Hatton, Esq. A palace of the Bishops of Ely stood here, and was visited by Queen Elizabeth. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £155.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is decorated English, and has a tower and spire. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £62.

STANTON (LONG) ST. MICHAEL, a parish in Chesterton district, Cambridge; 1½ mile S of Long Stanton r. station. Post-town, Long Stanton, under Cambridge. Acres, 830. Pop., 145. Houses, 33. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £237.* Patron, Magdalen College, Cambridge. The church is old.

STANTON-ON-THE-WOLDS, a parish in Bingham district, Notts; 7 miles SSE of Nottingham r. station. Post-town, Nottingham. Acres, 1,220. Real property, £1,435. Pop., 153. Houses, 29. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £109.* Patron, Sir H. Bromley, Bart. Charities, £10.

STANTON-PRIOR, a parish in Keynsham district, Somerset; at Stantonbury Hill, 3 miles S of Salford r. station, and 5 WSW of Bath. Post-town, Bristol. Acres, 841. Real property, £2,629. Pop., 123. Houses, 32. The manor belonged anciently to Bath priory. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £182.* Patron, W. G. Langton, Esq. The church is old but good.

STANTON-ST. BERNARD, a parish in Devizes district, Wilts; on the Kennet and Avon canal, 2½ miles NW by N of Woodborough r. station, and ½ E by N of Devizes. It has a post-office under Marlborough. Acres, 1,979. Real property, £3,139. Pop., 355. Houses, 77. The manor belongs to the Earl of Pembroke. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £222.* Patron, the Earl of Pembroke. The church was recently rebuilt. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £47.

STANTON-ST. GABRIEL, a parish in Bridport district, Dorset; on the coast, 4 miles W by S of Bridport r. station. Post-town, Bridport. Acres, 1,242; of which 190 are water. Real property, £255. Pop., 75. Houses, 15. The living is a p. curacy annexed to

Whitchurch-Canoncorum. The church was built in 1841.

STANTON-ST. JOHN, a parish in Headington district, Oxfordshire; 2½ miles NNW of Wheatley r. station, and 4½ ENE of Oxford. Post-town, Oxford. Acres, 3,290. Real property, £3,146. Pop., 518. Houses, 112. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £237.* Patron, New College, Oxford. The church is early English. There are an endowed school, with £47 a-year, and charities £44.

STANTON-ST. JOHN, Suffolk. See STANTON.

STANTON-ST. QUINTIN, a parish in Chippenham district, Wilts; 4 miles NNW of Chippenham r. station. Post-town, Chippenham. Acres, 1,820. Real property, £1,510. Pop., 338. Houses, 74. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £400.* Patron, the Earl of Radnor. The church is ancient, cruciform, and good; and was once collegiate. There is a free school.

STANTON-STONEY, a parish, with a village, in Hinckley district, Leicestershire; 4½ miles E by N of Hinckley r. station. It has a postal letter-box under Hinckley. Acres, 1,750. Real property, £3,850; of which £230 are in quarries. Pop., 703. Houses, 163. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £400.* Patron, T. Frewen, Esq. The church is old but good, and has a tower and spire. Charities, £9.

STANTON-UNDER-BARDON, a township-chapelry in Thornton parish, Leicestershire; near Bardon Hill r. station, 1½ mile NW of Thornton village. Post-town, Thornton, under Leicestershire. Acres, 1,400. Real property, £1,952. Pop., 312. Houses, 64. The manor belongs to Earl Grey. The living is annexed to Thornton. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

STANTON-UPON-ARROW, a parish in the district of Presteigne and county of Hereford; 1½ mile WNW of Pembridge r. station. It has a post-office, designated Stanton-upon-Arrow, Herefordshire. Acres, 2,925. Real property, £1,167. Pop., 387. Houses, 69. The manor, with S. Park, belongs to J. King, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £220.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was rebuilt in 1834. There is a parochial school.

STANTON-UPON-HINE-HEATH, a parish, with five townships, in Wem district, Salop; on the river Roden, 5 miles SE of Wem r. station. It has a post-office under Shrewsbury. Acres, 5,560. Real property, £6,952. Pop., 648. Houses, 133. The property is divided among three. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £260. Patron, Viscount Hill. The church is ancient but good. There are a slightly endowed school, and charities £14.

STANTON (UPPEN), a hamlet in the N of Monmouth; 5 miles NNE of Abergavenny.

STANWARDINE-IN-THE-FIELDS, and **S.-IN-THE-WOOD**, two townships in Baschurch parish, Salop; 5½ miles WSW of Wem. Pop., 160 and 69.

STANWAY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Lenden district, Essex. The village stands 1 mile E of Marks-Tey r. station, and 4 W by S of Colchester; and has a post-office under Colchester. The parish contains Lenden workhouse, and comprises 3,363 acres. Real property, £5,611. Pop., 964. Houses, 157. The property is divided among a few. S. Hall is the seat of G. De Horne, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £738.* Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church is good; and there is a national school. See STANWAY-ALL SAINTS.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 17,323. Pop., 4,663. Houses, 918.

STANWAY, a parish, with a village and three hamlets, in Winchcomb district, Gloucestershire; ½ mile SW of Campden r. station. It has a post-office under Cheltenham. Acres, 3,390. Real property, £3,523. Pop., 378. Houses, 86. The manor, with S. House, belongs to the Earl of Wemyss. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £250.* Patron, the

Earl of Wemyss. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £24.

STANWAY, a hamlet in Leintwardine parish, Hereford; 7½ miles WSW of Ludlow.

STANWAY, a hamlet in Rushbury parish, Salop; 4½ miles ESE of Church-Stretton.

STANWAY-ALL SAINTS, a chapelry in Stanway and Lenden parishes, Essex; 3½ miles SW of Colchester r. station. It was constituted in 1845; and its post-town is Colchester. Pop., 513. Houses, 112. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £106.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church was built in 1845.

STANWELL, a village and a parish in Staines district, Middlesex. The village stands 2½ miles NE of Staines r. station, and has a post-office under Staines. The parish contains also Staines workhouse, Poyle hamlet, and part of Colnbrook. Acres, 3,963. Real property, £11,012. Pop., 1,714. Houses, 314. The property is subdivided. The manor belonged, from the Norman conquest till 1541, to the Windsors; went then, by an exchange, to the Crown; was the death-place of the Princess Mary, daughter of James I.; passed to the Kayvets and the Falklands; and, with S. Place, belongs now to Sir J. Gibbons, Bart. There are paper mills, and two large flour mills. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of London. Value, £300.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is later English and good. There are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £40 a-year, a national school for girls, and charities £220. Judge Nares was a native; and Ryves, the author of "Mercurius Rusticus," was vicar.

STANWICK, a parish, with a village, in Thrapston district, Northampton; 1½ mile ENE of Higham-Ferrers r. station. It has a post-office under Higham-Ferrers. Acres, 1,830. Real property, £3,327. Pop., 669. Houses, 147. The property is subdivided. There are several good residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £600.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is early English, and has a tower and spire. There are three dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities £25. Archbishop Dolben and the dramatist R. Cumberland were natives.

STANWICK-ST. JOHN, a township and a parish in Richmond district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 3 miles S by W of Pierce-Bridge r. station, and 7½ NNE of Richmond. Acres, 1,363. Real property, £1,792. Pop., 53. Houses, 10. The manor, with S. House, belongs to the Duke of Northumberland. The parish contains also the townships of Caldwell, East Layton, and Aldbough; the last of which has a post-office under Darlington. Acres, 6,045. Pop. in 1851, 959; in 1861, 753. Houses, 132. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £61. Patron, J. Wharton, Esq. The church is ancient. Charities, £14.

STANWIN, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Carlisle district, Cumberland. The village is suburban to Carlisle; stands on the Roman wall and on the river Eden, close to the bridge communicating with Carlisle; occupies the site of the Roman station Congavata; and has a post-office under Carlisle. The township comprises 425 acres. Real property, £4,993. Pop., 935. Houses, 226. The parish contains 7 other townships, and comprises 6,153 acres. Pop., 2,556. Houses, 514. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of C. The church was rebuilt in 1841; and was partly destroyed by fire, but restored in 1843. The rectory of Houghton is a separate benefice. There are a reformatory school, a national school, and charities £7.—The sub-district includes two other parishes, and comprises 13,840 acres. Pop., 3,801. Houses, 812.

STAPELEY, a township in Wyburnbury parish, Cheshire; 1½ mile SE of Nantwich. Acres, 1,193. Real property, £3,344. Pop. in 1851, 462; in 1861, 578. Houses, 131. S. House is the seat of the Hon. J. Sugden.

STAPELEY, a tything in Odilham parish, Hants; 2 miles SE of Odilham.

STAPENHILL, a township and a parish in the dis-

trict of Burton-upon-Trent and county of Derby. The township is partly in Burton parish; lies on the river Trent, 1 mile SE of Burton r. station; and has a post-office under Burton-upon-Trent. Real property, £5,180; of which £50 are in mines. Pop., 1,111. Houses, 247. The parish includes the townships of Cauldwell and Stanton-with-Newhall, and comprises 4,620 acres. Pop. in 1851, 2,267; in 1861, 3,077. Houses, 625. The property is not much divided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £273. Patron, the Marquis of Anglesey. The church was rebuilt in 1830, and is in the early English style. The p. curacy of Newhall is a separate benefice. There are two Wesleyan chapels and two national schools.

STAPLE, a tything in Tisbury parish, Wilts; 3½ miles SE of Hindon.

STAPLE, a parish, with a village, in Eastry district, Kent; 2 miles ESE of Wingham, and 3 NE of Adisham r. station. It has a fair on 25 July; and its post-town is Wingham, under Sandwich. Acres, 1,009. Real property, £3,541. Pop., 520. Houses, 115. There are market-gardens. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £600.* Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church was repaired in 1847. There is a Baptist chapel.

STAPLE, a hundred in Hastings rape, Sussex; containing 4 parishes. Acres, 12,350. Pop. in 1851, 3,539. Houses, 637.

STAPLECROSS, a hamlet in Ewhurst parish, Sussex; 6 miles S of Hurst-Green. It has a post-office under Hurst-Green, and a Wesleyan chapel.

STAPLEFIELD-COMMON, a chapelry in Cuckfield parish, Sussex; 4½ miles NW of Haywards-Heath r. station. It was constituted in 1843; and it has a post-office under Crawley. Pop., 793. Houses, 129. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £70.* Patron, the Vicar of Cuckfield. The church was built in 1847. There are an Independent chapel and a national school.

STAPLE-FITZPAINE, a parish, with a village, in Taunton district, Somerset; 5½ miles SE by S of Taunton r. station. It has a post-office under Taunton. Acres, 2,573. Real property, £2,441. Pop., 264. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to Lord Portman. The living is a rectory, united with Bickenhall, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £600. Patron, Lord Portman. The church is later English, with a fine tower.

STAPLEFORD, a parish in Chesterton district, Cambridge; near Shelford r. station, and 4½ miles SSE of Cambridge. It has a post-office under Cambridge. Acres, 1,400. Real property, £2,527. Pop., 465. Houses, 105. Gog-Magog-Hills House is a seat of the Duke of Leeds. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £181.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Ely. The church is old. There are a national school and charities £27. The antiquary Pentham was vicar.

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the district and county of Hertford; 2½ miles N of Hertford r. station. It has a post-office under Hertford. Acres, 1,319. Real property, £1,622. Pop., 226. Houses, 45. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £230.* Patron, A. Smith, Esq. The church was repaired and enlarged in 1852. There is a national school.

STAPLEFORD, a parish in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicester; near Saxby r. station, and 4 miles E by S of Melton-Mowbray. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 3,960. Real property, £3,696. Pop., 160. Houses, 28. S. Hall is the seat of the Countess of Harborough. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Saxby. The church was built in 1733. Charities, £148.

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the district of Newark and county of Lincoln; on the river Witham, 6 miles ENE of Newark r. station. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 2,930. Real property, £2,232. Pop., 204. Houses, 35. The manor belongs to Lord Middleton. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Carlton-le-Moorland. The church is good.

STAPLEFORD, a village, a parish, and a sub-district,

in the district of Shardlow and county of Nottingham. The village stands on the river Erewash, $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile SE of Sandiacre r. station, and 6 WSW of Nottingham; carries on silk and lace manufacture; and has a post-office under Nottingham. The parish comprises 1,450 acres. Real property, £4,866. Pop. in 1851, 1,968; in 1861, 1,729. Houses, 382. The property is much divided. S. Hall was built in 1797 by Admiral Warren, and is now the seat of C. I. Wright, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £155.* Patron, H. Morris, Esq. The church is very old. There are chapels for Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, and an endowed school.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes and a part. Pop., 8,952. Houses, 2,004.

STAPLEFORD, a township in Worfield parish, Salop; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Bridgnorth.

STAPLEFORD, a parish in Wilton district, Wilts; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNW of Wishford r. station, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ NNW of Wilton. Post-town, Wilton, under Salisbury. Acres, 2,015. Rated property, £1,791. Pop., 260. Houses, 66. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £105.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church was recently restored, and has a fine Norman porch.

STAPLEFORD-ABBOTS, a parish in Ongar district, Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by W of Romford r. station. Post-town, Romford. Acres, 2,331. Real property, £3,772. Pop., 502. Houses, 102. The property is much subdivided. Albys is the seat of W. C. Gellibrand, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £513.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old but good. There are an endowed school with £25 a-year, and charities £8.

STAPLEFORD-BRUEN. See BRUEN-STAPLEFORD.

STAPLEFORD-FOULK. See FOULK-STAPLEFORD.

STAPLEFORD-TAWNEY, a parish in Ongar district, Essex; $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles ESE of Epping r. station. Post-town, Romford. Acres, 1,633. Real property, £2,587. Pop., 278. Houses, 47. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory, united with Mount-Thoydon, in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £740.* Patron, Sir W. B. Smyth. The church is good. Charities, £18.

STAPLEGATE, an extra-parochial tract in Mlean district, Kent; adjacent to Canterbury. Real property, £261. Pop., 233. Houses, 69.

STAPLEGROVE, a parish in Taunton district, Somerset; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NW of Taunton r. station. It has a post-office under Taunton. Acres, 1,059. Real property, £4,535. Pop., 469. Houses, 89. The property is much subdivided. There are several good residences, a private lunatic asylum, flax mills, and a tannery and manure manufactory. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £205.* Patron, R. Fort, Esq. The church was restored in 1857. There is a national school.

STAPLEHOE (LOWER and UPPER), two hamlets in Eaton-Socan parish, Beds; 2 miles W of St. Neots.

STAPLEHURST, a village and a parish in Maidstone district, Kent. The village stands near the Southeastern railway, 9 miles SSE of Maidstone; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a hotel, and a fair on 11 Oct. The parish comprises 5,737 acres. Real property, £8,503. Pop., 1,695. Houses, 321. The property is much subdivided. S. Place is the seat of H. Hoare, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £1,200.* Patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. The church was restored in 1833. There are an independent chapel, two Baptist chapels, an endowed school with £35 a-year, and charities £23.

STAPLERS-HEATH, a sandy ridge $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E of Newport, in the Isle of Wight. It commands a magnificent view.

STAPLES. See FEEN ISLANDS.

STAPLE-STREET, a hamlet in Hernhill and Bough-ton-under-Blean parishes, Kent; 3 miles ESE of Faversham. It has a post-office under Faversham.

STAPLETON, a township and a parish in Longtown district, Cumberland. The township lies 6 miles SE of

Penton r. station, and 9 ENE of Longtown. Acres, 4,495. Real property, £2,720. Pop., 462. Houses, 89. The parish contains also Solport, Trough, and Iellbawk townships; and comprises 11,335 acres. Post-town, Longtown, under Carlisle. Pop. in 1851, 1,119; in 1861, 934. Houses, 153. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £293.* Patrons, the Earl of Carlisle and Sir F. U. Graham, Bart. The church was rebuilt in 1830.

STAPLETON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Clifton district, Gloucester. The village stands midway between the Bristol and Gloucester and the Bristol and South Wales Union railways, 2 miles NE of Bristol; and has a post-office under Bristol.—The parish comprises 2,554 acres. Real property, £11,914; of which £258 are in mines, and £155 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 4,840; in 1861, 5,355,—of whom 515 were in Clifton workhouse, 345 in Bristol workhouse, and 151 in Bristol lunatic asylum. Houses, 796. There are numerous good residences. A palace for the Bishops of Gloucester and Bristol was built in 1840, and is now a charity school for 120 boys. The living is a p. curacy, united with Fishponds chapelry, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £190.* Patron, Sir J. H. G. Smyth, Bart. The church was built in 1856; and is in the decorated style, with tower and lofty spire. A section, with a pop. of 543, is in Easton chapelry. There are a diocesan training school, three national schools, and charities £69. Hannah More was a native.—The sub-district contains four parishes. Acres, 8,519. Pop., 9,184. Houses, 1,653.

STAPLETON, a township in Presteigne parish, Hereford; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE of Presteigne. Acres, 1,252. Real property, £1,741. Pop., 159. Houses, 37.

STAPLETON, a chapelry in Barwell parish, Leicesters; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Hinckley r. station. Post-town, Hinckley. Acres, 1,359. Real property, £2,405. Pop., 240. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to Mrs. Heaford. The living is annexed to Barwell. The church is old, and has a tower and spire.

STAPLETON, a parish in Ateham district, Salop; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SSW of Condover r. station, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ S by W of Shrewsbury. Post-town, Shrewsbury. Acres, 1,836. Real property, £3,759. Pop., 251. Houses, 50. The manor belongs to the Hon. W. H. Powys. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £581.* Patron, the Hon. W. H. Powys. The church is ancient.

STAPLETON, a hamlet in Martock parish, Somerset; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Ilchester. It has a post-office under Ilminster. Pop., 147.

STAPLETON, a township in Croft and Barton parishes, N. R. Yorkshire; on the river Tees, 2 miles SW of Darlington. Acres, 4,953. Real property, £1,636. Pop., 152. Houses, 22.

STAPLETON, a township in Darrington parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Pontefract. Real property, £1,236. Pop., 130. Houses, 23. S. Park is the seat of J. H. Barton, Esq.

STAPLETON-ROAD, a r. station in Gloucester; on the Bristol and South Wales Union railway, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by E of Bristol. A post-office under Bristol also is here.

STAPLOE, a hundred in the E of Cambridge; containing 9 parishes. Acres, 40,775. Pop. in 1851, 13,145; in 1861, 11,837. Houses, 2,612.

STARBECK, a r. station in W. R. Yorkshire; on the Leeds and Harrogate railway, between Pannal and Harrogate.

STARBOTTON, a township in Kettlewell parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 12 miles NE of Settle. Acres, 2,943. Pop., 161. Houses, 33.

STARCH-GREEN, a place in Hammersmith parish, Middlesex. It has a post-office under London W.

STARCROSS, a village in Kenton parish, and a chapelry partly also in Dawlish parish, Devon. The village stands on the estuary of the Exe, and on the South Devon railway, 8 miles SSE of Exeter; was, till about 1820, a petty hamlet, known only for its cockles and its oysters; is now a large and well-built watering-place; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph,

several respectable inns and lodging-houses, and a fair on Whit-Wednesday. The chapelry was constituted in 1323. Pop., 1,192. Houses, 232. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £210.* Patrons, alternately the Dean and Chapter of Exeter and the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. The church is good; and there is a national school.

STARLING, a village in Bury and Radcliffe parishes, Lancashire; near Bury.

STARMORE. See WESTRILL.

STARSTON, a parish, with a village, in Depwade district, Norfolk; 1½ mile N by W of Harleston r. station. Post-town, Harleston. Acres, 2,244. Real property, £3,555. Pop., 481. Houses, 103. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £663.* Patron, the Ven. Archdeacon Hopper. The church is good. There are a national school, and charities £15.

STARFORTH, a township and a parish in the district of Teesdale and N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Tees, 1 mile S of Barnard-Castle r. station. Acres, 933. Pop., 565. Houses, 103. The parish includes two other townships,—Boldron and Egglestone Abbey,—and comprises 3,060 acres. Post-town, Barnard-Castle. Real property, £4,330. Pop., 502. Houses, 161. The property is much subdivided. S. Hall and Lower S. Hall are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £159.* Patron, the Earl of Lonsdale. A new church, in the early decorated style, was built in 1863. There is a national school.

STARTLEY, a hamlet in Great Somerford parish, Wilt; 3½ miles S of Malmesbury.

STARTON, a village in Stoneleigh parish, Warwick; 4½ miles S of Coventry.

START POINT, a headland in the S of Devon; 2½ miles S by W of Dartmouth. A lighthouse was erected on it in 1835; and shows both a revolving light for the open channel, and a fixed-light for inshore. S. bay extends about 7 miles from the headland northward; but makes only a slight incurvature on the coast.

STATENBOROUGH, a hamlet in Eastry parish, Kent; near Eastry.

STATFOLD, a parish in Tamworth district, Stafford; 3 miles ENE of Tamworth r. station. Post-town, Tamworth. Acres, 450. Real property, £749. Pop., 26. Houses, 5. The living is annexed to Lichfield-St. Mary.

STATHE, a tything in Stoke-St. Gregory parish, Somerset; 3½ miles NW of Langport. Real property, £3,194. Pop., 629.

STATHERN, a parish, with a village, in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicester; 6 miles SSW of Bottesford r. station. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 1,420. Real property, £3,952. Pop., 524. Houses, 124. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £700.* Patron, St. Peter's College, Cambridge. The church is old but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £8.

STAUGHTON (GREAT), a parish, with several hamlets, in St. Neots district, Hunts; 3 miles SE of Kimbolton r. station. It has a post-office under St. Neots. Acres, 5,949. Real property, £3,900. Pop., 1,312. Houses, 227. The property is much subdivided. S. House and Gaines Hall are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £500.* Patron, St. John's College, Oxford. The church is ancient but good. There are two Baptist chapels, a Wesleyan chapel, a parochial school, and charities £49.

STAUGHTON (LITTLE), a parish, with a village, in the district of St. Neots and county of Bedford; 4½ miles S of E of Kimbolton r. station. Post-town, St. Neots. Acres, 1,650. Real property, £2,236. Pop., 572. Houses, 135. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £400.* Patron, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church is later English. There are a Baptist chapel, and a national school.

STAUNTON, a parish in the district of Monmouth

and county of Gloucester; 3 miles E of Monmouth r. station. It has a post-office under Coleford. Acres, 1,517. Real property, £1,635. Pop., 202. Houses, 44. S. Hill commands a fine view. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £149.* Patron, the Rev. E. Machen. The church is good. Charities, £32.

STAUNTON, a township in Newark district, and a parish partly also in Bingham district, Notts. The township lies on the river Devon, 2½ miles N of Bottesford r. station. Acres, 1,410. Real property, £1,532. Pop., 37. Houses, 16. The manor, with S. Hall, has belonged to the Staunton family since the Norman conquest. The parish includes Flawborough chapelry, and comprises 2,375 acres. Post-town, Elton, under Nottingham. Pop., 151. Houses, 23. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £322.* Patron, Rev. F. Staunton. The church was restored in 1854.

STAUNTON, a hamlet in Dunster parish, Somerset; 1 mile S of Minehead.

STAUNTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Newent, and county of Worcester; 3 miles NNW of Gloucester r. station. It has a post-office under Gloucester. Acres, 1,447. Real property, £3,097. Pop., 507. Houses, 123. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £404.* Patron, J. F. Sevier, Esq. The church is early English, and was recently repaired. There are a national school, and charities £60.

STAUNTON, Durham. See STAUNTON-WITH-STREET-LAM.

STAUNTON-HARROLD, a township in Breendon-on-the-Hill parish, Leicester; 3½ miles NNE of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Acres, 182. Real property, £2,395. Pop., 352. Houses, 68. The manor, with S.-H. Hall, belongs to Earl Ferrers. There are a church, a school, a monastery, pottery-works, lime-kilns, and a colliery.

STAUNTON-UPON-WYE, a parish, with a village, in Weobly district, Herefordshire; 2 miles S by W of Moorhampton r. station, and 9 WNW of Hereford. Post-town, Hereford. Acres, 2,320. Real property, £3,826. Pop., 675. Houses, 136. The chief landowner is Sir H. G. Cotterell, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £340.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is ancient, and has a tower and spire. The parish shares in the charity noticed in the article BRIDWARDINE.

STAUNTON (WHITE), a parish in Chard district, Somerset; 3 miles WNW of Chard r. station. Post-town, Chard. Acres, 1,960. Real property, £1,553. Pop., 250. Houses, 46. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £255.* Patron, J. Elton, Esq. The church is later English.

STAUNTON-WYVILLE. See STONTON-WYVILLE.

STAVELEY, a village, a township, and a parish, in Chesterfield district, Derby. The village stands near the Midland railway, 4 miles NE of Chesterfield; and has a post-office under Chesterfield, a r. station with telegraph, and a mechanics' institute with library and reading-room. The township comprises 6,682 acres. Real property, £27,548; of which £14,170 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 3,998; in 1861, 6,891. Houses, 1,207. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of coal and iron works. The manor belongs to the Duke of Devonshire.—The parish includes Great Barlow chapelry, and comprises 10,442 acres. Pop. in 1851, 4,624; in 1861, 7,513. Houses, 1,344. Ringwood Hall is the seat of R. Barrow, Esq. The Staveley coal and iron works employ upwards of 3,000 persons; and there are manufactories of spades and shovels, a brush manufactory, and corn, cake, and bone-mills. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £706.* Patron, the Duke of Devonshire. The church was enlarged in 1864. The p. curacy of Barlow is a separate benefice. A chapel of ease is at Handley; an endowed hospital, with a chapel, is at Woodthorpe; and a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school, and charities £50 are at Staveley.

STAVELEY, a township-chapelry in Cartmel parish, Lancashire; at the foot of Windermere, 7 miles N of

Cark and Cartmel r. station. It includes part of Newby-
Bridge, which has a post-office under Newton-in-Cart-
mel. Acres, 2,480. Real property, £3,621. Pop., 409.
Houses, 76. The manor belongs to the Duke of Devon-
shire. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle.
Value, £110.* Patron, the Duke of Devonshire. The church
was enlarged in 1864. There are two en-
dowed schools for respectively boys and girls.

STAVELEY, a village, two townships, and a chapelry,
in Kendal parish, Westmoreland. The village stands
on the river Kent, adjacent to the Windermere railway,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Kendal; was once a market-town; and
has a post-office under Kendal, and a r. station. The
townships are Nether S. and Over S. Real property,
£2,038 and £2,010. Pop., 294 and 705. Houses, 54
and 141. The manor belongs to the Earl of Lonsdale.
The chapelry consists of the two townships. The living
is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £120.*
Patron, the Vicar of Kendal. The church was rebuilt
in 1865, and is in the early English style. Drunken
Barnaby was a resident.

STAVELEY, a parish, with a village, in Knaresbor-
ough district, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNE of Knares-
borough r. station. It has a post-office under York.
Acres, 1,240. Real property, £2,488. Pop., 343.
Houses, 75. Loftus Hill and Spellow Hill are chief resi-
dences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon.
Value, £354.* Patron, the Rev. J. B. Hartley. The church
was built in 1864; and is in the early English
style, with tower and spire. There are a national school,
and charities £15.

STAVEKTON, a parish, with three hamlets, in Totnes
district, Devon; on the river Dart, 3 miles NNW of
Totnes r. station. Post-town, Totnes. Acres, 3,356.
Real property, £8,636. Pop. in 1851, 1,152; in 1861,
949. Houses, 208. The property is much subdivided.
Cider is largely made; and slate is largely quarried.
The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value,
£366.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The
church is good. The p. curacy of Landscope is a separate
benefice. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national
school, and charities £66.

STAVEKTON, a parish, with a village, in Chelten-
ham district, Gloucester; 4 miles W of Cheltenham r.
station. Post-town, Cheltenham. Acres, 720. Real
property, £1,682. Pop. 315. Houses, 68. St. Court is
the seat of Capt. J. L. St. Clair; and S. House, of H.
Sheldon, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with
Boddington, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.
Value, £436.* Patron, Mrs. Elagdon. The church is
early English.

STAVERTON, a parish, with a village, in Daventry
district, Northampton; 2½ miles WSW of Daventry, and
5½ W by N of Weedon r. station. It has a post-office
under Daventry. Acres, 2,240. Real property, £5,003.
Pop., 456. Houses, 118. The property is much subdivi-
ded. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peter-
borough. Value, £700.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford.
The church is good, and there are an endowed school
with £44 a-year, and charities £42.

STAVERTON, a place in the SE of Suffolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles
ENE of Woodbridge.

STAVERTON, a chapelry in Trowbridge district,
Wilts; on the river Avon, 2 miles N of Trowbridge r.
station. It was constituted in 1539. Post-town, Trow-
bridge. Pop., 530. Houses, 126. Cloth manufacture
is carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese
of Salisbury. Value, £100. Patron, the Church Pa-
tronage Society.

STAVORDALE, a place adjacent to Bruton, in So-
merset. It gives the title of Baron to the Earl of Ilche-
ster; and it had an Augustinian canonry, founded in the
time of Henry III., rebuilt in 1443, and now partly de-
stroyed and partly incorporated with a farm-house.

STAWARD-PEEL, a picturesque spot in the SW of
Northumberland; on the river Allen, 9 miles WSW of
Hexham. A border castle, or peel, stood here; was
given in 1348, by the Duke of York, to Hexham priory;
passed to the Bacons; and has left some ruinous remains.

STAWELL, a chapelry in Moorlinch parish, Somerset;
4 miles E by N of Bridgewater r. station. Post-town,
Bridgewater. Acres, 973. Real property, £2,207. Pop.,
173. Houses, 47. The living is annexed to Moorlinch.

STAWLEY, a parish in Wellington district, Somers-
et; 4½ miles W by N of Wellington r. station. Post-
town, Wellington, Somerset. Acres, 630. Real prop-
erty, £1,152. Pop., 168. Houses, 40. The manor
belongs to Messrs. Palmer and Sweet. The living is a
rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £150.
Patron, J. Hayne, Esq. The church is early English.

STAXTON, a township in Willerby parish, E. R.
Yorkshire; 6½ miles SSW of Scarborough. Acres, 1,640.
Real property, £1,271. Pop., 307. Houses, 58. The
manor belongs to Lord Lonsborough. There are chap-
els for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists.

STAYLEY. See STALEY.

STAYLEY-BRIDGE. See STALEYBRIDGE.

STAYTHORPE, a township in Averham parish, Notts;
 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles E of Southwell. Acres, 530. Real property,
£1,250. Pop., 62. Houses, 12.

STEAN, a parish in Brackley district, Northampton;
2½ miles NW of Brackley r. station. Post-town, Brack-
ley. Acres, 1,360. Real property, £1,521. Pop., 25.
Houses, 4. The living is a rectory, annexed to Hinton-
in-the-Hedges. The church was built in 1820.

STEANBRIDGE, a tything in Stroud parish, Glou-
cester; near Stroud. Real property, £4,335. Pop., 1,395.

STEANBRIDGE, a tything in Bisley parish, Glou-
cester; 3 miles E of Stroud.

STEARSBY. See BRANDSBY.

STEBBING, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in
Dunmow district, Essex. The village stands 3 miles NE
by E of Dunmow r. station; dates from at least the time
of the Confessor; carries on some malting; and has a
post-office under Chelmsford, and a fair on 10 July. The
parish comprises 4,391 acres. Real property, £7,589.
Pop., 1,346. Houses, 310. The manors belonged an-
ciently to the Peverells and the Ferrers; and belong now
to the Earl of Essex and Col. Bingham. The living is a
vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £351.*
Patron, Col. Bingham. The church is decorated English,
and has a tower and spire. There are chapels for Inde-
pendents and Quakers, two public schools, and charities
£23.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres,
17,307. Pop., 4,956. Houses, 1,133.

STECHFORD, a hamlet on the NE verge of Worces-
tershire; adjacent to the Birmingham and Coventry rail-
way, 3 miles E of Birmingham. It has a station on the
railway, and a post-office under Birmingham.

STEDE, or STRID, a chapelry in Ribchester parish,
Lancashire; $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile N of Ribchester. The statistics
are returned with the parish; and the living is annexed
to Ribchester rectory. The church is of the time of
King Stephen, has been curtailed of much of its quan-
tity proportions, and is seldom used. There are a Ro-
man Catholic chapel, a school connected with it, and
alms-houses.

STEDHAM, a parish, with a village, in Midhurst
district, Sussex; on the river Rother, 2 miles W by N
of Midhurst r. station. It has a post-office under Mid-
hurst. Acres, 2,249. Real property, £2,684. Pop.,
530. Houses, 106. The manor belonged to Earl God-
win; passed to the Earl of Montgomery, the Earl of
Southampton, and Lord Selsey; and belongs now to J.
Stovell, Bart. S. Hall is the seat of J. Stovell, Esq.
The living is a rectory, united with Heyshott, in the
diocese of Chichester. Value, £580.* Patron, the Hon.
Mrs. Harcourt. The church was rebuilt in 1850.

STEEL, a township in Prees parish, Salop; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles
NE of Wem.

STEEL-BANK, a hamlet in Nether-Hallam township,
W. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles W of Sheffield.

STEEL-FELL, a mountain on the W border of West-
moreland; immediately S of Dunmail Raic.

STEEM. See STEAM.

STEEP, a village in Petersfield district, Hants, and a
parish partly also in Midhurst district, Sussex. The vil-
lage stands $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NNW of Petersfield r. station; and

the Hants portion of the parish around it comprises 2,641 acres. The Sussex portion consists of North Ambersham and South Ambersham tythings, and comprises 1,615 acres. Post-town of the whole, Petersfield. Real property, £5,538. Pop., 903. Houses, 192. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, annexed to East Meon. The church was restored in 1840. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel and a national school.

STEEP-GREEN, a place in the E of Wilts; 5½ miles SE of Marlborough.

STEEP-HILL, an eminence, a cove, a cascade, and a mansion on the S coast of the Isle of Wight; ¾ of a mile WSW of Ventnor. The mansion was built in 1835; is a castellated structure, the seat of A. Hambrough, Esq.; and occupies the site of a cottage erected by Governor Stanley, and afterwards inhabited by Lord Dysart.

STEEP-HOLM, an islet in the Bristol channel, 5 miles S by W of Weston-super-Mare. It consists of limestone; rises steeply to the height of about 400 feet; measures about 1½ mile in circumference; is accessible only by two narrow passages; had a small priory, founded in 1320, by the third Lord Berkeley; and was the place where Gildas wrote his history.

STEERING (THE), a river of Lincoln; rising in the Wolds near Falletby; and running about 18 miles south-eastward to the Wash, in the neighbourhood of Wainfleet.

STEERING (GREAT), a parish, with a village, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; on the river Steeping, 1¼ mile NNW of Firsby r. station, and 3 ESE of Spilsby. It has a post-office under Spilsby. Acres, 1,724. Real property, £2,953. Pop., 334. Houses, 72. The manor belongs to Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Firsby. The church was partly rebuilt in 1743. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans.

STEERING (LITTLE), a parish, with a r. station, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; on the East Lincoln railway, 1¼ miles SE of Spilsby. Post-town, Spilsby. Acres, 1,450. Real property, £1,997. Pop., 326. Houses, 69. The manor belongs to W. Pinder, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £181.* Patron, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The church is later English. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a free school.

STEERLE, a beetling mountain in the SW of Cumberland; on the S flank of the upper part of Ennerdale.

STEERLE, a parish, with S. village and West Creesh hamlet, in Wareham district, Dorset; near the coast, 5 miles S by W of Wareham r. station. Post-town, Wareham. Acres, 3,362. Rated property, £1,493. Pop., 222. Non-r., 63. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory, united with Tyneham, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £382.* Patron, the Rev. N. Bond. The church is good.

STEERLE, a parish, with S. village and Staunegate hamlet, in Maldon district, Essex; on the Blackwater estuary, 6 miles SE of Maldon r. station. It has fairs on Whit-Monday and the Wednesday after Michaelmas. Post-town, Southminster, under Maldon. Acres, 3,434; of which 630 are water. Real property, £3,060. Pop., 559. Houses, 114. Most of the property belongs to Bartholomew's hospital. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £165.* Patron, alternately Lord Fitzwalter and T. and F. Hunt, Esqs., and Miss Hunt. The church is plain; and there are an Independent chapel and a national school.

STEERLE-ASHTON, &c. See **ASHTON (STEERLE)**.

STEERLE-MORDEN, a parish in the district of Royston and county of Cambridge; 2½ miles N of Ashwell r. station, and 4½ WNW of Royston. It has a post-office under Royston. Acres, 3,767. Real property, £5,445. Pop., 913. Houses, 185. The manor belonged formerly to the Fitzwalters, and belongs now to the Earl of Hardwicke. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £200.* Patron, New College, Cambridge. The church's steeple fell about 1760, and has never been rebuilt. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

STEERLETON-IWERNE, &c. See **IWERNE-STEERLETON**, &c.

STEETLEY, a quondam parish in Workop parish, Notts; 3 miles SSW of Workop. Its church was Norman, went into ruin, and has been repaired.

STEETON, a township in Bolton-Percy parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 3¼ miles E of Tadcaster. Acres, 1,069. Real property, £1,611. Pop., 75. Houses, 14.

STEETON-WITH-EASTBURN, a township in Kildwick parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the Leeds and Skipton railway, 3 miles NW of Keighley. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Leeds. Acres, 2,042. Real property, £7,417. Pop., 1,341. Houses, 270. Park House and Hobbill are chief residences. There are a large worsted mill, a bobbin mill, and quarries.

STEIGTONT (DREW). See **DREWSTEIGTONT**.

STELLA, a township in Ryton parish, and a chapelry partly also in Winton parish, Durham. The township lies on the river Tyne and on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway, 1 mile W by N of Blaydon. Acres, 319; of which 43 are water. Pop., 542. Houses, 105. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to C. P. E. Townley, Esq. There are fire-brick and gas-works, wharves, a coal staith, and a Roman Catholic chapel.—The chapelry includes Blaydon and Derwenthaugh, and was constituted in 1835. Post-town, Blaydon-on-Tyne. Pop., 3,751. Houses, 670. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £2300.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. See **BLAYDON**.

STELLING, a parish in Elham district, Kent; on Stone-street, 6 miles S by W of Canterbury r. station. It has fairs on Ascension-day and 12 Nov.; and its post-town is Stelling-Minnis, under Canterbury. Acres, 1,325. Real property, £1,509. Pop., 309. Houses, 43. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Upper Hardres. The church is good.

STELLING, a township in Bywell-St. Peter parish, Northumberland; 3 miles ENE of Hexham. Acres, 222. Pop., 27. Houses, 5.

STELLING-MINNIS, an extra-parochial tract in Elham district, Kent; 1 mile SSE of Stelling. It has a post-office under Canterbury. Acres, 90. Pop., 32. Houses, 16.

STEMBRIDGE, an extra-parochial tract in Bridgend district, Glamorgan; near Cowbridge. Acres, 37. Pop., 10. House, 1.

STEMBURY, a tything in Godshill parish, Isle of Wight; 6¼ miles SSE of Newport. Pop., 157. The manor-house is Jacobean; and belonged to successively the De Aulas, the De Heynos, and the Worsleys.

STENE. See **STEAN**.

STENFIELD, a hamlet in Haeconby parish, Lincoln; 3¼ miles NNW of Bourn.

STENIGOT, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 6¼ miles SW of Louth r. station. Post-town, Louth. Acres, 1,321. Real property, £1,338. Pop., 96. Houses, 17. The property belongs to Messrs. Chatterton. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £222. Patron, G. M. Alington, Esq.

STENSON, a hamlet in Barrow-on-Trent parish, Derbyshire; 4¼ miles SSW of Derby.

STENWITH, or **STENWATTES**, a hamlet in Barrowby parish, Lincoln; 2 miles N of Grantham.

STENYNG. See **STENYNG**.

STEPHEN'S (Sr.), a parish and a sub-district in Lanneston district, Cornwall. The parish adjoins Lanneston town and r. station; was known at Domesday as Lanson; includes the disfranchised borough of Newport; and has cattle fairs on 12 May, 31 July, and 25 Sept. Post-town, Lanneston. Acres, 3,905. Real property, £4,340. Pop., 373. Houses, 174. Trediden and Carnedon are chief residences. A small manganese mine was here, but has been relinquished. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £110. Patrons, the Inhabitants. The original church was collegiate, and was changed in 1126 into an Augustinian priory. The present church stands on a hill, and has a good tower.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes and a part. Acres, 23,776. Pop., 3,697. Houses, 697.

STEPHEN'S (Sr.), a parish in St. Albans district, Herts; divided into Park, Smallford, and Windridge

wards. It has a post-office under St. Albans. Acres, 8,140. Real property of Park and Windridge wards, £13,860. Pop. of the whole, 1,786. Houses, 356. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £514.* Patron, the Rev. M. R. Southwell. The vicarage of Frogmore is a separate benefice. See ALBANS (Str.).

STEPHEN'S (Str.), Gloucester, Devon, &c. See BRISTOL, EXETER, HACKINGTON, IPSWICH, LONDON, NORWICH, &c.

STEPHEN'S (Str.)-BY-SALTASH, a parish in St. Germans district, Cornwall; on the Hamoaze, and on the West Cornwall railway, around Saltash town and r. station. Post-town, Saltash, Cornwall. Acres, 6,901; of which 1,200 are water. Real property, £13,300; of which £3,759 are in Saltash. Pop. in 1851, 2,298; in 1861, 3,287,—of whom 1,900 were in Saltash. Houses, 567. Trematon Castle belongs to the Duke of Cornwall; and Ince Castle, now a farm-house, was a seat of the Earl of Devon. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £139.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The p. curacy of Saltash is a separate benefice. Charities, 479.

STEPHENS (Str.)-IN-BRANNET, a parish in St. Austell district, Cornwall; 1½ mile NW of Burngallow r. station, and 4½ W by N of St. Austell. It has a post-office under St. Austell. Acres, 9,002. Real property, £15,496; of which £3,348 are in mines, £3,256 in quarries, £449 in ironworks, and £797 in railways. Pop. in 1851, 2,711; in 1861, 3,045. Houses, 562. The manor was known at Domesday as Bernel, and belonged then to the Earl of Mortaigne. Large quantities of fine china-stone and porcelain-earth are sent hence to Staffordshire. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £730.* Patron, the Hon. G. M. Fortescue. The church is Norman, with a detached tower. There are national schools and four almshouses.

STEPNEY, a parish and a district in Middlesex. The parish lies on the North London, the Blackwall, and the Great Eastern railways, chiefly between Commercial-road and the Great Eastern railway, 2½ miles E of St. Paul's, London; included, prior to 1669, Limehouse, Shadwell, St. George-in-the-East, Spitalfields, Bethnal-Green, Bow, Poplar, and Blackwall; was known at Domesday as Stebenedhe, and afterwards as Stebunhithe, Sten-hythe, and Stebonheath; belonged early to the Bishops of London, and had a palace of theirs at Bethnal-Green; was the meeting-place of a parliament in 1299; was, in the time of Edward VI., to the Wentworths; passed afterwards to the Manneres and the Colebrooks; was devastated by plague in 1625 and 1665; included, for a long time, nearly all parts of the Thames having berthage for London vessels, inasmuch that a current adage said, "He who sails on the wide sea is a parishioner of Stepney;" had, as residents, Secretary Lake and the lexicographer Bailey,—and, as natives, Lord Exton, the theologian Lawrence, the annalist Strype, the scholar Dr. King, the lawyer Hough, and the Shakespearean editor Stevens; comprises now only Mile-End-New-Town, Mile-End-Old-Town, and part of Ratcliff, all a compact portion of the metropolis; contains Arbour, Sidney, Henry, Beaumont, and Trafalgar squares; has a r. station with telegraph, post-offices; under London E, and a K-police court with stations; and is cut ecclesiastically into the sections of St. Dunstan, St. Philip, St. Peter, Holy Trinity, All Saints, and parts of St. Paul-Bow-Common and St. Thomas. Acres, 812. Real property, with the rest of Ratcliff, £211,642; of which £32,084 are in railways. Pop. in 1851, 80,218; in 1861, 95,836. Houses, 13,991. The living of St. Dunstan is a rectory, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of London. Value of the rectory, £652.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is of the 14th century, much altered by repairs; and contains many ancient monuments. Archbishop Scragve, Bishops Lumney and Fox, Dean Colet, and Pace the friend of Erasmus, were rectors. Some of the other churches are noticed in other articles. There are 12 dissenting chapels, a Jews' synagogue, numerous public schools, numerous hospitals or almshouses, and several other charitable institutions.

The Stepney Meeting, in lieu of one of the oldest Independent chapels about London, was built in 1863, at a cost of £10,000; and is in the decorated English style, with tower and spire. The Independent chapel in Burdett-road was built in 1866, at a cost of £3,200; and is in the Byzantine style.

The district now excludes Mile-End-Old-Town, but formerly included it; and it has always included the rest of Ratcliff and the parishes of Wapping, Shadwell, and Limehouse. Acres, with M.-E.-O.-T., 1,257; without it, 576. Poor-rates in 1863, with M.-E.-O.-T., £64,394; without it, £38,041. Pop., with M.-E.-O.-T., in 1851, 110,775; in 1861, 129,636. Houses, 18,198. Pop. without it, in 1851, 54,173; in 1861, 56,572. Houses, 7,441. Marriages, with M.-E.-O.-T., in 1863, 1,446; births, 4,997,—of which 138 were illegitimate; deaths, 3,240,—of which 1,549 were at ages under 5 years, and 40 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 11,918; births, 43,363; deaths, 28,909. The places of worship, inclusive of M.-E.-O.-T., in 1851, were 10 of the Church of England, with 11,242 sittings; 1 of the Church of Scotland, with 752 s.; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 530 s.; 10 of Independents, with 7,614 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 1,530 s.; 4 of Wesleyans, with 2,209 s.; 2 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 440 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 2,250 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 150 s.; 2 undefined, with 386 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 150 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 715 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 50 s. The schools were 30 public day schools, with 7,021 scholars; 197 private day schools, with 4,251 s.; 28 Sunday schools, with 6,824 s.; and 5 evening schools for adults, with 182 s.

STEPNEY, a railway station in E. R. Yorkshire; on the Hull and Hornsea railway, 2 miles E of Hull.

STEPPINGLEY, a parish, with a village, in Ampthill district, Beds; ¾ miles S of Ampthill r. station. Post-town, Ampthill. Acres, 1,060. Real property, £1,890. Pop., 365. Houses, 85. The manor belongs to the Duke of Bedford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £266.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was rebuilt in 1860, and is in the early decorated and later English styles.

STERBOROUGH CASTLE, a seat in Lingfield parish, Surrey; 4½ miles NE of East Grinstead. It belonged formerly to Sir T. E. Turton, Bart.; belongs now to J. Tonge, Esq.; and occupies the moated site of an ancient castellated seat of the Cobhams.

STERNDAL (EARL). See EARL-STERNDAL.

STERNDAL (KINGS), a chapelry in Bakewell, Hope, and Hartington parishes, Derby; 3 miles SSE of Buxton r. station. It was constituted in 1851, and its post-town is Buxton. Pop., 200. Houses, 32. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £78. Patron, Mrs. Pickford.

STERNFIELD, a parish in Plomesgate district, Suffolk; 1½ miles S of Saxmundham r. station. Post-town, Saxmundham. Acres, 1,105. Real property, £1,758. Pop., 208. Houses, 47. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £300.* Patron, W. Long, Esq. The church is Norman and good. Charities, 661.

STERT, a hamlet in Babcarry parish, Somerset; 4½ miles NE of Ilchester.

STERT, an islet near the head of Bridgewater bay, Somerset; 8 miles N of Bridgewater.

STERT, a chapelry in Urchfont parish, Wilts; on the Mid Wilts railway, 2½ miles ESE of Devizes. Post-town, Devizes. Acres, 638. Real property, £1,338. Pop., 184. Houses, 40. The living is annexed to Urchfont. The church was built in 1846.

STERTHILL, a hamlet in West Camel parish, Somerset; 5½ miles SW of Castle-Cary.

STETCHWORTH, a parish, with a village, in Newmarket district, Cambridge; 1½ mile E of Dullingham r. station, and 3½ S of Newmarket. It has a post-office under Newmarket. Acres, 2,824. Real property, £3,506. Pop., 671. Houses, 147. The manor belongs to H. F. Eaton, Esq. S. House is the seat of S. Y. Bruyn, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value,

£900.* Patron, H. F. Eaton, Esq. The church is ancient but good. Charities, £31.

STEOTON. See STRETON.

STEVENAGE, a small town and a parish in Hitchin district, Herts. The town stands on the Great Northern railway, 4 miles SE by S of Hitchin; was known, at Domesday, as Stevenachi; is a seat of petty sessions, and a polling-place; consists chiefly of one street, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile long; and has a head post-office, a r. station, a police-station, a public reading-room and library, an ancient parish church, another church built in 1862, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £40 a-year, a national school, three houses of the guild of literature and art built in 1865, almshouses with £31 a-year, other charities £47, a straw-plait market on every Saturday, and a fair on 22 Sept. The parish comprises 4,434 acres. Real property, £10,522; of which £20 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,118; in 1881, 2,352. Houses, 512. The manor was given, by the Confessor, to Westminster abbey; and, by Edward VI., to the Bishops of London. Six barrows, supposed to be Danish, are $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S of the town. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £1,007.* Patron, W. R. Baker, Esq.

STEVENSTON, a seat of the late Lord Rolle, in the N of Devon; 2 miles E of Great Torrington. It was occupied, in 1646, by Fairfax.

STEVENTON, a village and a parish in Abingdon district, Berks. The village stands on the Great Western railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SSW of Abingdon; figured long in connexion with a castle built in 1281, and with a black priory founded in the time of Henry I.; is traversed, from end to end, by an ancient causeway, planted on both sides with trees; and has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office, designated Steventon, Berkshire. The parish comprises 2,382 acres. Real property, £5,508. Pop., 886. Houses, 190. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £250.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The church was recently restored. There are a Wesleyan chapel of 1861, a neat new national school, and charities £60.

STEVENTON, a parish in Basingstoke district, Hants; on the Southwestern railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SW of Basingstoke. It has a post-office under Micheldever Station. Acres, 2,100. Real property, £1,664. Pop., 167. Houses, 33. The manor belongs to E. Knight, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £85.* Patron, the Rev. G. Alder. The church is ancient but good. Miss Austen was a native.

STEVENTON, or STEVINGTON, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Bedford; on the river Ouse, 2 miles WNW of Oakley r. station, and 5 NW of Bedford. It has a postal pillar-box under Bedford. Acres, 1,950. Real property, £2,606. Pop., 606. Houses, 148. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £204.* Patron, the Duke of Bedford. The church is ancient. There are chapels for Baptists and Primitive Methodists, a handsome school of 1863, and almshouses with £40 a-year.

STEVENTON-END. See BARTLOW-END.

STEWKLEY, a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in Winslow district, Bucks; 5 miles WNW of Leighton-Buzzard r. station. It has a post-office under Leighton-Buzzard. Acres, 4,330. Real property, £6,840. Pop., 1,453. Houses, 323. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £330.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The parochial church is early Norman, has generally been called Saxon, and was recently restored. A small church was lately erected at the S end of the village. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, national schools, and charities £26.

STEWLEY, a tything in Isle-Abbots parish, Somerset; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Langport. Pop., 110.

STEWTON, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 2 miles E by S of Louth r. station. Post-town, Louth. Acres, 971. Real property, £1,347. Pop., 73. Houses,

13. Bricks, tiles, and drain-pipes are made. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £202.* Patron, G. Tomline, Esq. The church is good.

STEYNE, a hamlet in Acton parish, Middlesex; near Acton.

STEYNING, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Sussex. The town stands on Stone-street, at the foot of a hill, near the Shoreham and Horsham railway, 1 mile W of the river Adur, and $\frac{1}{4}$ NNW of Shoreham; figures in Alfred's will as Steyng; is said to have been the burial-place of Alfred's father and of St. Cuthman; had a Benedictine priory, founded by the Confessor, made a cell to Fecamp abbey in Normandy, and given by Edward to Sion abbey; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I. till disfranchised by the reform act of 1832; is a seat of petty sessions; consists chiefly of two spacious streets, much improved in their edifices; and has a post-office under Hurstperpoint, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, a good inn, a police station, a Norman church large and once cruciform, a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed grammar-school with £22 a-year, charities £40, two breweries, an extensive parchment manufactory, a fortnightly market on Monday, and a fair on 11 Oct. The parish comprises 3,363 acres. Real property, £7,717. Pop. in 1851, 1,464; in 1861, 1,620. Houses, 323. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £400.* Patron, the Duke of Norfolk.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 23,371. Pop., 5,634. Houses, 1,110.—The district includes also Shoreham sub-district, and comprises 44,344 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £9,413. Pop. in 1851, 16,567; in 1861, 21,053. Houses, 3,778. Marriages in 1863, 145; births, 735,—of which 42 were illegitimate; deaths, 477,—of which 193 were at ages under 5 years, and 5 at ages above 25. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,513; births, 6,012; deaths, 3,263. The places of worship, in 1851, were 27 of the Church of England, with 7,849 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 425 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 20 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 525 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 95 s.; 2 undefined, with 500 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 50 s. The schools were 21 public day schools, with 1,715 scholars; 58 private day schools, with 968 s.; 24 Sunday schools, with 1,658 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 12 s. The workhouse is in New Shoreham.—The hundred contains 6 parishes, and is in Bramber rape. Acres, 12,466. Pop. in 1851, 2,906. Houses, 550.

STEYNTON, a village and a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke. The village stands 2 miles NNE of Milford r. station; and has a post-office under Milford-Haven. The parish includes part of Milford town, and 305 acres of Milford-Haven foreshore. Acres, 7,275. Real property, £12,679. Pop., 3,710. Houses, 663. St. Botolph's and Castle Hall are chief residences. There are some old forts. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Johnstone. The church is ancient. The parsonage of Milford-Haven is a separate benefice. There are two endowed schools.

STIBBARD, a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 2 miles ENE of Ryburgh r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ SE of Fakenham. Post-town, Fakenham. Acres, 1,463. Real property, £3,856. Pop., 451. Houses, 99. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory, annexed to Colkirk. The church was restored in 1861. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £30.

STIBBINGTON, a parish, with Stibbington and Sibson villages, in the district of Stamford and county of Huntingdon; on the river Nen, around Wansford r. station, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles W of Peterborough. Post-town, Wansford. Acres, 1,539. Real property, £3,122. Pop., 721. Houses, 135. The manor belongs to the Duke of Bedford. S. Hall is the seat of M. Vipan, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £421.* Patron, the Duke of Bedford. The church is Norman and early English, and was recently restored. Charities, £2.

STICKFORD, a parish, with a village, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; 5 miles WNW of Eastville r. station, and

6 SW of Spilsby. Post-town, Boston. Acres, 670. Real property, £2,565. Pop., 357. Houses, 50. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £175.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is good, and has a lofty ancient tower. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, and an endowed school with £5 a-year.

STICKFORD, Worcester. See STRECHFORD.

STICKLAND, a hamlet in St. Decumanus parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

STICKLAND, Dorset. See WINTERBORNE-STICKLAND.

STICKLEPATH, a chapelry, with a village, in Sampford-Courtney parish, Devon; 4½ miles NE of Okehampton r. station. It has a post-office under Okehampton, and an inn. Pop., 221. The living is annexed to Sampford-Courtney.

STICKLEPATH, a hamlet in Old Cleeve parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

STICKLE TARN, a mountain lakelet in the W of Westmoreland; under Langdale Pikes, 3 miles W of Grasmere.

STICKLINCH, a hamlet in West Pennard parish, Somerset; 4½ miles SW of Shepton-Mallet.

STICKNEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Spilsby district, Lincoln. The village stands 3¼ miles NW of Old Leake r. station, and 9 N by E of Boston; and has a post-office under Boston. The parish comprises 4,220 acres. Real property, £5,346. Pop., 551. Houses, 167. The land is intersected with fen drains, and has navigation to Boston. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £356.* Patron, the Rev. G. Coltman. The church is early English, with a recently rebuilt chancel, and a lofty tower. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, an endowed school with £105 a-year, and charities £43. The sub-district contains 4 parishes and 2 parochial townships. Acres, 11,910. Pop., 2,131. Houses, 423.

STIDD. See STEDE.

STIFFKEY (THE), a river of Norfolk; rising near Hindolveston, and running about 20 miles circuitously, past Great Snoring, the Barslams, the Valsingham, the Warhams, and Stiffkey, to the North Sea, 4½ miles E of Wells.

STIFFKEY, a parish, with a village, in Walsingham district, Norfolk; on S. river to the coast, 5½ miles E by S of Wells r. station. It has a post-office under Wells. Real property, £2,912; of which 1,655 are water. Real property, £2,775. Pop., 513. Houses, 109. The property is divided among a few. Warborough Hill and Camping Hill were anciently entrenched. The living is a double rectory, united with Morston, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £657.* Patron, Marquis Townshend. There were two churches; and the one is in ruins,—the other old.

STIFFORD, a parish, with an ancient village, in Orsett district, Essex; 2 miles N by W of Grays r. station, and 10 SE of Romford. It has a post-office under Romford. Acres, 1,602; of which 55 are water. Real property, £2,231. Pop., 231. Houses, 54. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £507.* Patron, R. B. Wingfield, Esq. The church is old but good, and is now beautifully restored.

STILDON, a hamlet in Rock parish, Worcester; 7½ miles WSW of Stourport.

STILE-BRIDGE, a hamlet in Marden parish, Kent; on the river Bault, 3 miles NW of Staplehurst. It has a post-office under Staplehurst.

STILEWAY, a hamlet in Meare parish, Somerset; 3½ miles NW of Glastonbury.

STILLINGFLEET, a township in York district, and a parish partly also in Selby and Tadcaster districts, E. R. and W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies near the river Ouse, 4½ miles E by S of Bolton-Perry r. station, and 7 S of York; and bears the name of St. With-Moreby. Acres, 2,770. Real property, £3,602. Pop., 122. Houses, 92. The parish includes Kelfield and Acaster-Selby townships, and comprises 6,022 acres. Post-town,

Escrick, under York. Pop., 964. Houses, 201. The property is not much divided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £430.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of York. The church is ancient. The p. curacy of Acaster-Selby is a separate benefice. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £8.

STILLINGTON, a township, with a r. station, in Redmarshall parish, Durham; on the West Hartlepool railway, 6 miles WNW of Stockton-on-Tees. Acres, 1,104. Real property, £792. Pop., 40. Houses, 7.

STILLINGTON, a parish and a sub-district in Easingwold district, N. R. Yorkshire. The parish lies 5 miles ENE of Tollereton r. station, and 10 N by W of York; and has a post-office under York. Acres, 2,013. Real property, £3,724. Pop., 738. Houses, 187. The property is much subdivided. S. Hall and S. Villa are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £178.* Patron, the Prebendary of Stillington. The church is good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £13. Sterne was vicar.—The sub-district contains six parishes and a chapelry. Acres, 21,217. Pop., 2,846. Houses, 602.

STILTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of Peterborough and county of Huntingdon. The village stands on Ermine-street, 3 miles NW by W of Holme r. station, and 7 SSW of Peterborough; was once a market-town; gives name to the finest English cheese, made chiefly in Leicestershire; is a polling-place; and has a post-office under Peterborough. The parish comprises 1,620 acres. Real property, £3,992. Pop., 724. Houses, 181. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £500.* Patron, the Bishop of Peterborough. The church was restored in 1857. There are two Wesleyan chapels, a national school, six almshouses built in 1868, and other charities £12.—The sub-district contains 14 parishes and a chapelry. Acres, 28,384. Pop., 5,797. Houses, 1,203.

STINCHCOMBE, a parish, with a village, in Dursley district, Gloucester; 2 miles WNW of Dursley r. station. It has a post-office under Dursley. Acres, 1,464. Real property, £2,705. Pop., 340. Houses, 77. The manor belongs to the Rev. Sir G. Prevost, Bart. Stancombe Park is the seat of P. B. Purnell, Esq. Stinchcombe Hill commands an extensive view. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £65.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The church, excepting tower and spire, was rebuilt in 1855. There are a national school, and charities £25.

STINSFORD, a parish, with three hamlets, in Dorchester district, Dorset; 1¼ mile ENE of Dorchester r. station. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 1,999. Rated property, £2,225. Pop., 357. Houses, 62. The property is divided among a few. S. House and Kingston House are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £190.* Patron, the Earl of Ilchester. The church is good. Charities, £12.

STIPERSTONES, a hill-ridge in the SW of Salop; extending about 10 miles south-south-westward, from the S vicinity of Pontesbury; and culminating at an altitude of about 1,800 feet.

STIRCHLEY, a parish, with a r. station, in Madeley district, Salop; on the Coalport railway, 3½ miles N of Coalport. Post-town, Shifnal. Acres, 833. Real property, £1,622. Pop., 310. Houses, 59. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £262. Patrons, R. Phillips, Esq., and others. The church has been restored and enlarged.

STIRCHLEY, a place 3½ miles from Birmingham; with a post-office under Birmingham.

STIRTLOE, or STURTLOW, a hamlet in Buckden parish, Hunts; 4½ miles SW of Huntingdon.

STIRTON-WITH-THORLEY, a township in Skipton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1¼ mile NW of Skipton. Acres, 2,926. Real property, £1,252. Pop., 127. Houses, 29.

STISTED, a parish in Braintree district, Essex; on the river Blackwater, 3 miles ENE of Braintree r. sta-

tion. It has a post-office under Baintree. Acres, 2,967. Real property, £1,811. Pop., 821. Houses, 189. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to O. S. Onley, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £750.* Patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church is partly Norman, with recently restored chancel; and has a modern tower and spire. There are an Independent chapel, and charities £12.

STITCHCOMB, a tything in Mildenhall parish, Wilts; 3½ miles E. of Marlborough.

STITHIANS (Sr.), a parish in Redruth district, Cornwall; 4 miles SW of Redruth r. station. It has a post-office under Perran-Arworthal, Cornwall. Acres, 4,291. Real property, 24,851. Pop., 2,358. Houses, 490. There are tin veins, powder-mills, paper-mills, Druidical stones, and 1 ancient sculptured crosses. The living is a vicarage, united with Perran-Arworthal, in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £377.* Patron, the Earl of Falmouth. The church is ancient. There are Wesleyan and Bible Christian chapels.

STITTENHAM, a township in Sheriff-Hutton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 7 miles WSW of New Malton. Acres, 1,349. Real property, £797. Pop., 81. Houses, 10.

STIVEKEY. See STIFFKEY.

STIVICHALL, a parish in the district and county of Warwick; 1 mile S of Coventry. Post-town, Coventry. Acres, 860. Real property, £1,933. Pop., 72. Houses, 15. S. Hall is the seat of A. H. Gregory, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £20. Patron, A. H. Gregory, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1817.

STIXWOLD, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; on the river Witham and the Great Northern railway, 5½ miles NNW of Tattershall. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Horncastle. Acres, 2,250. Real property, £3,023. Pop., 269. Houses, 48. The property is divided among a few. A Cistercian nunnery was founded here, in the time of Stephen, by the Earl of Chester; and went, at the dissolution, to R. Dighton. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £105.* Patron, C. Turner, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1831. There is a national school.

STOAK. See STROKE.

STOAT, a hamlet in Tidenham parish, Gloucester; 4½ miles NE of Chepstow. Pop., 176.

STOATS-NEST, a place, formerly a r. station, in the NE of Surrey; on the Brighton railway, 4 miles S of Croydon.

STOBHILL, a village in Morpeth-Castle township, Northumberland; near Morpeth.

STOCKBOUGH, a liberty in Wareham-Holy Trinity parish, Dorset; within Wareham borough. Real property, £1,030. Pop., 346. Houses, 81.

STOCK, or STOK, a Saxon topographical word, originally "stoecce," signifying "the stock or trunk of a tree," and used to designate places which were anciently surrounded or fortified with a stockade.

STOCK, a parish in Chelmsford district, Essex; 2½ miles E of Ingatstone r. station. It has a post-office under Chelmsford. Acres, 1,849. Real property, £7,376. Pop., 657. Houses, 144. The property is much subdivided. Stock bricks take their name from this parish. The living is a rectory, united with Hamson-Bellhouse, in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £685.* Patron, the Rev. E. J. Edison. The church was partly repaired, partly rebuilt, in 1847. There are an Independent chapel, almshouses with £14 a-year, and charities £5.

STOCK, a hamlet in Churchill parish, Somerset; 5½ miles NNE of Axbridge.

STOCK, a tything in Calne parish, Wilts; near Calne. Pop., 323.

STOCK, a hamlet in Bracewell parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 8½ miles WSW of Skipton.

STOCK AND BRADLEY, a chapelry in Fladbury parish, Worcester; 6 miles ESE of Droitwich r. station. Post-town, Bromsgrove. Acres, 1,142. Real property, £2,033. Pop., 310. Houses, 62. The living is annexed to Fladbury. The church is a plain brick building.

STOCKBRIDGE, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, 11.

and a district, in Hants. The town stands on the river Test and on the Andover railway, 7 miles S of Andover, was the place where the Empress Maud was overtaken by Stephen's soldiers, after her escape from Winchester castle; sent two members to parliament from the time of Elizabeth, till disfranchised by the reform act of 1832; consists of one long street; and has a post-office under Winchester, a hotel, a r. station with telegraph, a town-hall, a police station, a church rebuilt in 1867, an Independent chapel, a parochial school, a workhouse, two training establishments for race-horses, races near Danebury hill in June, a weekly market on Thursday, and a lamb fair on 10 July.—The parish comprises 1,115 acres. Real property, £2,611. Pop. in 1851, 1,066; in 1861, 935. Houses, 198. The manor belongs to C. G. Maitland, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £198. Patron, Lady Barker Mill.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 20,649. Pop., 3,577. Houses, 758.—The district includes also Broughton sub-district, and comprises 45,343 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £5,316. Pop. in 1851, 7,450; in 1861, 7,288. Houses, 1,538. Marriages in 1863, 46; births, 246,—of which 18 were illegitimate; deaths, 134,—of which 36 were at ages under 5 years, and 4 at ages above 65. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 471; births, 2,089; deaths, 1,430. The places of worship, in 1851, were 14 of the Church of England, with 2,028 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 253 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 465 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 12 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 414 s.; 5 of Primitive Methodists, with 164 s.; 3 of the Wesleyan Association, with 394 s.; and 1 undefined, with 100 s. The schools were 13 public day-schools, with 854 scholars; 5 private day-schools, with 92 s.; and 16 Sunday schools, with 798 s.

STOCKBRIDGE, a hamlet in Bentley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles N of Doncaster.

STOCKBURY, a parish, with a village, in Hollingbourn district, Kent; 2½ miles SSW of Newington r. station, and 4½ WSW of Sittingbourne. It has a post-office under Sittingbourne. Acres, 2,940. Real property, £3,868. Pop., 613. Houses, 115. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £325.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church is early English, cruciform, and good. There are a dissenting chapel, a national school, and charities £15.

STOCKCROSS, a chapelry in Speen parish, Berks; 2½ miles WNW of Newbury r. station. It was constituted in 1844; and it has a post-office under Newbury. Pop., 815. Houses, 191. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £125.* Patron, the Vicar of Speen. The church was built in 1839. There are a Wesleyan chapel and two parochial schools.

STOCKDALE. See STOCK GILL.

STOCKDALEWATH-BOUND, a township in Castle-Sowerby parish, Cumberland; 8 miles S by W of Carlisle. Pop., 247. Houses, 53.

STOCK-DENNIS. See SOCK-DENNIS.

STOCKELD, a hamlet in Spofforth parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NW of Wetherby. Real property, £1,384.

STOCKERSTON, a parish in the district of Uppingham and county of Leicester; 4 miles NNW of Rockingham r. station. Post-town, Uppingham. Acres, 973. Real property, £1,513. Pop., 50. Houses, 11. S. Hall is the seat of T. Walker, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £210. Patron, alternately T. Walker, Esq. and G. Belairs, Esq. The church is good.

STOCKETT, a hamlet in Ellesmere parish, Salop; 2½ miles S of Ellesmere.

STOCK-GAYLAND, a parish in Sturminster district, Dorset; 4½ miles W by S of Sturminster r. station. Post-town, Sherborne. Acres, 819. Rated property, £1,044. Pop., 50. Houses, 9. The manor belongs to the Rev. H. F. Yeatman. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £194. Patron, the Rev. H. F. Yeatman. The church is ancient but good.

STOCK GILL, a rivulet of the N of Westmoreland;

rising near Kirkstone Pass; traversing Stockdale 4½ miles south-south-westward to Windermere; and making a picturesque broken leap of 70 feet, ¼ a mile above Ambleside.

STOCKHAM, a township in Runcorn parish, Cheshire; 3 miles NNE of Frodsham. Acres, 328. Real property, £684. Pop., 42. Houses, 6.

STOCK-HARWARD. See **STOCK**, Essex.

STOCKHILL, a village in Ilkley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the river Wharfe, 7¼ miles WNW of Otley.

STOCKHOLT. See **AKELEY**.

STOCKINGFORD, a chapelry, with a straggling village, in Nuneaton parish, Warwick; on the Birmingham and Leicester railway, 2 miles W of Nuneaton. It has a station on the railway, and a postal pillar-box under Nuneaton; and it was constituted in 1854. Rated property, £3,324. Pop., 1,610. Houses, 376. The property is subdivided. Ribbon-weaving is carried on; and there are collieries and brick-works. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £120.* Patron, the Vicar of Nuneaton. The church was built in 1824. There is a national school.

STOCKING-PELHAM. See **PELHAM-STOCKING**.

STOCKLAND, a village and a parish in Axminster district, Devon. The village stands 5 miles NNW of Axminster r. station; is large and scattered; and has a post-office under Honiton, and a cattle fair on the Wednesday after 11 June. The parish includes Dalwood chapelry, and comprises 7,553 acres. Real property, £10,053. Pop., 1,615. Houses, 345. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, united with Dalwood, in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £457.* Patrons, the Freeholders and Inhabitants. The church is ancient. There are a Baptist chapel, an endowed school with £10 a-year, and charities £50.

STOCKLAND-BRISTOL, a parish in Bridgewater district, Somerset; on the coast, 6¼ miles NW of Bridgewater r. station. Post-town, Bridgewater. Acres, 1,650; of which 500 are water. Real property, £2,470. Pop., 142. Houses, 32. The manor belongs to T. Daniel, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £161.* Patron, T. Daniel, Esq. The church is early English.

STOCKLEDALE-WATH-BOUND. See **STOCKDALE-WATH-BOUND**.

STOCKLEIGH-ENGLISH, a parish in Crediton district, Devon; 4½ miles N by E of Crediton r. station. Post-town, Crediton. Acres, 1,110. Real property, £1,264. Pop., 114. Houses, 20. The property belongs to J. P. Bellew, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £160.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is early decorated English.

STOCKLEIGH-POMEROY, a parish in Crediton district, Devon; 3½ miles NE of Crediton r. station. Post-town, Crediton. Acres, 1,239. Real property, £1,794. Pop., 188. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to Sir H. F. Davie, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £222.* Patron, the Bishop of E. The church is ancient but good. There is a national school.

STOCKLEY, a township in Brancepeth parish, Durhamshire; 4½ miles SW by W of Durham. Acres, 1,342. Real property, £2,961; of which £2,000 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 44; in 1861, 232. Houses, 51. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of coal-mining.

STOCKLEY, a tything in Calne parish, Wilts; near Calne.

STOCKLINCH-MAGDALEN, a parish in Chard district, Somerset; 2½ miles NE by N of Ilminster, and 6 WSW of Martock r. station. Post-town, Ilminster. Acres, 199. Rated property, £500. Pop., 116. Houses, 27. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £140. Patron, the Rev. C. J. Allen. The church is good.

STOCKLINCH-OTTERSAY, a parish in Chard district, Somerset; 2½ miles NE of Ilminster. Post-town, Ilminster. Acres, 299. Rated property, £669. Pop., 69. Houses, 14. The manor belongs to the Rev. C. J.

Wells. Value, £143. Patron, the Rev. C. J. Allen. The church is early English and good.

STOCKPORT, a town, a township, a parish, two sub-districts, and a district, in Cheshire. The town stands on the river Mersey at the influx of the Tame, on the North-western railway at a convergence of five branch-lines, 5½ miles SSE of Manchester; was anciently called Stockport, Stofort, and Stokeport; is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman station; had a Saxon castle, afterwards a Norman one, now quite extinct, on a spot still called Castle-Hill; was the scene of a repulse of the Danes; became the head of a barony under the ancient Earls of Chester; was held in 1173, by G. Constantine against Henry II.; passed to Robert de Stokeport, and to the Warrens; was occupied, in 1644, by Prince Rupert;—in 1645, by Lesley;—in 1745, by Prince Charles Stuart; was the first seat of the silk-winding trade; and rose to much importance in connexion with the cotton manufacture. Its site is exceedingly unequal; and includes a steep hill, rising boldly from the N. The streets, for the most part, are very irregularly built; and multitudes of the houses rise in successive amphitheatrical tiers, with an aggregate appearance both romantic and picturesque. Great improvements have been made since about 1820; an extensive suburb is on the Lancashire side of the river; and a new great thoroughfare, called Wellington-road, goes evenly from Rowcroft-Smithy to Heaton church, avoiding all the town's narrow and precipitous ascents and declivities.

A fine eleven-arched bridge, erected in 1826, at a cost of £40,000, takes Wellington-road across the Mersey. Four older bridges also beside the river; and another, at a cost of £2,000, was built in 1865; while a higher level one, six-arched, at a cost of about £6,000, on a new and direct line from the r. station to the market-place, was founded in 1866. A magnificent viaduct, 1,750 feet long, with 22 semicircular arches, constructed at a cost of about £75,000, takes the railway across. The town-hall serves as a court-house, and includes a lock-up. The public rooms were built in 1862, at a cost of about £4,000. The new market-house, the mechanics' institution, and the Volunteer armoury were built in the same year; and the last has a spacious drill-ground, and cost about £4,400. St. Mary's church was mainly rebuilt in 1817, at a cost of £30,000; retains a decorated English chancel of the 14th century; and has a fine E. window, and a lofty pinnacled tower. St. Thomas' church was built in 1825, at a cost of £16,000; and is in the Grecian style, with tower and cupola. St. Peter's church was built in 1763, and is a plain brick structure. An independent chapel was built in 1866, at a cost of above £5,000; and is in the pointed style, with tower and spire. A Roman Catholic chapel was built in 1862, at a cost of about £5,000; is in the decorated English style; and was left off with unfinished tower, designed to be surmounted with a spire 200 feet high. There are chapels also for Baptists, Quakers, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, and Unitarians. The grammar school was founded in 1487, and rebuilt in 1832; and has 222 a-year from endowment. The national school in Wellington-road was built in 1826, at a cost of more than £5,000. The Sunday school in Duke-street was built in 1806; is four stories high; has a frontage of 140 feet, besides wings; and contains 84 class-rooms, a lecture-hall, and a library. There are two other national schools, a British, an industrial, a Wesleyan, and a Roman Catholic. The infirmary was built in 1832, at a cost of nearly £6,000; has a front of 100 feet, in the Doric style; and can accommodate 50 in-patients. The endowed charities amount to £301 a-year.

The town has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, two banking offices, and several chief inns; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; and publishes two weekly newspapers. Weekly markets are held on Friday and Saturday; and fairs on 1 Jan., 4 and 25 March, 1 May, 9 July, and 23 Oct. There are flour mills, breweries, foundries, machine-works, and about 52 factories. Most of the factories are of great size; many rise to six, seven, or eight stories;

town was made a free borough by Robert de Stokeport, in the time of Henry III.; and became a parliamentary borough, with two representatives, by the reform act of 1832. The borough limits include all S. township, and parts of Brinnington, Cheadle-Bulkeley, and Cheadle-Moseley townships in Cheshire, and part of Heaton-Norris township in Lancashire. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £13,790. Electors in 1833, 1,012; in 1863, 1,529. Pop. in 1851, 53,836; in 1861, 54,681. Houses, 11,255.

The township comprises 1,740 acres. Real property, £37,011; of which £22,786 are in gas-works. Pop., 30,746. Houses, 6,113.—The parish contains also the rest of the Cheshire portions of the borough, and the townships of Etchells, Brannhall, Norbury, Torkington, Werneth, Hyde, Bredbury, Romiley, Offerton, Marple, Dukinfield, and Disley-Stanley; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of S.-St. Mary, S.-St. Thomas, S.-St. Peter, Bredbury, Disley, Dukinfield, Dukinfield-St. Mark, Dukinfield-St. Matthew, Castle-Hall, High-Lane, Hyde, Hyde-St. Thomas, Marple, Norbury, Portwood, Romiley, Werneth, and Moor. The living of S.-St. Mary is a rectory, and the livings of S.-St. Thomas and S.-St. Peter are p. curacies, in the diocese of Chester. Value of St. M., £2,700;* of St. T., £300;* of St. P., £220. Patron of St. M. and St. T., Lord Vernon; of St. P., the Rev. H. Wright. The other livings are separately noticed.—The two sub-districts are S.-First and S.-Second; lie all within the Cheshire part of the borough; and comprise 7,017 acres. Pop., 41,084. Houses, 8,376.—The district excludes Dukinfield and Disley-Stanley townships; includes parts of Cheadle and Manchester parishes, and an extra-parochial tract; and is divided into seven sub-districts. Acres, 30,709. Poor-rates in 1863, £45,980. Pop. in 1851, 90,208; in 1861, 94,360. Houses, 19,127. Marriages in 1863, 892; births, 3,078.—of which 255 were illegitimate; deaths, 2,638,—of which 1,235 were at ages under 5 years, and 29 at ages above 55. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 10,142; births, 33,256; deaths, 23,643. The places of worship, in 1851, were 20 of the Church of England, with 15,371 sittings; 12 of Independents, with 6,621 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 1,270 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 230 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 870 s.; 21 of Wesleyans, with 8,216 s.; 4 of New Connexion Methodists, with 1,791 s.; 8 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,336 s.; 3 of the Wesleyan Association, with 974 s.; 1 of Southcottians, with 200 s.; 1 undefined; 2 of Roman Catholics, with 1,330 s.; and 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 150 attendants. The schools were 22 public day schools, with 2,991 scholars; 141 private day schools, with 5,214 s.; 79 Sunday schools, with 21,136 s.; and 47 evening schools for adults, with 925 s. The workhouse is in the town, and has capacity for 700 inmates.

STOCKPORT-ETCHELLS. See ETCHELLS.

STOCKS-BRIDGE. See HUNSFIELD.

STOCKSFIELD, a township in Hywell-St. Andrew parish, Northumberland; on the river Tyne and the Newcastle and Carlisle railway, 7½ miles E by S of Hexham. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office; designated Stocksfield, Northumberland. Acres, 311. Pop., 48. Houses, 9.

STOCKS-MOOR, a r. station in W. R. Yorkshire; on the Huddersfield and Sheffield railway, 6 miles NW of Penistone.

STOCKS-WITH-COPTIVINNEY, a township in Ellesmere parish, Salop; 1 mile NNE of Ellesmere. Pop., 48.

STOCKTON, a township in Malpas parish, Cheshire; 2½ miles NW of Malpas. Acres, 610. Real property, £356. Pop., 27. Houses, 6.

STOCKTON, a sub-district, a district, and a ward, in Durham. The sub-district contains Stockton-upon-Tees parish, four other parishes, and two parts. Acres, 23,563. Pop. in 1851, 14,931; in 1861, 20,246. Houses, 3,875.—The district includes Yarm and Sedgfield sub-districts, and originally included Hartlepool sub-district. Acres, within the original limits, 127,727; exclusive of H. sub-d., 101,358. Poor-rates, in 1863, within the original limits, £20,493; exc. of H. sub-d., £10,564. Pop.,

within the original limits, in 1851, 52,934; in 1861, 56,252. Houses, 15,278. Pop., exc. of H. sub-d., in 1851, 36,386; in 1861, 57,099. Houses, 10,558. Marriages, exc. of H. sub-d., in 1863, 621; births, 2,853,—of which 136 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,676,—of which 862 were at ages under 5 years, and 32 at ages above 55. Marriages, within the original limits, in the ten years 1851–60, 6,586; births, 29,350; deaths, 15,567. The places of worship, within the original limits, in 1851, were 33 of the Church of England, with 11,550 sittings; 2 of U. Presbyterians, with 753 s.; 4 of Independents, with 1,446 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 502 s.; 3 of Quakers, with 918 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 240 s.; 25 of Wesleyans, with 5,455 s.; 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,696 s.; 3 of the Wesleyan Association, with 835 s.; 2 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 300 s.; 4 undefined, with 350 s.; 5 of Roman Catholics, with 1,178 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 40 attendants. The schools were 47 public day schools, with 3,976 scholars; 114 private day schools, with 3,332 s.; 63 Sunday schools, with 5,940 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 10 s.—The ward contains 22 parishes and a part. Acres, 106,511. Pop. in 1851, 27,540; in 1861, 31,643. Houses, 6,021.

STOCKTON, a place in the N of Hereford; 2 miles NE of Leominster.

STOCKTON, a parish in Loddon district, Norfolk; 3½ miles NW of Beccles r. station. Post-town, Bungay. Acres, 1,051. Real property, £1,714. Pop., 129. Houses, 27. The manor is held, under the Crown, by J. Kerriock, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £280. Patron, Mrs. Carlos. The church is good. There is a town estate £65.

STOCKTON, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Shifnal district, Salop; 2 miles E by N of Linley r. station, and ¼ N by E of Bridgnorth. Post-town, Shifnal. Acres, 3,162. Real property, £5,191. Pop., 490. Houses, 62. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, not reported. Patron, W. A. Foster, Esq. The church was partly restored, partly rebuilt, in 1860.

STOCKTON, a township in Chirbury parish, Salop; 3½ miles NE of Montgomery.

STOCKTON, a township in Longford parish, Salop; 2 miles SE of Newport.

STOCKTON, a parish, with a village, in Southam district, Warwick; 4 miles NE of Southam-road r. station. It has a post-office; under Rugby. Acres, 1,800. Real property, £2,970; of which £150 are in quarries. Pop., 543. Houses, 114. S. House is the seat of R. F. Welchman, Esq. Blue lias lime is largely manufactured. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £275.* Patron, New College, Oxford. The church, excepting the chancel and the tower, was rebuilt in 1863. There are two national schools.

STOCKTON, a parish in Warmistone district, Wilts; 1½ mile WNW of Wile r. station. Post-town, Heytesbury, under Bath. Acres, 2,000. Real property, £2,257. Pop., 288. Houses, 64. The manor, with S. House, belongs to H. Biggs, Esq. The Ridgeway traverses the S.; and at Stockton Wood there are vestiges of a Roman station, on the site of an ancient British town. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £436.* Patron, the Bishop of Winchester. The church is good; and there are alms-houses with £150 a-year.

STOCKTON, a parish in Martley district, Worcester; 4½ miles SE of Neen-Sollers r. station, and 7 SW of Bewdley. It has a post-office under Tenbury. Acres, 893. Real property, £1,528. Pop., 129. Houses, 30. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £254.* Patron, the Rev. W. F. Raymond. The church is ancient but good.

STOCKTON, a hamlet in Harewood township, W. R. Yorkshire; 7½ miles N of Leeds.

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON RAILWAY, a railway system in Durham, Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Westmoreland. It was originally a tram-road from Stockton-upon-Tees to Witton-Park colliery, with several branches, opened for coal traffic in 1825; but it now includes, by amalgamation or otherwise, the Middlesbor-

ough and Redcar, the Wear Valley, the Middlesborough and Guisbrough, the Darlington and Barnard Castle, the Eden Valley, the South Durham and Lancashire Union, and the Frosterley and Stanhope; and it had, at the beginning of 1868, a productive aggregate of 2014 miles.

STOCKTON-HEATH, a village in Great Budworth parish, and a chapelry partly also in Runcorn parish, Cheshire. The village stands on the Bridgewater canal, 1 mile S. of Warrington r. station; has a post-office under Warrington, and a police-station with lock-up; and carries on extensively a manufacture of spades. The chapelry was constituted in 1833. Pop., 1,763. Houses, 375. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £120. Patrons, Messrs. Greenall. The church was built in 1826. There is a Methodist chapel.

STOCKTON-ON-THE-FORREST, a parish, with a village, in the district of York and N. R. Yorkshire; adjacent to the York and Market-Weighton railway, 5 miles NE. of York. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under York. Acres, 3,270. Rated property, £1,778. Pop., 449. Houses, 95. The manor belongs to J. Agar, Esq. S. Hall, Brockfield, and Hazel-Bush are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £250. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is good.

STOCKTON (SOUTH), a village in Thornaby township, N. R. Yorkshire; on the river Tees, opposite Stockton. It has a post-office under Stockton-on-Tees.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES, a town, a township, and a parish, in Stockton district, Durham. The town stands on the river Tees, at a convergence of railways, adjacent to Yorkshire, 11 miles ENE. of Darlington; was given to the Bishops of Durham soon after the Norman conquest; made some figure in connexion with a castle, built early by one of the bishops; was visited by King John in 1214; suffered devastation by the Scots in 1325; was held by the royalists in the early part of the civil wars of Charles I., and taken by the parliamentarians in 1644; contained only 120 dwelling-houses in 1661; acquired commercial importance through the decline of Hartlepool about 1683; experienced a slight shock of earthquake in 1780; yielded up 846 English coins from Edward VI. to James II. in 1722; and numbers, among its natives, the dramatist J. Reed, the antiquary Ritson, the seaman Allison, and lord-mayor Crosby. The castle was rebuilt in the 14th century, and repaired in 1578; gave refuge to one bishop from the plague in 1597, to another from the rebels in 1640; was dismantled by the Commonwealth authorities in 1647-52; stood at the end of High-street; and is now represented by only a short massive tower. High-street extends nearly a mile from N. to S.; and is straight and very spacious. The town, as a whole, is pretty regularly aligned, well-built, and well-paved. A five-arched stone bridge, built in 1764-71, spans the Tees. The town-hall was built in 1735; and is a quadrangular and foreign-looking edifice, with tower and spire. The borough hall was built in 1852, at a cost of £3,300. The market pillar occupies the site of an ancient market cross; and is 33 feet high, and surrounded by stables. A new banking-office, on the site of an old one, was built in 1866; and is in a free Italian style, and three stories high. A new theatre was built in the same year, at a cost of about £5,500; and has capacity for 1,700 persons. St. Thomas' church was rebuilt in 1710-12; is an ungainly brick edifice, with a tower; and had G. S. Faber as a vicar. Trinity church was built in 1837; and is in the pointed style, with tower and spire. St. James' church was built in 1867, at a cost of about £5,000; and is in the early French decorated style, with SW tower and spire. There are chapels for U. Presbyterians, Independents, Baptists, Quakers, Wesleyans, Primitive Methodists, U. Free Methodists, Unitarians, and Roman Catholics. There are also a subscription grammar-school, a blue-coat school with £250 a-year from endowment, an industrial school for girls, several other public schools, endowed almshouses with £270 a-year, and other charities £18.

The town has a head post-office, 2 r. stations with tele-

graph, three banking-offices, and several chief inns; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; and publishes two weekly newspapers. General markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays; a cattle market, on every alternate Wednesday; and fairs, on the Wednesday before 13 May, 18 June, the Thursday before 19 Nov., and 23 Nov. Ship-building, rope and sail-making, yarn and worsted manufacture, iron and brass-founding, steam-engine-making, brewing, and pottery-work are carried on. The town is a head port; has Middlesborough and Cleveland for sub-ports; is a vast depot for coals: exports coal, coke, worsted yarn, linen, lead, manufactured iron, and agricultural produce; and imports timber, unwrought iron, hemp, flax, linseed, tallow, hides, wine, spirits, and colonial produce. The commerce suffered decline after the origination of Middlesborough; but is still large and flourishing. Vessels of 300 tons, by means of a cutting made in 1808, come up to the quays. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1864, were 3 small sailing-vessels, of aggregate 202 tons; 39 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 10,363 tons; 11 small steam-vessels, of aggregate 226 tons; and 4 large steam-vessels, of aggregate 893 tons. The vessels which entered in 1863 were 9 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 2,644 tons, from British colonies; 1 foreign sailing-vessel, of 354 tons, from British colonies; 35 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 5,236 tons, from foreign countries; 125 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 13,968 tons, from foreign countries; 3 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 1,326 tons, from foreign countries; 213 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 12,099 tons, coastwise; and 63 steam-vessels, of aggregate 16,360 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs, in 1862, was £72,030. The town was incorporated prior to 1344; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 13 councillors; and was made a parliamentary borough, with one representative, by the reform act of 1867. Pop. in 1861, 13,357. Houses, 2,485.

The township includes all the borough; extends beyond it; and comprises 2,869 acres of land, and 223 of water. Real property, £41,970; of which £650 are in ironworks, and £1,539 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 10,172; in 1861, 13,437. Houses, 2,504.—The parish contains also the townships of Preston-upon-Tees and East Harbourn; was a chapelry to Norton till 1711; and is now ecclesiastically divided into S. St. Thomas, S. Trinity, and S. St. James. Acres, 5,160. Pop. in 1851, 10,459; in 1861, 13,761. Houses, 2,560. The living of St. T. is a vicarage, and the livings of T. and St. J. are p. curacies, in the diocese of Durham. Value of St. T., £247; * of T., £400; * of St. J., £150. Patron of St. T. and T., the Bishop of D.; of St. J., alternately the Crown and the Bishop.

STOCKWELL, a chapelry in Lambeth parish, Surrey; on the Metropolitan Extension railway, between Camberwell and Clapham, 3 miles SSW. of St. Paul's, London. It forms a suburb to the metropolis; and has post-offices under London SW, and two r. stations. Pop. in 1861, 7,265. Houses, 1,217. The manor belonged to the Crown; and passed to the Earls of Devon, the Clutes, and the Thorneycrofts. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £460. Patron, the Incumbent of Kennington-St. Mark. The church was built in 1840. There are two other churches, in the patronage of trustees. There are also three dissenting chapels, a proprietary grammar school, national schools, and a British school.

STOCKWITH (EAST), a township and a chapelry in Gainsborough parish, Lincoln. The township lies on the river Trent, 3½ miles NNW. of Gainsborough r. station. Real property, £1,604. Pop., 313. Houses, 75. The chapelry was constituted in 1846. Post-town, Gainsborough. Pop., 373. Houses, 69. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £182. Patron, the Bishop of L. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists.

STOCKWITH (WEST), a township-chapelry, with a village, in Misterton parish, Notts; on the river Trent, at the junction of the Chesterfield canal, opposite East

S., 4 miles NNW of Gainsborough r. station. It has a post-office under Gainsborough, a fair on 4 Sept., and a ferry. Real property, £2,791. Pop. in 1851, 654; in 1861, 533. Houses, 137. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £220.* Patrons, Trustees. There are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school, and some almshouses.

STOCKWOOD, a parish in Sherborne district, Dorset; 2 miles S by W of Yetminster r. station. Post-town, Sherborne. Acres, 692. Real property, £1,177. Pop., 60. Houses, 9. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £160. Patron, Mrs. E. Matthews.

STODDAY. See **ASHTON-WITH-STODDAY**.

STODDEN, a hundred in the N of Beds; containing 14 parishes. Acres, £9,301. Pop., 6,393. Houses, 1,418.

STODMARSH, a parish in Bridge district, Kent; 1½ mile SW of Grove-Ferry r. station, and 4½ ENE of Canterbury. Post-town, Canterbury. Acres, 695. Real property, £1,523. Pop., 145. Houses, 31. The property is divided among a few. The living is a donative, exempt from visitation. Value, £123. Patron, the Archdeacon of Canterbury. The church is good.

STODY, a parish in Erpingham district, Norfolk; 3 miles SW of Holt, and 8 NE of Ryburgh r. station. Post-town, Thetford. Acres, 1,277. Real property, £1,453. Pop., 160. Houses, 31. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory, united with Hunworth, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £342. Patron, the Marquis of Louthian. The church is cruciform, and has a round tower.

STOFORD, a hamlet in Barwick parish, Somerset; 1½ mile SSW of Yeovil. It has cattle-fairs on 11 June and 28 Sept. Pop., 321.

STOFORD, a tything in Newton parish, Wilts; 2 miles NNW of Wilton.

STOFORD, or **STOLFORD**, a hamlet in Stogursey parish, Somerset; 6½ miles NW of Bridgewater. Pop., 122.

STOGUMBER, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Williton district, Somerset. The village stands 1 mile W of the Watchet railway, and 6 N by E of Wiveliscombe; is famous for a pale ale, made from a medicinal spring; and has a post-office under Taunton, a r. station with telegraph, a weekly market on Saturday, and a cattle-fair on 6 May.—The parish contains also six hamlets, and comprises 5,777 acres. Real property, £5,890. Pop., 1,398. Houses, 275. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £239.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells. The church is good; and there are a Baptist chapel, a national school, almshouses with £15 a-year, and other charities £33.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 20,012. Pop., 3,789. Houses, 749.

STOGURSEY, or **STOKE-COURCY**, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Williton district, Somerset. The village stands 8½ miles NW of Bridgewater r. station; was once a market-town; sent members to parliament in the time of Edward III.; and has a post-office under Bridgewater, and fairs on 24 May and 23 Sept.—The parish contains also five hamlets, extends to the coast, and comprises 5,853 acres of land and 3,040 of water. Rated property, £9,669. Pop., 1,455. Houses, 314. The property is subdivided. The manor belonged anciently to the De Courcys; and, with Fairfield House, belongs now to Sir P. Acland, Bart. A moated castle of the De Courcys was here, and has left some remains. A battle between the Danes and the Saxons was fought here in 845. The living is a vicarage, united with Lulstock, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £467.* Patron, Eton College. The church is Norman and early English; includes part of a priory cell, founded in the time of Henry II.; and was restored in 1855, at a cost of about £6,000. There are chapels for Independents and Baptists, an elegant national school of 1860, almshouses with £208 a-year, and other charities £114.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 18,623. Pop., 2,677. Houses, 547.

STOKE, a Saxon topographical name. See **STOCK**.

STOKE, a hundred in the S of Bucks; containing 12 parishes. Acres, 27,692. Pop. in 1351, 16,911; in 1861, 17,693. Houses, 3,437.

STOKE, a township in Great Boughton district, and a parish partly also in Wirral district, Cheshire. The township lies on the Mersey canal, 2½ miles W of Dunham-Hill r. station, and 4½ N by E of Chester. Acres, 706. Real property, £1,033. Pop., 102. Houses, 15. The parish contains also Great and Little Stanney townships, and part of Whitby. Post-town, Chester. Acres, 2,749. Pop., 431. Houses, 69. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £130.* Patron, Sir C. J. Bunbury, Bart. The church was restored in 1827. Charities, £28.

STOKE, a township in Acton parish, Cheshire; 3½ miles NW of Nantwich. Acres, 863. Real property, £1,306. Pop., 171. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to J. J. Garnet, Esq.

STOKE, a township in Hope parish, Derby; 5 miles NNE of Bakewell. Real property, £565. Pop., 68. Houses, 9.

STOKE, a tything in Bourne-St. Mary parish, Hauts; 4½ miles NW of Whitechurch. Pop., 186.

STOKE, a parish, with a village, in Hoo district, Kent; on the Medway estuary, 7 miles NE of Strood r. station. It has a post-office under Rochester. Acres, 3,999; of which 435 are water. Real property, £5,056. Pop., 557. Houses, 118. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £150.* Patron, J. Pearson, Esq. The church is of the time of Edward I. There are Baptist and Primitive Methodist chapels.

STOKE, a township in Burford parish, Salop; 3½ miles NW of Tenbury. Pop., 47. Houses, 8.

STOKE, a township, conjoint with Newton, in Stoke-say parish, Salop; 6½ miles NW of Ludlow. Pop., 193.

STOKE, a hamlet in Stone parish, Stafford; 1 mile SE of Stone.

STOKE, a parish, with a village, in Foleshill district, Warwick; 2 miles ENE of Coventry r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of Stoke-Green, under Coventry. Acres, 920. Real property, £9,643. Pop. in 1851, 1,031; in 1861, 1,555. Houses, 325. The manor belongs to the corporation of Coventry. There are many fine villas. Ribbon-weaving is carried on. The living is a vicarage, united with Walsgrave, in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £233.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient, and has been repaired and enlarged. There are an independent chapel and a national school.

STOKE-ABBAS, or **S.-ABBOT**, a parish, with a village, in Beaminster district, Dorset; 5 miles N of Bridport r. station. It has a post-office under Bridport. Acres, 2,303. Real property, £4,526. Pop. in 1851, 326; in 1861, 703,—of whom 96 were in the Beaminster workhouse. Houses, 137. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £429.* Patron, New College, Oxford. There are a dissenting chapel and a national school.

STOKE-ALBANY, a parish, with a village, in the district of Market-Harborough and county of Northampton; 2½ miles S of Medbourne-Bridge r. station, and 5 E by N of Market-Harborough. Post-town, Market-Harborough. Acres, 1,661. Real property, £2,903. Pop., 344. Houses, 83. The property is chiefly divided among four. S. House is the seat of R. B. Humfrey, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £250.* Patron, G. L. Watson. The church is ancient but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £19.

STOKE-ASH, a parish, with a village, in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 3 miles ENE of Finningham r. station, and 3 SW of Eye. Post-town, Stonham. Acres, 1,200. Real property, £2,350. Pop., 371. Houses, 68. S. manor, with S. Hall, belongs to Lord Henniker; and Woodhall manor belongs to the Rev. G. T. Turner. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £263.* Patron, the Rev. H. E. Bull. The church is

Norman. There are a Baptist chapel and a parochial school.

STOKE-BARDOLPH, a township in Gelling parish, Notts; on the river Trent, adjacent to Carlton r. station, 5 miles ENE of Nottingham. It has a post-office under Nottingham, a ferry, and a chapel of ease; and it formerly had a castle of Lords Bardolph. Real property, £2,127. Pop., 174. Houses, 38.

STOKE-BAY. See ALVERSTOKE.

STOKE-BISHOP, a tything and a chapelry in Westbury-upon-Trym parish, Gloucester. The tything lies on the river Avon, 2½ miles NW of Bristol r. station; has a post-office under Bristol; and contains many residences of the principal merchants and manufacturers of Bristol. Real property, £34,813. Pop. in 1851, 4,213; in 1861, 5,623. Houses, 887. The chapelry was constituted in 1860. Pop., 554. Houses, 83. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, not reported. Patrons, Trustees. The church is modern.

STOKE-BISHOP, Hants. See BISHOPSTOKE.

STOKE-BLISS, a parish in Tenbury district; comprising 1,148 acres in Herefordshire, and Little Kyre hamlet of 930 acres in Worcestershire; and lying 5½ miles SE of Tenbury r. station. Post-town, Tenbury. Rated property, £2,179. Pop., 298. Houses, 70. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £374.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is tolerable. Charities, 221.

STOKE-BRUEERNE, a village and a parish in Towcester district, Northampton. The village stands on the Grand Junction canal, 1¼ mile SW of Roade r. station, and 3½ E by N of Towcester; and has a post-office under Towcester. The parish includes Shuttlechanger hamlet, and comprises 2,569 acres. Real property, £4,286. Pop., 824. Houses, 198. The property is divided among three chief proprietors and several smaller ones. S. House was the seat of F. Crane, a courtier of Elizabeth and James I.; and was visited by Charles I. Shoe-making and pillow-lace-making are carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £540.* Patron, Brasenose College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are two Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £22.

STOKE-BY-CLARE, a parish, with a village, in Risbridge district, Suffolk; on the river Stour, and on the Sudbury and Cambridge railway, 2¼ miles WSW of Clare. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Sudbury. Acres, 2,361. Real property, £4,375. Pop., 863. Houses, 168. The manor belongs to J. E. Elwes, Esq. S. College was originally a Benedictine priory, founded in the time of the Conquest; became, in 1415, a collegiate church; and is now the seat of Major R. Bird. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ely. Value, £80.* Patron, Mrs. Rush. The church is later English and good. There are a national school, and charities £84. Archbishop Parker was dean of S. college.

STOKE-BY-NAYLAND, a parish, with a village, in Sudbury district, Suffolk; 1½ mile NE of Nayland, and 6 E by N of Bures r. station. It has a post-office under Colchester. Acres, 4,277. Real property, £9,299. Pop. in 1851, 1,406; in 1861, 1,275. Houses, 302. The decrease of pop. was caused partly by the closing of silk-mills. The property is divided among a few. Ten-tring Hall is the seat of Sir R. C. Rowley, Bart.; and Giffords Hall, of P. Mannock, Esq. A monastery was founded here by the Saxon Earl Algar. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £355.* Patron, Sir R. C. Rowley, Bart. The church is later English, with a lofty tower; and was restored in 1865. The p. curacy of Leavenhath is a separate benefice. There are a Roman Catholic chapel, a national school, alms-houses, and other charities £25. Lord mayor Capel, ancestor of the Earl of Essex, was a native.

STOKE-CANON, a parish, with a village, in St. Thomas district, Devon; on the Bristol and Exeter railway, near the confluence of the rivers Exe and Culm, 4½ miles NNE of Exeter. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Exeter. Acres, 1,217. Real pro-

perty, £2,670. Pop., 452. Houses, 83. The manor was given, by King Athelstan, to Exeter cathedral; and the greater part of the land still belongs to the Dean and Chapter. The parsonage and 23 other houses were destroyed in 1847, by means of a cinder blown from a passing railway engine. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £180.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. The church is of the 13th century, and good. There is a parochial school.

STOKE-CHARITY, a parish in Winchester district, Hants; near Micheldever r. station, and 6½ miles N of Winchester. Post-town, Micheldever Station. Acres, 1,850. Real property, £1,595. Pop., 130. Houses, 28. The manor belongs to Sir W. Heathcote. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £339.* Patron, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church ranges from Norman to later English.

STOKE-CHEW. See CHEW-STOKE.

STOKE-CHURCHILL. See CHURCH-STOKE.

STOKE-CLIMSLAND, a village and a parish in Launceston district, Cornwall. The village stands 3 miles N of Callington; and has a post-office under Callington, Cornwall, and a fair on 29 May. The parish includes six hamlets and a liberty, and comprises 8,732 acres. Real property, £8,697; of which £400 are in mines. Pop., 2,554. Houses, 506. The manor belonged formerly to Tavistock and Launceston abbeys, and belongs now to the Duchy of Cornwall. Whiteford House is a chief residence. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £800.* Patron, the Prince of Wales. There are six dissenting chapels, two national schools, and charities £32.

STOKE-COURCY. See SROGURSEY.

STOKE-D'ABERNON, a parish, with S. village and Oxshot hamlet, in Epsom district, Surrey; on the river Mole, 3 miles NW of Leatherhead r. station. It has a post-office under Cobham. Acres, 2,027. Real property, £2,316. Pop., 368. Houses, 69. The property is divided among a few. S. House was the seat of the D'Abernons, till the time of Edward III.; passed to the Brays and the Vincents; was visited, in 1623, by Queen Elizabeth; and is now the seat of the Rev. F. P. Phillips. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £413.* Patron, the Rev. F. P. Phillips. The church is partly Norman, and all good. There is a national school.

STOKE-DAMEREL, a suburb, a parish, and a district, in Devon. The suburb adjoins the NE side of Devonport; contains edificed terraces and numerous villas; and commands superb views over Plymouth sound. The parish contains also Morice-Town and Devonport, and is all included in Devonport burgh. Post-town, Devonport. Acres, 2,380; of which 565 are water. Real property, £111,500; of which £2,546 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 35,180; in 1861, 50,440. Houses, 4,189. The manor belonged, from the Norman conquest till the time of Edward III., to the Damerels; and passed to successively the Wises, the Morices, and the St. Aubyns. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, not reported.* Patrons, the Trustees of the late Sir J. Aubyn. The church is plain but spacious. The p. curacy of Morice-Town and the six p. curacies of Devonport are separate benefices.—The district is conteminate with the parish; and is cut into the sub-districts of Stoke, Tamar, Morice, Clowance, and St. Aubyn. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,575. Marriages in 1863, 607; births, 1,736,—of which 66 were illegitimate; deaths, 107,—of which 534 were at ages under 5 years, and 29 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 5,912; births, 13,776; deaths, 10,163. The places of worship, in 1851, were 10 of the Church of England, with 8,359 sittings; 6 of Independents, with 3,089 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 1,736 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 300 s.; 4 of Wesleyans, with 2,577 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 262 s.; 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 263 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 80 s.; 1 of Moravians, with 300 s.; 3 undefined, with 1,020 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 300 s. The schools were 17 public day-schools, with 2,610 scholars; 88 pri-

vate day-schools, with 2,517 s.; and 22 Sunday schools, with 3,517 s. The workhouse has capacity for 700 inmates.

STOKE-DOYLE, a parish in Oundle district, Northampton; 2 miles SSW of Oundle r. station. Post-town, Oundle. Acres, 1,800. Real property, £2,597. Pop., 149. Houses, 29. The manor belongs to G. Capron, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £142.* Patron, G. Capron, Esq. The church is in plain Grecian style.

STOKE-DRY, a parish in Uppingham district, comprising S.-D. township in Rutland, and Holy-Oakes liberty in Leicester; and lying 2½ miles N by W of Rockingham r. station. Post-town, Uppingham. Acres, 1,800. Rated property, £2,492. Pop., 53. Houses, 9. The property belongs to the Marquis of Exeter. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £420.* Patron, the Marquis of Exeter. The church is old but good.

STOKE-EARL. See **EARL-STOKE**.

STOKE (EAST), a parish, with West Holme tything, in Wareham district, Dorset; on the river Frome, 2½ miles E of Wool r. station, and 3½ W by S of Wareham. Post-town, Wareham. Acres, 3,273; of which 40 are water. Rated property, £3,122. Pop., 594. Houses, 130. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £326. Patron, Sir H. Oglander. The church was rebuilt in 1827, at a cost of £6,700. There is a national school.

STOKE (EAST), a parish in Southwell district, Notts; on the river Trent, 2 miles S by E of Fiskerton r. station, and 4 SW of Newark. It includes Elston chapel; and its post-town is Newark. Acres, exclusive of Elston, 1,730. Real property, £4,898. Pop., 490. Houses, 107. The property is divided among a few. S. Hall is the seat of Sir H. Bromley, Bart. S. Field was the scene of Henry VII.'s defeat of Simnel. The living is a vicarage, with the chapels of Elston and Syerston, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £375.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The chancel and tower of the church are ancient, but the body of it is of modern date. An hospital was founded here before the time of Henry I.

STOKE-EDITH, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; on the Worcester and Hereford railway, 6½ miles E of Hereford. It includes Westside chapel, and has a r. station. Post-town, Ledbury. Acres, 2,852. Real property, £4,662. Pop., 506. Houses, 101. The manor belonged anciently to the Wallways; passed to the Milwaters and others; and, with S. Edith Park, has belonged, since the time of Charles II., to the Foleys. The living is a rectory, with Westside, in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £470.* Patron, Lady Emily Foley. The church has a low tower and tall spire, and is good. Charities, 26.

STOKE-FARTHING, a hamlet in Broad Chalk parish, Wilts; 3½ miles SSW of Wilton.

STOKE-FERRY, a parish, with a village, in Downham district, Norfolk; on the river Wissey, 7 miles ESE of Downham r. station. It has a post-office; under Brandon, and a fair on 6 Dec. Acres, 2,059. Real property, £5,182. Pop., 791. Houses, 175. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £100. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was restored in 1848. There are two Methodist chapels, a free school, and fuel allotments.

STOKE-FLEMING, a parish, with a village, in Kingsbridge district, Devon; on the coast, 2 miles SW of Dartmouth r. station. It has a post-office under Dartmouth. Acres, 3,322. Rated property, £4,601. Pop., 661. Houses, 138. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged to the Flemings; and passed to the Mohuns, the Carews, the Southcoates, and the Seales. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £649.* Patron, Sir E. St. Aubyn. The church is ancient. There are an independent chapel and a national school.

STOKE-GABRIEL, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Totnes district, Devon; on the river Dart, 4

miles SE of Totnes r. station. It has a post-office under Totnes. Acres, 3,075; of which 490 are water. Real property, £5,223. Pop., 622. Houses, 142. The property is much subdivided. Waddeton Court is the seat of H. Studdy, Esq.; Sandridge, of Lord Cranston; and Maisonnette, of H. C. Hunt, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £163. Patrons, alternately Sir S. H. Northcote, Bart., J. Belfield, Esq., and F. G. Templar, Esq. The church is chiefly decorated English. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £10. Davis, the discoverer of Davis' Straits, was native.

STOKE-GAYLAND. See **STOCK-GAYLAND**.

STOKE-GIFFORD, a parish, with a village, in Clifton district, Gloucester; 1½ mile NE of Filton r. station, and 5 NNE of Bristol. Post-town, Bristol. Acres, 2,065. Real property, £3,592. Pop., 445. Houses, 96. The manor belongs to the Duke of Beaufort. A Roman settlement was Cold Harbour. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £60. Patron, the Duke of Beaufort. The church is good. Charities, 237.

STOKE-GOLDING, a chapelry in Hinckley parish, Leicester; on the Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal, 3½ miles NW of Hinckley r. station. Post-town, Hinckley. Acres, 1,237. Real property, £3,450. Pop., 628. Houses, 144. The manor belongs to N. Hurst, Esq. Framework-knitting is carried on. The living is a p. curacy, with Dadlington, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £350. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The church is of the time of Edward I., with tower and spire; and has been thoroughly repaired. There are a free school with £106 a-year, and charities £50.

STOKE-GOLDINGTON, a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks; 4½ miles NW of Newport-Pagnell r. station. It has a post-office under Newport-Pagnell. Acres, 2,061. Real property, £3,275. Pop., 963. Houses, 203. The living is a rectory, annexed to Gayhurst. The church is good; and there are an independent chapel, a national school, and charities £16. The lawyer Coke was a resident.

STOKE-GREEN. See **STOKE**, Warwick.

STOKEHAM, a parish in East Retford district, Notts; 4 miles NE of Tuxford r. station. Post-town, Retford. Acres, 564. Real property, £2973. Pop., 53. Houses, 10. The manor belongs to Earl Manvers. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to East Drayton. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

STOKE-HAMMOND, a parish, with a village, in the district of Leighton-Buzzard and county of Buckingham; on the Northwestern railway and the Grand Junction canal, 2½ miles S by E of Blechley r. station. It has a post-office under Blechley Station. Acres, 1,470. Real property, £2,944. Pop., 401. Houses, 84. The property is subdivided. S. Lodge and S. House are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patron, the Rev. J. Hart. The church is cruciform and good. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, and a neat new national school.

STOKE-HOLYCROSS, a village and a parish in Hensstead district, Norfolk. The village stands 1½ mile of Swainsthorpe r. station, and 5 S of Norwich; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a post-office under Norwich. The parish comprises 1,659 acres. Real property, £3,958. Pop., 446. Houses, 96. S. Hall and the Woodlands are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £216.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of N. The church is good. There are a home for ten orphan girls, and a fuel allotment of 13 acres.

STOKEINTEIGNHEAD, a parish, with a village and four hamlets, in Newton-Abbot district, Devon; on the coast, 2 miles SSW of Teignmouth r. station. It has a post-office under Teignmouth. Acres, 2,531; of which 216 are water. Real property, £5,018. Pop., 628. Houses, 134. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £467.* Patron, the Bishop of Exeter. The church is ancient but good, and was once collegiate. There are a national school, and charities £9.

STOKE-ITCHIN. See **ITCHIN-STOKE.**

STOKE-LACY, a parish, with a village, in Bromyard district, Hereford; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SW by S of Bromyard, and $\frac{1}{4}$ N of Ashperton r. station. It has a post-office under Worcester. Acres, 2,005. Real property, £2,818. Pop., 348. Houses, 78. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £250.* Patron, the Rev. R. C. Douglas. The church is good, and has a tower and spire. There is an endowed school with £20 a year.

STOKE-LANE, or **S.-ST. MICHAEL**, a parish and a sub-district in Shepton-Mallet district, Somerset. The parish lies 4 miles NE of Shepton-Mallet r. station, and has a village of its own name. Post-town, Shepton-Mallet. Acres, 2,071. Real property, £3,356. Pop. in 1851, 921; in 1861, 734. Houses, 167. The manor belongs to W. F. Knatchbull, Esq. S House is the seat of J. L. Burnard, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £120. Patron, the Vicar of Douling. The church was rebuilt in 1838. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities 27.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 13,172. Pop., 3,326. Houses, 775.

STOKE-LIMPLEY. See **LIMPLEY-STOKE.**

STOKE (LOWEN), a hamlet in the N of Kent; 9 miles NE of Strood. It has a post-office under Rochester.

STOKE-LYNE, a parish, with Fewcott and Bainton hamlets, in Bicester district, Oxford; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNW of Bicester r. station. Post-town, Bicester. Acres, 3,730. Real property, £4,377. Pop., 625. Houses, 127. The manor, with Swifts House, belongs to Sir H. Peyton, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £195. Patron, R. B. Marsham, Esq. The church is ancient.

STOKE-MANDEVILLE, a parish in Wycombe district, Bucks; 3 miles SSE of Aylesbury r. station. Post-town, Aylesbury. Acres, 1,460. Real property, £2,723. Pop., 477. Houses, 104. The property is much subdivided. A monument, 25 feet high, has been erected to the famous John Hampden. The living is a vicarage, united with Buckland, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £180.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. The church is good; and a chapel of ease is in a detached tract, 6 miles distant. There is a national school.

STOKENCHURCH, a village and a parish in the district of Wycombe and county of Oxford. The village stands on one of the Chiltern hills, 5 miles WNW of West Wycombe r. station; commands a fine view; and has a post-office under Tetworth, and a fair on 10 July. The parish includes the hamlets of Beacons-Bottom and Water-End, and comprises 4,308 acres. Real property, £5,094. Pop., 1,508. Houses, 289. The manor belongs to J. Brown, Esq. Wormsley is the seat of Lieut.-Col. J. W. Fane. Chair-making is carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £150.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient, and belonged to Wallingford priory; and has been recently restored. There are chapels for Independents and Primitive Methodists, an endowed school, and charities 41. The regicide Scrope was a resident.

STOKE-NEWINGTON, a metropolitan suburb and a parish in Middlesex. The suburb lies adjacent to the New River and the North London railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N by E of St. Paul's, London; grew around a village, anciently called Newton; extends now, beyond its own proper parish, into the parishes of West Hackney, Hornsey, and Islington; and has post-offices under London S. and a N-police-station. The parish is a sub-district of Hackney district, and comprises 639 acres. Real property, £40,523. Pop. in 1851, 4,840; in 1861, 6,603. Houses, 1,040. The manor belonged, before the Norman conquest, to St. Paul's cathedral; was vested, at an early period, in a prebend of that cathedral; was held, under the prebendaries, by the Pattens, the Dudleys, the Pophams, the Gunstons, the Abneys, and the Eades; and has passed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The living is a rectory in the diocese of London. Value, £320.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The old church was rebuilt in 1563; and is a brick edifice, with tower and

spire. The new church was opened in 1858, but not completed till 1863; and is a spacious and noble edifice, in a style between early English and decorated. St. Matthias' chapelry, constituted in 1818, and partly in Hornsey parish, is a separate charge, a p. curacy, £265,* in the patronage of alternately the Crown and the Bishop. There are several dissenting chapels, several public schools, a lunatic asylum, an invalid asylum for females, and charities 294. See **ARNEY-PARK.**

STOKE-NEXT-GUILDFORD, a parish in Guildford district, Surrey; on the river Wey, adjacent on the N to Guildford town and r. station, and partly within Guildford borough. Acres, 2,314. Real property, £14,347; of which £570 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,507; in 1861, 3,797,—of whom 286 were in Guildford work-house. Houses, 709. The erection of numerous houses was the reason of the increase of pop.; and the erection of many more was in progress at the taking of the census. The manor belonged to the Crown from the time of the Confessor till that of John; was then given to the see of London; reverted to the Crown in the first year of Elizabeth; passed afterwards to various persons; and belongs now to the Onslows. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £597.* Patron, Rev. S. Paynter. The church has been repaired and enlarged. A chapel of ease to the mother church was erected in 1868. There are a widows' almshouse-hospital with £113 a-year, and other charities £36.

STOKENHAM, or **STOKINGHAM**, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Kingsbridge district, Devon. The village stands 5 miles ESE of Kingsbridge, and 15 SSE of Kingsbridge-Read r. station; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Kingsbridge. The parish contains also four other villages, two hamlets, and a coast-guard station; and comprises 5,671 acres of land, and 340 of foreshore. Rated property, £6,052. Pop., 1,566. Houses, 327. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage, united with Chivelstone and Sherford, in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £695.* Patron, the Crown. The church is later English. There are two dissenting chapels and a national school.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 18,354. Pop., 3,877. Houses, 819.

STOKE (NORTH), a township in South Stoke parish, Lincoln; 6 miles S of Grantham. Acres, 1,910. Real property, £2,009. Pop., 104. Houses, 19.

STOKE (NORTH), a parish in the district of Wallingford and county of Oxford; on the river Thames, 2 miles S of Wallingford r. station. It has a post-office under Wallingford. Acres, 824. Real property, £1,696. Pop., 177. Houses, 38. The living is a vicarage, united with Ipsden and Newnham-Murren, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £450.* Patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is decorated English. Charities 25.

STOKE (NORTH), a parish in Keynsham district, Somerset; on the river Avon, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Bath r. station. Post-town, Bristol. Acres, 778. Real property, £1,129. Pop., 160. Houses, 36. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £200.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient.

STOKE (NORTH), a parish in Worthing district, Sussex; on the river Arun, 2 miles N of Arundel r. station. Post-town, Arundel. Acres, 860. Real property, £933. Pop., 53. Houses, 13. An ancient British canoe, 34 feet long, was found here in 1834, and is now in the British museum. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £57. Patron, Lord Leconfield. The church is cruciform.

STOKE-ORCHARD, a hamlet in Bishops-Cleeve parish, Gloucester; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SE by S of Tewkesbury. Acres, 1,331. Real property, £2,099. Pop., 291. Houses, 51. The manor belongs to R. C. Rogers, Esq. There are a chapel of ease and a national school.

STOKE-PERO, a parish in Williton district, Somerset; on the E side of Exmoor, 13 miles W of Watchet r. station. Post-town, Minehead, under Taunton. Acres, 3,422. Pop., 51. Houses, 10. The manor belongs to Sir T. D. Acland and Mr. W. Tamlyn. Red deer are

plentiful. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £92. Patron, J. Onick, Esq.

STOKE-POGES, a village and a parish in Eton district, Bucks. The village stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of Slough r. station, and has a post-office under Slough. The parish contains also Ditton hamlet, and parts of Slough and Salthill. Acres, 2,500. Real property, £3,275. Pop. in 1851, 1,501; in 1861, 1,600. Houses, 304. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged anciently to the Poges; and passed to the Molins, the Hastings, the lawyer Coke, Lord Purbeck, the Gayers, the Halseys, Lady Cobham, and the Penns. S.-Park is the seat of Lord Taunton; S.-Place, of Col. R. H. Vyse; S.-Farm, of Lady Maria Molyneux; and Fairfield Lodge, of J. U. Easson, Esq. Ditton Park belongs to the Duke of Buccleuch; Baylis House, to the Duke of Leeds; and the latter is now used as a Roman Catholic boarding-school. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £500.* Patron, the Duke of Leeds. The church ranges from Norman to later English, and has a tower and spire. The churchyard is the scene of Grey's "Elegy," and contains his tomb. A chapel of ease is at Ditton. There are endowed national schools with £30 a-year, an almshouse-hospital with £129, and other charities £46.

STOKE POINT, a small headland in the SW of Devon; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Plymouth breakwater.

STOKE-PRIOR, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Leominster district, Hereford; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSE of Leominster r. station. It has a post-office under Leominster. Acres, 2,569. Real property, £3,322. Pop., 448. Houses, 106. The manor belongs to J. Arkwright, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, united with Docklow, in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £132.* Patron, the Vicar of Leominster. The church was mainly rebuilt, and the chancel restored, in 1863. There is a national school.

STOKE-PRIOR, a parish, with a village, in Bromsgrove district, Worcester; on the Birmingham and Worcester canal, and on the Bristol and Birmingham railway, 2 miles SSW of Bromsgrove. It has a post-office under Bromsgrove, and a r. station, called Stoke-Works, with telegraph. Acres, 3,820. Real property, £23,017. Pop., 1,622. Houses, 330. The property is much subdivided. Finstall Park and Oak Hall are chief residences. There are extensive salt works, flour mills, brick and tile works, and a quarry. The living is a vicarage, united with St. Godwald, in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £310.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of W. The church ranges from Norman to later English, and has a fine later English tower. There are a chapel of ease at Finstall, two national schools, a reformatory, and charities £29.

STOKE-RIVERS, a parish, with a village, in Barnstaple district, Devon; 3 miles E by N of Barnstaple r. station. Post-town, Barnstaple. Acres, 2,426. Real property, £2,067. Pop., 242. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to Sir A. Chichester. There are remains of a large Roman camp. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £231.* Patron, not reported. The church is good; and there is an endowed school.

STOKE-ROAD, a suburb of Gosport, in Hants; with a post-office under Gosport.

STOKE-ROCHFORD. See STOKES (SOUTH), Lincoln.

STOKE-RODNEY. See RODNEY-STOKE.

STOKE-ROW, a chapelry in Ipsden, Newnham-Murren and Mongewell parishes, Oxford; among the Chilterns, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Henley r. station. It was constituted in 1849; and it has a post-office under Henley-on-Thames. Pop., 336. Houses, 88. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £90.* Patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. The church was built in 1846.

STOKE-ST. GREGORY, a parish, with a village, in Taunton district, Somerset; between the rivers Tone and Parret, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SSW of Athelney r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ W of Langport. It has a post-office under Taunton. Acres, 3,790. Rated property, £5,360. Pop. in 1851, 1,477; in 1861, 1,617. Houses, 334. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath

and Wells. Value, £120.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells. The church is later English, with tower and spire. There are a Bible Christian chapel and a national school.

STOKE-ST. MARY, a parish in Taunton district, Somerset; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Taunton r. station. Post-town, Taunton. Acres, 923. Real property, £1,335. Pop., 266. Houses, 55. The manor belongs to R. Mattock, Esq. S. House and S. Court are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £133. Patron, Lord Portman. The church is ancient. There is an independent chapel.

STOKE-ST. MARY, Suffolk. See IPSWICH.

STOKE-ST. MICHAEL. See STOKES-LANE.

STOKE-ST. MILBOROUGH, a parish, comprising S.-St. M. and Heath townships, in Ludlow district, Salop; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Ludlow r. station. Post-town, Ludlow. Acres, 5,750. Real property, £5,362. Pop., 573. Houses, 119. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, with Heath chapelry, in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £474. Patrons, the Representatives of the late Rev. G. Morgan. The church was recently restored. There are a chapel of ease at Heath, Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels, and a national school.

STOKESAY, a parish, with four townships and a part, in Ludlow district, Salop; on the river Onny, and on the Shrewsbury and Hereford railway, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S by E of Craven-Arms r. station, and 7 NW of Ludlow. Post-town, Craven-Arms, Shropshire. Acres, 3,567. Real property, £4,184. Pop., 559. Houses, 109. The manor belongs to Earl Craven. S. Castle is a ruin; and Norton is a Saxon camp. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £351. Patron, the Rev. J. G. D. La Touche. There is a slightly endowed school.

STOKES-BAY, a village in Alverstoke parish, Hants; on the coast at the terminus of a short branch of the Southwestern railway, 2 miles S of Gosport. It has a r. station with telegraph and a coast-guard station; is the point of steam-boat communication with Ryde; and overlooks a famous roadstead, where all ships of war, when fitted with new engines, test their speed at a measured mile.

STOKESBY, a parish, with a village, in Flegg district, Norfolk; on the river Bure, 5 miles N by E of Reedham r. station, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ E by N of Yarmouth. It has a post-office under Norwich and a ferry. Acres, 2,119. Real property, £2,997. Pop., 418. Houses, 83. The property is divided among four. The living is a rectory, united with Herringby, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £526.* Patron, the Rev. T. Beard. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and 20 acres of poor's land.

STOKE-SEVERN. See SEVERN-STOKE.

STOKESLEY, a small town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in N. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Leven, near the North Yorkshire and Cleveland railway, amid pleasant environs, 9 miles SE by S of Stockton-upon-Tees; consists chiefly of one spacious street; is a seat of petty sessions and a polling-place; and has a post-office under Northallerton, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a town-hall of 1853, a church rebuilt in 1777, three dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a Church institute, an endowed school with £129 a-year, a workhouse, a weekly market on Saturday, and fairs on the Saturdays before 14 Feb., Palm-Sunday, Trinity-Sunday, and 19 Oct. The township comprises 1,744 acres. Real property, £3,393; of which £50 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,993. Houses, 463. —The parish contains also Great Busby, Little Busby, Newby, and Easby townships. Acres, 6,239. Pop., 2,401. Houses, 547. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £1,206.* Patron, the archbishop of York. —The sub-district contains 9 parishes and 4 parts. Acres, 60,236. Pop., 7,353. Houses, 1,651. —The district includes also Hutton sub-district, and comprises 79,345 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £4,355. Pop. in 1851, 9,387; in 1861, 10,351.

Houses, 2,208. Marriages in 1863, 71; births, 380,—of which 31 were illegitimate; deaths, 224,—of which 65 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 692; births, 3,139; deaths, 1,830. The places of worship, in 1851, were 16 of the Church of England, with 3,063 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 254 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 300 s.; 15 of Wesleyans, with 1,734 s.; 9 of Primitive Methodists, with 717 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 120 s. The schools were 16 public day-schools, with 729 scholars; 14 private day-schools, with 365 s.; 17 Sunday schools, with 603 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 16 s.

STOKE-SOUTH, a township and a parish in Grantham district, Lincoln. The township lies on the river Witham, 2 miles SSW of Great Ponton r. station, and 6 S of Grantham; is sometimes called Stoke-Rochford; and has a post-office, of that name, under Grantham. Real property, £1,414. Pop., 140. Houses, 32. The parish contains also North Stoke and Easton townships, and comprises 5,270 acres. Pop., 394. Houses, 83. The manor, with Stoke-Rochford Hall, belongs to C. Turner, Esq. Easton Hall is the seat of Sir M. J. Cholmeley, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £785.* Patron, the Bishop of Lincoln. The church is Norman and early English, and was restored in 1847. Charities, £40.

STOKE (SOUTH), a parish, with a village, and with Woodcot liberty, in the district of Wallingford and county of Oxford; on the river Thames and the Great Western railway, near Monksford r. station, and 4 miles S of Wallingford. It has a post-office under Wallingford. Acres, 3,440. Real property, £4,432. Pop., 810. Houses, 181. The limits include part of the Chiltern hills. The living is a vicarage, with Woodcot chapelry, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £350.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The parochial church was restored in 1856; and Woodcot church was rebuilt in 1845. There are two endowed schools, and charities £13.

STOKE (SOUTH), a parish, with a village, in Bath district, Somerset; 2½ miles SSW of Bath r. station. It has a post-office under Bath. Acres, 863. Real property, £2,593. Pop., 375. Houses, 72. Mitford Castle, Mitford House, Aron Hill House, and South Stoke Villa are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £200.* Patron, the Rev. H. Calverley. The church has a Norman door and a later English tower, and was restored and enlarged in 1845. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Roman Catholics.

STOKE (SOUTH), a parish, with Offham hamlet, in Worthing district, Sussex; 2½ miles N of Arundel r. station. Post-town, Arundel. Acres, 1,294. Real property, £1,447. Pop., 111. Houses, 20. Much of the area is within Arundel Park. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £223.* Patron, the Duke of Norfolk. The church is early English.

STOKE-STONEY, a hamlet in Shepton-Montague parish, Somerset; 2 miles NNE of Wincanton r. station, 83.

STOKE-TALMAGE, a parish in Thame district, Oxford; 5 miles SW by S of Thame r. station. Post-town, Tetworth. Acres, 859. Real property, £694. Pop., 113. Houses, 22. The manor belongs to the Earl of Macclesfield. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £248.* Patron, the Earl of Macclesfield. The church was recently restored.

STOKE-TRISTER, a parish in Wincanton district, Somerset; 2½ miles E of Wincanton r. station. It contains Bayford hamlet, which has a post-office under Bath. Acres, 1,090. Real property, with Cucklington, £5,646. Pop., 395. Houses, 102. Bayford Lodge is the seat of Capt. R. Phelps. The living is a rectory, annexed to Cucklington. The church is modern. Charities, £5.

STOKE-UNDER-HAMDON, a parish, with East Stoke and West Stoke villages, in Yeovil district, Somerset; 2 miles S by E of Martock r. station, and 5½ WNW of Yeovil. It has a post-office under Ilminster, and a fair on 23 April. Acres, 1,330. Real property,

£4,676; of which £90 are in quarries. Pop., 1,395. Houses, 294. The manor belongs to the Duchy of Cornwall. Hamdon Hill, on the boundary, is separately noticed. Glove-making is carried on. Remains exist of Roman entrenchments. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £104. Patron, T. Hawkesworth, Esq. The church is in mixed architecture and cruciform. There are an Independent chapel and a Wesleyan chapel; and the former was built in 1866, and is in the decorated style, with tower and spire.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT, a parish, with four townships, in Market-Drayton district, Salop; near the Market-Drayton and Wellington railway, 5 miles SW by S of Market-Drayton. Post-town, Market-Drayton. Acres, 5,602. Rated property, £6,545. Pop., 961. Houses, 203. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £373.* Patron, R. Corbet, Esq. The church is ancient but good.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT, a town, a parish, and a district, in Stafford. The town stands on the river Trent, the Grand Junction canal, and the North Staffordshire railway, at or near junctions of four branch railways, 2 miles ESE of Newcastle-under-Lyne; grew around the pottery-works established by Wedgwood; was made a parliamentary borough by the reform act of 1832; consists, as a town, of the townships of Penkhull, Boothle, Clayton, and Seabridge; comprehends, as a borough, most of Penkhull township, all Boothle, Burslem, Fenton, Hanley, Longton and Lane-End, Shelton, and Tunstall townships, Rushton-Grange ville, and Sneyd hamlet; sends two members to parliament; may be regarded, in its borough capacity, as mainly identical with the Potteries region; and, as a town, has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, six chief inns, a town-hall and market-house of 1834, a bronze statue of Wedgwood set up in 1863, a church rebuilt in 1826, six dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed school, the North Staffordshire infirmary built in 1866, a workhouse, and charities £110. The r. station is in the Tudor style, and was built at a cost of £150,000. The amount of property and income tax charged for the borough in 1863 was £29,375. Electors in 1833, 1,349; in 1863, 2,591. Pop. of the town proper, in 1851, 9,649; in 1861, 11,390. Houses, 2,240. Pop. of the borough, in 1851, 84,027; in 1861, 101,207. Houses, 19,855.

The parish contains the town-proper and the townships of Shelton, Hanley, Bucknall, Bucknall-Eaves, Dagnell, Fenton, Botteslow, and Longton and Lane-End; and is cut ecclesiastically into the sections of Stoke, Fenton, Hartsill, Penkhull, Trent-Vale, Hanley, Northwood, and Wellington. Acres, 10,490. Pop. in 1851, 57,942; in 1861, 71,303. Houses, 14,073. The head-living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £2,717.* Patron, F. W. Tomlinson, Esq. The other livings are separately noticed. The district is contuminate with the parish; and is cut into the sub-districts of Stoke, Shelton, Hanley, Fenton, and Longton. Poor-rates in 1863, £22,700. Marriages in 1863, 836; births, 3,173,—of which 212 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,931,—of which 1,633 were at ages under 5 years, and 22 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 7,404; births, 26,680; deaths, 16,940. The places of worship, in 1851, were 16 of the Church of England, with 13,562 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 450 s.; 6 of Independents, with 2,545 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 435 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 400 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 4,197 s.; 9 of New Connexion Methodists, with 5,516 s.; 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 453 s.; 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 75 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 35 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 125 s.; 1 undefined, with 50 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 645 s. The schools were 29 public day-schools, with 3,539 scholars; 93 private day-schools, with 2,517 s.; 43 Sunday schools, with 8,777 s.; and 10 evening schools for adults, with 220 s.

STOKE-WAKE, a parish in Sturminster district, Dorset; 5½ miles S of Sturminster r. station. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 1,033. Rated property, £1,225. Pop., 112. Houses, 23. The property is

divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £156. Patron, H. K. Seymour, Esq. The church is good.

STOKE (WEST), a parish in Westhampton district, Sussex; 3½ miles NW of Chichester r. station. Post-town, Chichester. Acres, 880. Real property, £959. Pop., 94. Houses, 17. S. House is the residence of Sir H. Roper. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £230.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor.

STOKE (WEST), Somerset. See STOKE-UNDER-HAMDON.

STOKE-WORKS. See STOKE-PRIOR, Worcester.

STOKINGHAM. See STOKENHAM.

STOLFORD. See STOFORD.

STONALL. See STONNALL.

STONAR, a quondam town and a parish in Thanet district, Kent. The town stood on the river Stour, 1 mile NNE of Sandwich; is supposed to have been the Lapis Tituli of the Romans; was the place of Louis the Dauphin's debarkation in 1216, and of Edward III.'s embarkation in 1359; was destroyed by the French in 1355; figured as a member of Sandwich in 1773; and is now represented by only a farm house. The parish comprises 670 acres. Post-town, Sandwich. Real property, £1,546. Pop., 42. Houses, 8. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, not reported. Patron, the Crown, by lapse. There is no church.

STONDON. See STANDON.

STONDON-MASSEY, a parish in Ongar district, Essex; 2 miles SE of Ongar r. station. Post-town, Brentwood. Acres, 1,120. Real property, £790. Pop., 273. Houses, 54. S. Place is the seat of P. H. Meyer, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £416.* Patron, E. Reeve, Esq. The church is good. Charities, £17.

STONDON (LOWEN), a hamlet in Shittington parish, Beds; 44 miles NNW of Hitchin. Acres, 1,740. Real property, £1,499. Pop., 137.

STONDON (UPPER), a parish in Biggleswade district, Beds; 1 mile W of Henlow r. station, and 2½ S of Shefford. Post-town, Biggleswade. Acres, 575. Real property, £553. Pop., 66. Houses, 9. The manor belongs to Countess Cowper. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £125.* Patron, the Rev. R. Hull. The church was rebuilt in 1857.

STONE, a parish, with a village and three hamlets, in Aylesbury district, Bucks; 2½ miles WSW of Aylesbury r. station. It has a post-office under Aylesbury. Acres, 2,590. Real property, £5,742. Pop. in 1851, 755; in 1861, 1,094,—of whom 235 were in the Bucks lunatic asylum. Houses, 169. The manor belongs to Dr. J. Lee. Peveral and St. John's Lodge are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £390.* Patron, the Royal Astronomical Society. The church is early English, with Norman arches; and was recently restored. There are two Wesleyan chapels and a national school.

STONE, a hamlet in Wimborne parish, Dorset; 1 mile W of Wimborne-Minster. Real property, £2,843.

STONE, a chapelry in Berkeley parish, Gloucester; 4 miles SW by S of Berkeley-Road r. station. It has a post-office under Berkeley. Real property, £2,192. Pop., 277. Houses, 62. The manor belongs to Lord Fitzhardinge. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £50. Patron, the Vicar of Berkeley. The church is decorated English, and was recently repaired. Charities, £30.

STONE, a hamlet in Fawley parish, Hants; 8½ miles SSE of Southampton. It is the Ad Lapidem where the brothers of Arvandus were put to death, in 637, by Cerdwall. Real property, £310.

STONE, a hamlet in St. Peter parish, Kent; near Margate.

STONE, a parish, with a village, in Tenterden district, Kent; 3 miles SW of Appledore r. station, and 4½ NNE of Rye. It has a post-office under Rye. Acres, 3,042. Real property, £5,390. Pop., 422. Houses, 73. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £330. Pa-

trons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church is old. There are a dissenting chapel, and charities £32.

STONE, a hundred in the SE of Somerset; containing ten parishes. Acres, 10,894. Pop. in 1851, 9,306. Houses, 1,673.

STONE, a tithing in Chew-Magna parish, Somerset; 6½ miles S of Bristol. Real property, £3,273. Pop., 648.

STONE, a hamlet in East Pennard parish, Somerset; 6½ miles SSW of Shepton-Mallet.

STONE, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Staffordshire. The town stands on the river Trent, the Grand Junction canal, and the North Staffordshire railway, at the junction of the lines from Colwich and Stafford, 7 miles NNW of Stafford; dates from very ancient times; had a canonry, founded in 670 by King Wulfhere, and made a cell in 1260 to Kenilworth; adjoins a tract on which the Duke of Cumberland drew up his army, in 1745, when pursuing Prince Charles; was the birth-place of Earl St. Vincent; is a seat of petty-sessions and a polling-place; consists chiefly of one long street, with smaller diverging streets; carries on shoemaking, brewing, and transit-traffic; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, commodious wharves, two banking-offices, a good hotel, two churches, two dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a free grammar school, an endowed school with £100 a-year, a mechanics' institute, a workhouse, charities £144, a weekly market on Saturday, a great market on every alternate Tuesday, and fairs on Shrove-Tuesday, the Tuesday after Mid-Lent, Whit-Tuesday, 5 Aug., and 30 Sept. Pop. in 1851, 3,443; in 1861, 4,509. Houses, 889.—The parish contains 6 townships and a part, 5 liberties, and a hamlet; and comprises 20,030 acres. Real property, £14,960; of which £80 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 8,736; in 1861, 9,332. Houses, 1,567. S. Park is the property of Earl Granville; and Meaford Hall, of General Forester. The head living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £240.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The living of Christchurch is a p. curacy, united with Tittensor chapelry. Value, £300.* Patrons, Simeon's Trustees. The parish includes also Aston and Hilderstone chapelries, and parts of Blurton, Normacot, and Forsbrook chapelries.—The sub-district includes all Stone parish, except Normacot township, and all Sandon and Milwich parishes. Pop., 9,523. Houses, 1,903.—The district includes also Ecclesall and Trentham sub-districts, and comprises 68,524 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £6,642. Pop. in 1851, 19,344; in 1861, 21,926. Houses, 4,456. Marriages in 1863, 164; births, 795,—of which 58 were illegitimate; deaths, 477,—of which 186 were at ages under 5 years, and 9 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,541; births, 6,353; deaths, 4,176. The places of worship, in 1851, were 25 of the Church of England, with 8,990 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 920 s.; 4 of Wesleyans, with 338 s.; 4 of New Connexion Methodists, with 520 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 55 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 440 s. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 1,979 scholars; 40 private day-schools, with 929 s.; 25 Sunday schools, with 2,530 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 49 s.

STONE, a parish in Kidderminster district, Worcester; 2 miles ESE of Kidderminster r. station. It has a post-office under Kidderminster. Acres, 2,450. Real property, £5,229. Pop., 475. Houses, 104. S. House, the Hoo, Dunclett, and Spennell House are chief residences. There is a worsted mill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £327.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is recent, and has a tower and spire. There are an endowed school with £37 a-year, and charities £195.

STONE, a hamlet in Firbeck and Maltby parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles SW of Tickhill.

STONE, a hamlet in Fixby township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NNW of Hudldestield.

STONEA, a r. station in Cambridge; on the Peterborough and Ely railway, 3½ miles SE of March.

STONE-ACTON, a township in Rushbury parish, Salop; 3½ miles E of Church-Stretton.

STONE - ALLERTON. See ALLERTON - CHAPEL, Somerset.

STONE-ASTON. See STONE-EASTON.

STONEBECK-DOWN. See DOWN-STONEBECK.

STONEBECK (UPPER), a township in Kirkby-Malzeard parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Pateley-Bridge. Acres, 14,160. Real property, £3,593; of which £100 are in mines. Pop., 374. Houses, 73. See MIDDLESMOOR.

STONEBRIDGE, a hamlet in Saltney township, Flint; near Hawarden.

STONEBRIDGE, a place in the NW of Warwick; on the river Blythe, 3 miles SSE of Coleshill. It is a meet for the North Warwickshire hounds.

STONEBURY, a hamlet in Little Hormead parish, Herts; 3 miles SE of Buntingford.

STONECLOUGH, a place in the S of Lancashire; on the Manchester and Bolton railway, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Manchester. It has a station with telegraph on the railway, and a post-office under Manchester.

STONE-CROSS. See ALVERDISCOTT.

STONE-CROUCH, a hamlet in the S of Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Cranbrook. It had once an Augustinian priory.

STONE-EASTON, a parish, with a village, in Clutton district, Somerset; under the Mendip hills, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by S of Radstock r. station. It has a post-office under Bath. Acres, 1,374. Real property, £3,329. Pop., 431. Houses, 94. The manor, with S. E. House, belongs to J. Hippisley, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Chewton-Mendip, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £120. Patron, R. P. Philpott, Esq. The church is ancient. There are a parochial school and some charities.

STONEFERRY, a village in Sutton parish, E. R. Yorkshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE of Hull. Pop., 237.

STONEGATE, a ward in Lynn-St. Margaret parish, Norfolk; within Lynn borough. Pop. in 1851, 2,157; in 1861, 1,719. Houses, 335.

STONEGATE, a chapelry in Ticehurst parish, Sussex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE of Ticehurst-Road r. station, and 9 SSE of Tunbridge-Wells. It was constituted in 1839; and it has a post-office under Hurst-Green. Pop., 444. Houses, 81. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chichester. Value, not reported. Patron, G. C. Courthouse, Esq.

STONEGRAVE, a township and a parish in Helmsley district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies under the Hambleton hills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NW of Hovingham r. station, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ SE by S of Helmsley. Acres, 720. Real property, £1,352. Pop., 149. Houses, 31. The parish contains two other townships, and comprises 2,532 acres. Post-town, Oswaldkirk, under York. Pop., 290. Houses, 60. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £550.* Patron, the Crown. The church was mainly rebuilt in 1562, in the second pointed or decorated style; but retains portions of the previous structure, either Saxon or early Norman.

STONE-GRAVELS, a hamlet in Chesterfield parish, Derby; 1 mile N of Chesterfield. It has a post-office under Chesterfield.

STONEHAM-ASPALL, &c. See STONHAM-ASPALL, &c.

STONEHAM (NORTH), a parish, with five hamlets, in South Stoneham district, Hants; on the Southwestern railway, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SSW of Bishoptoke r. station, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ N by E of Southampton. It has a post-office under Southampton. Acres, 5,010. Real property, £10,746. Pop. in 1851, 726; in 1861, 963. Houses, 170. The increase of pop. arose from the sale of a common for building purposes. S. Park is the seat of J. Fleming, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £536.* Patron, J. Fleming, Esq. The church is of the 15th century. Charities, £12.

STONEHAM (SOUTH), a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Hants. The parish lies on the river Itchen and the Southwestern railway, around Portwood-r. station; contains an ancient village of its own name, and the post-offices of Portwood and Bittern, under South-

ampton; is partly within Southampton borough; comprises five tythings, and is cut ecclesiastically into the sections of South Stoneham, Westend-St. James, Portwood-Christchurch, Portwood-St. Dennis, and Bittern. Acres, 8,877. Real property, £33,225. Pop. in 1851, 4,961; in 1861, 7,761. Houses, 1,523. The property is much subdivided. The head living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £500.* Patron, the Rector of Southampton-St. Mary. The church is good. The other livings are separately noticed.—The sub-district contains also Botley parish, and comprises 10,764 acres. Pop., 3,621. Houses, 1,709.—The district comprehends also Millbrook and St. Mary-Extra sub-districts, and comprises 30,715 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £9,173. Pop. in 1851, 15,974; in 1861, 25,542. Houses, 4,959. Marriages in 1863, 180; births, 976,—of which 30 were illegitimate; deaths, 463,—of which 148 were at ages under 5 years, and 10 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,187; births, 6,353; deaths, 3,529. The places of worship, in 1851, were 14 of the Church of England, with 5,773 sittings; 6 of Independents, with 693 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 170 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 644 s.; 2 of Bible Christians, with 120 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 18 s. The schools were 17 public day-schools, with 1,635 scholars; 35 private day schools, with 587 s.; 24 Sunday schools, with 1,882 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 15 s. The workhouse is in Sharnhurst tything.

STONEHENGE, an extraordinary relic of antiquity in Amesbury parish, Wilts; on Salisbury plain, 2 miles W by N of Amesbury. Its name is a corruption of the Saxon Stenhengst, signifying "the banging or uplifted stones." But the ancient Britons called it either Ambres, signifying "the holy stones;" or Choir-Gaur, signifying "the great round church;" and some persons in the middle ages called it Chorea Gigantum, signifying "the giants' dance." The origin and the design of it have been the subject of much vexed discussion. Some antiquaries suppose it to have been Phœnician or quasi-Phœnician, and designed for Baal-worship; others suppose it to have been Celtic or Druidical; and a common tradition asserts that it underwent change and enlargement by the British king Ambrosius, with the aid of Merlin, about the time of the Saxon conquest by Hengist. It comprises a via sacra, an isolated stone called the Friar's Heel, a circular embankment, two concentric circles of upright stones, and two ellipses called the great and the little. The via sacra, or cursus, or avenue runs north-eastward, is 1,782 feet long, and now has the appearance of only a slightly raised earthen bank. The Friar's Heel is situated in the avenue 120 feet from the circular embankment; is now a block 16 feet high, in a leaning position; and has been pronounced, by the advocates of the Phœnician theory, a gnomon of the rising of the summer sun. The circular embankment measures 1,009 feet in circuit; was 15 feet high, and defended by a fosse; and is now but slightly marked. The outer stone circle commences 120 feet within the embankment; is about 100 feet in diameter; consisted of 30 upright stones, at intervals of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, rising about 16 feet above-ground, and bearing top-stones or imposts so as to form trilithons; but now retains only 16 uprights and 6 imposts. The inner circle occurs 9 feet within the outer one; resembled one of the ordinary so-called Druidical circles, in Wales and Cornwall; and now retains only 7 uprights. The great ellipse occurs within the inner circle; was the grandest part of all Stonehenge; consisted either of 5 or of 7 trilithons, the uprights from 16 to 21 feet high, the imposts 16 feet long; and now retains only two trilithons and two single uprights. The little or inner ellipse consisted of 19 uprights, similar to those of the inner circle; enclosed a flat stone 15 feet long, called by some the altar-stone, by others the stone of astronomical observation; and now retains only 6 uprights and the so-called altar-stone. The conflicting opinions respecting the entire relic are well shadowed in Warton's sonnet:—

"Thou noblest monument of Allion's isle!
Whether by Merlin's aid from Scythia's shore

To Amber's fatal plain Pendragon bore,
Huge frame of giant-hands, the mighty pile.
To entomb his Britons slain by Heugist's guile;
Or Druid priests, sprinkled with human gore,
Tant' mid thy mazy maze their mystic lore;
Or Danish chiefs, enrich'd with savage spoil,
To Victory's idol vast, an unweh'n shrine.
Heard the rude heap; or, in thy hallow'd round,
Repose the kings of Brutus' genuine line:
Or here those kings in solemn state were crown'd:
Studious to trace thy wondrous origin,
We muse on many an ancient tale renown'd."

STONEHOUSE, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Stroud district, Gloucester. The village stands adjacent to the Stroudwater canal, and to a junction of the Great Western and the Midland railway systems, 3 miles W of Stroud; carries on woollen manufactures; and has a head post-office, designated Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, two r. stations with telegraph, and fairs on 1 May and 11 Oct. The parish contains also Ebley village and part of Cainscross; and, with Haywards-Field extra-parochial tract, comprises 1,625 acres. Real property, £12,743; of which £1,570 are in railways. Pop., 2,609. Houses, 557. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £540.* Patron, the Crown. The church, excepting the tower, was recently rebuilt. There are an independent chapel, an endowed school with £47 a-year, and a British school.—The sub-district contains also Leonard-Stanley, Randwick, and Haywards-Field. Acres, 3,955. Pop., 4,533. Houses, 1,016.

STONEHOUSE AND NAILSWORTH RAILWAY, a railway in Gloucester; from the Midland system at Stonehouse, 5½ miles south-eastward to Nailsworth, with an extension from Dudbridge, 1½ mile, to the Great Western at Stroud. The main line was authorized in 1852, and opened in 1867; and the extension was authorized in 1865.

STONEHOUSE (EAST), a town, and a district, in Devon. The town stands on the South Devon and Cornwall railway, between Plymouth and Devonport; is separated from Plymouth only by Millbay and an artificial boundary,—from Devonport only by a creek of the Hamoaze; stands compactly with Plymouth on the line of Union-street, Twickenham-place, and other thoroughfares; communicates with Devonport by a bridge built in 1773; was anciently called Hestestone or Hippestone; took its present name from Joel de Stonehouse, the proprietor of its manor in the time of Henry III.; was only a small and poor village so late as about 1760; rose rapidly to importance, chiefly through erection of government establishments, after the commencement of the present century; was made part of the parliamentary borough of Devonport by the reform act of 1832; is now a well-built place, with several handsome streets; contains the Royal Naval hospital, the Royal Marine barracks, the Royal William victualling-yard, a ship-building-yard, an oyster depot, and a large grinding and baking establishment; carries on considerable commerce, in connexion with these establishments; and has a post-office, under Plymouth, a public hall, the Royal Western yacht club-house, three churches, six dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, five public schools, and a workhouse. The Royal Naval hospital was built in 1762, and has accommodation for 1,200 persons. The Royal Marine barracks form an oblong suite of buildings, and have capacity for about 700 men. The Royal William victualling-yard was completed in 1835, at a cost of £1,500,000; occupies an area of nearly 15 acres, 5 of which were reclaimed from the sea; and forms a quadrangular pile of buildings, with spacious quays or terraces, fronted by a sea-wall 1,500 feet long. The Devil's Point, at the back of the victualling-yard, is high-ground, commanding a very fine view; and has a reservoir with capacity for 6,000 tuns of water, and a battery where the Royal Marine artillery practise with heavy shot. The public hall bears the name of St. George's Hall; was built in 1850, at a cost of £4,250; is in the Palladian style, Doric and Corinthian; and con-

tains court-rooms, magistrates' rooms, a police station, a prison, a public news-room, and the reading-room and library of a literary and scientific institution.

The parish comprises 270 acres of land, and 115 of water. Real property, £39,582; of which £156 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 11,979; in 1861, 14,343. Houses, 1,245. The manor belongs to the Earl of Mount-Edgumbe. The livings of St. George and St. Paul are p. curacies in the diocese of Exeter. Value of St. G., £300;* of St. P., not reported. Patron of St. G., the Vicar of Plymouth-St. Andrew; of St. P., the Incumbent of Stonehouse-St. G.—The district is conteminate with the parish. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,888. Marriages in 1863, 196; births, 603,—of which 20 were illegitimate; deaths, 399,—of which 152 were at ages under 5 years, and 3 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 2,064; births, 4,677; deaths, 3,562.

STONELANDS, an extra-parochial tract in Witney district, Oxford; 2 miles SE of Burford. Pop., 8. Houses, 2.

STONELEIGH, a parish, with a village and seven hamlets, in the district and county of Warwick; on the river Avon, 2½ miles E by N of Kenilworth r. station. It has a post-office under Kenilworth. Acres, 9,907. Real property, £15,743. Pop., 1,253. Houses, 283. The manor, from before the Norman conquest till the time of Edward II., belonged to the Crown. A Cistercian monastery was founded here by Henry II.; went, at the dissolution, to the Brandons; and passed to the Leighs. S. Abbey, now a magnificent mansion, the seat of Lord Leigh, retains restored portions of the monastic buildings; consists chiefly of parts erected about the end of the 17th century; stands in an extensive, well-wooded, undulating park; and was visited, in 1853, by Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £510.* Patron, Lord Leigh. The church is ancient, partly Norman, and good. The vicarage of Westwood is a separate benefice. There are a reading-room and library, a national school, almshouses with £139 a-year, and other charities £21.

STONELEY, a hamlet in Kimbolton parish, Hunts; ¼ a mile NE of Kimbolton. It has a post-office under St. Neots.

STONE-NEAR-DARTFORD, a parish, with a village, in Dartford district, Kent; on the North Kent railway, and the river Thames, 1 mile W by S of Greenhithe r. station, and 2 E by N of Dartford. It has a post-office under Dartford. Acres, 3,305; of which 305 are water. Real property, £6,830. Pop. in 1851, 829; in 1861, 1,013. Houses, 188. The property is subdivided. The manor was given, by Ethelred, to the Bishops of Rochester. S. Castle was built in the time of King John; and is now represented by a small tower in an edifice of its own name, the residence of T. Cooper, Esq. There are numerous good mansions and recent villas. Fruit is extensively grown; and chalk and sand are dug. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £800.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church includes portions from transition Norman to later English. Charities, £6.

STONE-NEXT-FAVERSHAM, a parish in Faversham district, Kent; 2 miles W by N of Faversham r. station. Post-town, Faversham. Acres, 753. Real property, £2,011. Pop., 91. Houses, 17. The living is a sinecure rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £220. Patron, not reported. The church is in ruins.

STONER. See **STONAR** and **STONOR**.

STONERAISE, a township in Westward parish, Cumberland; 2 miles SSE of Wigton. Real property, £4,659; of which £93 are in quarries. Pop., 349. Houses, 70.

STONESBY, a parish in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicester; 3½ miles N of Saxby r. station, and 6 NE of Melton-Mowbray. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 1,370. Real property, £2,125. Pop., 271. Houses, 61. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £90.

Patron, the Rev. H. J. Shephard. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities, £11.

STONESDALE, a hamlet in Muker chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; near Muker.

STONESFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Woodstock district, Oxford; on Akeman-street and the river Evenlode, 2½ miles NW of Handborough r. station, and 3½ W of Woodstock. It has a post-office under Woodstock. Acres, 1,020. Real property, £1,535. Pop., 650. Houses, 136. The property is much subdivided. A fine Roman pavement, 35 feet by 60, was found in 1711. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £150.* Patron, the Duke of Marlborough. The church is early English and good. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, a national school, and charities £21.

STONE-STREET, a Roman road in Surrey and Sussex; from Southwark, south-south-westward, past Streatham, Walton-on-the-Hill, Dorking, Ockley, and Biggin, to Chichester. Another Stone-street, or Stane-street, went by Holwood-Hill and Tunbridge to Pevensey; another, from Canterbury to Lympe; and another from Caistor to Dunwich.

STONETHWAITE, the eastern horn of the head of Borrowdale, in Cumberland.

STONETON, an extra-parochial tract in the district of Banbury and county of Northampton; 8½ miles SW of Daventry.

STONEY-HOUGHTON, a hamlet in Mlesley parish, Derby; 8½ miles NE of Alfreton.

STONEYKELD, a hamlet in Bowes township, N. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles WSW of Barnard-Castle.

STONEY-MIDDLETON. See MIDDLETON-STONEY.

STONEY-STANTON. See STANTON-STONEY.

STONEY-STRAITON, a hamlet in Everecreech parish, Somerset; 3½ miles NW of Bruton. Pop., 235.

STONEY-THORPE, a hamlet in Long Richington parish, Warwick; 1 mile S of Southam.

STONHAM, a village in Stonham-Earl parish, Suffolk; 3 miles NE of Needham-Market r. station. It is a scattered place, was once a market town, and has a head post-office.†

STONHAM-ASPALL, a parish, with a village, in Bosmere district, Suffolk; 4½ miles NE of Needham-Market r. station. It has a post-office under Ipswich. Acres, 2,399. Real property, £4,957. Pop. in 1851, 814; in 1861, 694. Houses, 156. The property is subdivided. Broughton Hall is an ancient mansion, once the seat of the Wingfields. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £660.* Patron, Miss Broke. The church is decorated English, with ornate steeple. There are a free school, a national school, and charities £150.

STONHAM-EARL, a parish in Bosmere district, Suffolk; containing Stonham village, 3 miles NE of Needham-Market r. station. Acres, 2,520. Real property, £5,047. Pop. in 1851, 860; in 1861, 752. Houses, 161. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £659.* Patron, Penbroke College, Cambridge. The church was partially restored in 1865. There are a dissenting chapel, a foundation school, and charities £120.

STONHAM (LITTLE), a parish, with a village, in Bosmere district, Suffolk; 4 miles NE by N of Needham-Market r. station. Post-town, Stonham. Acres, 1,193. Real property, £2,507. Pop., 391. Houses, 73. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £420.* Patron, the Rev. R. Askew. The church is good. There are a Baptist chapel, a village-school, and charities £87.

STONNAL, a chapelry in Shenstone parish, Stafford; 2½ miles SE of Brownhills r. station, and 4½ SW of Lichfield. It was constituted in 1845; and it has a post-office under Walsall. Pop., 966. Houses, 152. The property is divided among a few. There is an ancient double-ditched camp. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £193.* Patron, the Vicar of Shenstone. The church is good.

STONNIS, a high gritstone rock, in Croomford moor,

Derby; 1½ mile N of Wirksworth. It commands a fine view.

STONOR PARK, the seat of Lord Camoys, in Pirton parish, Oxford; 4 miles NNW of Henley-on-Thames.

STONTON-WYVILLE, a parish in Market-Harborough district, Leicester; 3½ miles E by N of Kibworth r. station. Post-town, Kibworth-Harcourt, under Leicester. Acres, 1,190. Real property, £2,272. Pop., 102. Houses, 21. The manor gives the title of Baron to the Earl of Cardigan. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £230.* Patron, the Earl of Cardigan. The church is early English. Bishop de Wyville, who died in 1375, was a native.

STONY-DELPH. See ALMINGTON and STONY-DELPH. **STONYFORD**, a hamlet in Colyton-Rawleigh parish, Devon; 2 miles W of Sidmouth.

STONYHILL, a r. station in Lancashire; on the Blackpool and Lytham railway, 3 miles NW of Lytham.

STONY-HOUSES, a hamlet in Pentrobbin township, Flint; 1 mile SE of Mold.

STONYHURST, a Roman Catholic college in Milton parish, Lancashire; near the boundary with Yorkshire, 4 miles SW of Clitheroe. It was established in 1794; it includes the old seat of the Sherbournes, built in 1594-6; it has a new Tudor front, 300 feet long, built in 1810; and it comprises class-rooms, library, museum, and an adjoining church built in 1835.

STONY-MIDDLETON. See MIDDLETON-STONEY.

STONY-STRATFORD. See STRATFORD-STONY.

STONY-STRETTON, a township in Westbury parish, Salop; 7½ miles WSW of Shrewsbury.

STOODLEIGH, a parish, with a village, in Tiverton district, Devon; 5 miles NNW of Tiverton r. station. It has a post-office under Tiverton. Acres, 4,336. Real property, £3,668. Pop., 499. Houses, 59. The manor, with S. Court, belongs to T. Daniel, Esq. S. Beacon was erected on Warbrightleigh hill by Edward II., and has left some remains. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £341.* Patron, T. Daniel, Esq. The church is ancient but good. There is a national school.

STOODLEY, a hamlet in Langfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; 9½ miles W of Halifax.

STONHAM, a parish in Thakeham district, Sussex; on the river Arun, 1 mile W of Pulborough r. station. Post-town, Petworth. Acres, 876. Real property, £1,197. Pop., 130. Houses, 19. The manor, with S. House, belongs to G. Bartolet, Esq. S. Bridge, over the Arun, is a seven-arched structure of 1309. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £150.* Patron, G. Bartolet, Esq. The church is partly Norman, partly decorated English. There is a parochial school.

STOPSLEY, a chapelry in Luton parish, Beds; 1½ mile NNE of Luton r. station. It was constituted in 1861; and it has a post-office under Luton. Real property, £6,287. Pop., 842. Houses, 155. The manor belongs to J. S. Leigh, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ely. Value, £203. Patron, Col. Sowerby. The church was built in 1861, and is in the early English style. There are a Methodist chapel and national schools.

STOREHOUSE, a village in Llantrisant parish, Glamorgan; near Llantrisant.

STORETON, a township in Bebbington parish, Cheshire; 3½ miles SW of Birkenhead. Acres, 1,298. Real property, £2,337. Pop., 256. Houses, 46.

STORKITHS. See HAZLEWOOD and STORKITHS.

STORKHILL-WITH-SANDHOLME, a township in Beverley-St. John parish, E. R. Yorkshire; near Beverley. Acres, 390. Real property, £333. Pop., 76. Houses, 13.

STORRINGTON, a village and a parish in Thakeham district, Sussex. The village stands 4½ miles E by N of Amberley r. station, and 6½ NE of Arundel; consists of a long street, with another going off at right angles; and has a post-office† under Hurstpierpoint, a fortnightly corn market on Tuesday, and fairs on 13 May and 11 Nov. The parish contains also the hamlet of Cootham, and comprises 3,264 acres. Real property, £4,911.

Pop., 1,104. Houses, 213. The property is divided among a few. Parham House, Fryern House, Cootham House, and Cobb Court are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £600.* Patron, the Duke of Norfolk. The church is good. There are an endowed school with £30 a-year, and charities £39.

STORRS, a hamlet in Undermilbeck township, Westmoreland; on Windermere lake, 2 miles SSW of Bowness. S. Hall was built by Sir J. Legard, Bart.; passed to the Bultons and the Staniforths; and was the place in 1825 of a famous meeting of Professor Wilson, Sir Walter Scott, Canning, Southey, Wordsworth, and Lockhart.

STORRS, a hamlet in Ecclesfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles N of Sheffield.

STORRS, a hamlet in Oxspring township, W. R. Yorkshire; near Penistone.

STORT (TUE), a river of Essex and Herts; rising near Messen; and running about 22 miles, partly within Essex, chiefly on the boundary between Essex and Herts, mainly southward, partly south-westward, past Bishop-Stortford, Sawbridgeworth, and Royston, to the Lea in the vicinity of Hoddesdon.

STORTFORD-BISHOP. See **BISHOPS-STORTFORD**.

STORTHWAITE, or **STORWOOD**, a township in Thornthorpe parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 7½ miles WSW of Lockington. Acres, 1,120. Real property, £1,251. Pop., 104. Houses, 19.

STOTFOLD, a parish, with a large village, in Biggleswade district, Beds; 2½ miles NW by W of Baldock r. station. It has a post-office under Baldock. Acres, 2,323. Real property, £6,100. Pop. in 1851, 1,395; in 1861, 2,071,—of whom 434 were in the Beds, Herts, and Hunts lunatic asylum. Houses, 324. The property is subdivided. The lunatic asylum is a recent, extensive and ornate edifice; and stands conspicuously on high ground. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £242.* Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is good. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans, an endowed boys' school, a national school, seven almshouses, and some other charities.

STOTFOLD, an extra-parochial tract in Doncaster district, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles NW of Doncaster. Acres, 255. Real property, £270. Pop., 7. House, 1.

STOTFOLD (HIGH), a place in the SE of Durham; 6½ miles N of Stockton-upon-Tees. It is a meet for the Durham hounds.

STOTSBURY. See **STUTCHEURY**.

STOTTESDEN, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Salop. The township lies 5½ miles N of Cleobury-Mortimer r. station, and has a post-office under Bewley.—The parish contains also 16 other townships and Farlow chapel; and comprises 11,443 acres. Real property, £9,317; of which £100 are in mines, £100 in quarries, and £60 in lime-works. Pop., 1,518. Houses, 295. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £676.* Patron, the Duke of Cleveland. The church is good. The p. curacy of Farlow is a separate benefice.—The sub-district contains also 5 other parishes and a chapel; and is in Cleobury-Mortimer district. Acres, 24,823. Pop., 2,790. Houses, 553.—The hundred consists of Cheimarsh and Cleobury divisions. Acres, 84,153. Pop., 12,213. Houses, 2,503.

STOUGHTON, a chapelry in Thurnby parish, Leicestershire; 3½ miles ESE of Leicester r. station. Post-town, Leicester. Acres, 1,443. Real property, £2,897. Pop., 119. Houses, 27. The manor, with S. Grange, belongs to H. L. Powys-Keck, Esq. The living is annexed to Thurnby. The church was rebuilt in 1864. There are church lands £36.

STOUGHTON, a parish in Westbourne district, Sussex; 4 miles N of Bosham r. station, and 6 NW of Chichester. It contains Wallerton tything, Northwood hamlet, and part of East Marden village; and its post-town is Emsworth. Acres, 5,422. Real property, £3,790. Pop., 634. Houses, 121. Stansted House is the seat of Mrs. Dixon; and Watergate House, of A. H. Hall, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester.

Value, £260.* Patron, the Bishop of London. The church is early English. The p. curacy of Stansted is a separate benefice. Charities, £30.

STOUGHTON-CROSS, a hamlet in Wedmore parish, Somerset; 4 miles S of Axbridge.

STOULTON, a parish in Pershore district, Worcestershire; around Wadborough r. station, 5 miles SW of Worcester. It has a post-office under Worcester. Acres, 1,952. Real property, £2,725. Pop., 410. Houses, 84. The manor belongs to Lord Somers. Wolverton Hall is the seat of W. Acton, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £100.* Patron, Earl Somers. The church was restored in 1848. Derham, the author of "Physico-Theology," was a native.

STOUPÉ-BROW, or **STOW-BROW**, a hamlet in Fylingdales township, N. R. Yorkshire; 9½ miles NNW of Scarborough. A cliff here rises to the height of 893 feet, and commands a magnificent view of land and sea. Extensive alum-works are in the vicinity.

STOUR (TUE), a river of Cambridge, Suffolk, and Essex. It rises in several head-streams within the S. border of Cambridge; gathers into a main stream, on the boundary between Suffolk and Essex, 2½ miles ESE of Haverhill; and runs thence, along the boundary, to the sea, conjointly with the Orwell, at Harwich. Its length of run is about 47 miles; and its lowest reach of about 9½ miles, from Manningtree to Harwich, is estuary.

STOUR (TUE), a river of Kent; rising 2½ miles N of Hythe; running west-north-westward to Ashford; going thence north-westward, past Canterbury, to Stourmouth; and proceeding thence, first eastward, next in a detour past Sandwich, to Pegwell bay near Ebbsfleet. It has a total course of about 49 miles.

STOUR (TUE), a river of Oxford, Gloucester, and Warwick; rising near Tadmorton in Oxford; running westward to Birmingham, at the boundary between Gloucester and Warwick; and proceeding, chiefly along that boundary, north-by-westward, to the Avon, 1½ mile SSW of Stratford. Its length of course is about 20 miles.

STOUR (TUE), a river of Somerset, Dorset, and Haunts; rising near Stourton on the SE border of Somerset; running southward to Sturminster-Newton; and proceeding southeasterly, past Blandford and Wimborne-Minster, to the Avon at Christchurch. Its length of course is about 55 miles.

STOUR (TUE), a river of Stafford and Worcester; rising near Halesowen; running westward, past Stourbridge, to the vicinity of Kinfare; and proceeding southward, past Kidderminster, to the Severn at Stourport. Its length of course is about 20 miles.

STOUR (THE LESSER), a river of Kent; rising near Lymeing; and running north-north-eastward, past Elham, Bridge, and Ickham, to the Stour at Stourmouth. Its length of course is about 17 miles.

STOURBRIDGE, a town, a township, two chapelries, a sub-district, and a district, in Worcester. The town stands on the river Stour, and on the West Midland railway, 12 miles W by S of Birmingham; was known as Bedcote till the time of Henry VI.; is supposed to cover the site of a monastery, founded in 736 by the Saxon Cynebal; became the seat of an important and permanent glass-trade, through the settlement at it of refugees from Hungary and Lorraine in 1556; is a borough by prescription, a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; occupies a gentle eminence on the S. bank of the river; consists of irregularly built streets, with aggregately good appearance; publishes a weekly newspaper; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, three churches, a recent court-house, a spacious modern market-house, a corn-exchange, two churches, six dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a mechanics' institute, a school of art, an endowed grammar-school with £462 a-year, an endowed dissenting school, and a national school. Markets are held on every Friday and Saturday: fairs are held on the last Monday of March and the first Monday of Sept.; a great manufacture of bricks, crucibles, and other articles, from a peculiarly rich fire-clay, is carried on; and

there are foundries, many glass-works, a brewery, a malt-house, a tanyard, and establishments employing upwards of 1,200 persons in hardware manufacture. Pop. in 1851, 7,847; in 1861, 8,166. Houses, 1,669.

The township includes all the town, and extends beyond it. Real property, £23,846. Pop. in 1851, 8,327; in 1861, 8,783. Houses, 1,800.—The chapels are St. John and St. Thomas, and the livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Worcester. Value of St. J., £177; of St. T., not reported. Patron, of St. J., the Earl of Dudley; of St. T., the Bishop of Worcester.—The sub-district consists of St. township, four other townships, and a hamlet; and is terminate with Old Swinford parish.—The district includes also King-Swinford and Halesowen sub-districts, and comprises 16,200. Poor-rates in 1863, £14,816. Pop. in 1851, 57,350; in 1861, 65,726. Houses, 13,416. Marriages in 1863, 560; births, 3,028,—of which 182 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,652,—of which 970 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 4,915; births, 27,306; deaths, 14,348. The places of worship, in 1851, were 14 of the Church of England, with 13,537 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 1,868 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 1,278 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 300 s.; 3 of Unitarians, with 636 s.; 10 of Wesleyans, with 4,034 s.; 11 of New Connection Methodists, with 3,246 s.; 11 of Primitive Methodists, with 2,562 s.; 2 undefined, with 125 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 105 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 250 s. The schools were 33 public day-schools, with 4,708 scholars; 126 private day-schools, with 2,799 s.; 72 Sunday schools, with 9,679 s.; and 10 evening schools for adults, with 236 s. The workhouse is in King-Swinford.

STOURBRIDGE, Cambridge. See STURBRIDGE.

STOURBRIDGE RAILWAY, a small railway system in Stafford and Worcester; comprising, first, a line from Stourbridge to Old Hill, with branches to Cradley Park and Coingreaves Iron-Works, aggregately 3½ miles long, authorized in 1860; next, an extension to the Northwestern system at Smethwick, 5 miles long, opened in 1867; next a branch from Stourbridge, ¾ of a mile long, authorized in 1865.

STOURHEAD, the seat of the baronet family of Hoare; on the SW verge of Wilts, 2½ miles NW by W of Mere. It occupies the site of a noble Saxon castle; belonged, from the time of Richard II. till that of Anne, to the Stourtons; passed then to the Meres, and in 1720 to the Hoares; was rebuilt partly in 1720, partly in 1800; comprises a centre and two wings, with Corinthian decorations; contains a rich collection of pictures and a museum; and stands amid grounds very famous for both natural beauty and artificial ornament.

STOURMOUTH, a parish, with a village, in Eastry district, Kent; on the river Stour at the influx of the Lesser Stour, 1½ mile E by S of Grove-Ferry r. station, and 5 NW of Sandwich. It has a post-office under Sandwich. Acres, 378. Real property, £2,607. Pop., 294. Houses, 62. The manor belongs to the Rev. J. Hilton. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £400. Patron, the Bishop of Worcester. The church is ancient. Charities, £18.

STOURPAINE, a parish, with a village, and with Ashe tything, in Blandford district, Dorset; on the river Stour and on the Dorset and Somerset railway, 3 miles NNW of Blandford. It has a post-office under Elandford. Acres, 2,305. Real property, 1,913. Pop., 658. Houses, 139. The property is divided among a few. A Roman camp is on Hod Hill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £130.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of S. The church is good.

STOURPORT, a small town in Lower Mitten chapelry, Worcester; at the confluence of the rivers Stour and Severn, at the terminus of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire canal, and on the Severn Valley railway, 4 miles SSW of Kidderminster. It originated in 1770; presents a neat and clean appearance; is a seat of petty sessions and a polling place; and has a head post-office, a r. station, a banking office, a town-hall improved in 1860, a police station, an iron bridge 150 feet in span, a church,

two dissenting chapels, a literary and scientific institution, and two national schools. Markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays; fairs are held on the first Tuesday of April, July, and Oct.; a considerable transit traffic is carried on; and there are a very large tannery, an iron foundry, and establishments for worsted-spinning, carpet-weaving, vinegar-making, and malting. See MITTON (LOWER).

STOURTON, a parish in Mere district, and in Wilts and Somerset; 2½ miles WNW of Mere, and 5 SE of Witham r. station. Its Somerset portion is Brook hamlet. It has a post-office under Bath. Acres, 3,543. Rated property, £3,304. Pop., 660. Houses, 151. Stourhead, separately noticed, is the chief feature. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £520.* Patron, Sir H. A. Hoare, Bart. The church is ancient, and contains monuments of the Stourtons. The churchyard is ornate; and contains a lofty stone cross, the mausoleum of the Hoare family, and a monumental tower over the remains of Sir R. C. Hoare, the author of "Ancient Wiltshire." Charities, £63.

STOURTON, Cheshire. See STORTON.

STOURTON, Lincoln. See STURTON.

STOURTON, or STOWERTON, a hamlet in Whichford parish, Warwick; 4 miles SE of Shipton-on-Stour. Real property, £1,472. Pop., 202. Houses, 46.

STOURTON-CASTLE, a seat in the SW of Stafford; 3½ miles W by N of Stourbridge. It was the birthplace of Cardinal Pole; was taken in 1644, by the parliamentarians; belonged once to the Hamptons; and passed to the Grazebrooks.

STOURTON-CAUNDLE. See CAUNDLE-STOURTON.

STOUTING, a parish and a hundred in Kent. The parish lies 3 miles N of Westenhanger r. station, and 5 NNW of Hythe; and is in Ellam district. Post-town, Hythe. Acres, 1,624. Real property, £1,772. Pop., 213. Houses, 45. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £310.* Patron, the Rev. F. Wrench. The church is good. Charities, £18.—The hundred contains 5 parishes, and is in Shipway lathe. Acres, 7,991. Pop. in 1851, 1,625. Houses, 311.

STOUTS, a hamlet in Old Cleeve parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

STOVEN, a parish in Blything district, Suffolk; 2½ miles ESE of Hampton r. station, and 5 NE of Halesworth. Post-town, Wangford. Acres, 797. Real property, £1,166. Pop., 161. Houses, 29. The manor belongs to the Earl of Straboloke. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £120.* Patron, the Rev. G. O. Leman. The church is Norman and good. Charities, £2.

STOVER LODGE, a seat of the Duke of Somerset in the SE of Devon; 2 miles NW of Newton-Abbot.

STOW, or STOWE, a topographical word signifying "a house."

STOW, a hamlet in Threckingham parish, Lincoln; 1½ mile NE by E of Folkingham.

STOW, a railway station in Norfolk; on the Lynn and Ely railway, 2½ miles N by E of Downham-Market.

STOW, a division of Purslow hundred, Salop; containing 3 parishes and a part. Acres, 29,943. Pop. in 1851, 4,533. Houses, 922.

STOW, a district and a hundred in Suffolk. The district lies around Stowmarket; contains 23 parishes; and is cut into the sub-districts of Stowmarket, Rattlesden, and Walsham-le-Willows. Acres, 53,342. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,624. Pop. in 1851, 21,110; in 1861, 20,908. Houses, 4,471. Marriages in 1863, 133; births, 676,—of which 56 were illegitimate; deaths, 488,—of which 185 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,395; births, 6,762; deaths, 4,016. The places of worship, in 1851, were 35 of the Church of England, with 8,947 sittings; 8 of Independents, with 3,568 s.; 12 of Baptists, with 2,360 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 916 s.; 10 of Primitive Methodists, with 703 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 300 s.; and 4 undefined, with 500 s. The schools were 25 public day-schools, with 1,669 scholars; 59 private day-schools, with 1,161 s.; and 46 Sunday schools, with

2,939 s. — The hundred contains only 13 parishes. Acres, 21,965. Pop. in 1851, 9,740; in 1861, 9,817. Houses, 2,088.

STOW, in Bucks, &c. See STOWE.

in Gainsborough district, Lincoln. The village stands 2 miles E of Marton r. station, and 7½ SE of Gainsborough; was known to the Saxons as Sidnacester; was the seat of an early bishopric, a germ of the see of Lincoln; had a college, founded by Bishop Eadnorth, and transmuted into a Benedictine abbey at Eynsham; had also a castle, still represented by remains in Stow Park; and now has a post-office under Gainsborough, and a fair on 10 Oct. — The township includes the village. Real property, £4,309. Pop., 404. Houses, 92. — The parish contains also Sturton township and two hamlets; and comprises 4,620 acres. Pop., 1,070. Houses, 233. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is chiefly Norman; and the chancel was restored in 1852. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £12 a-year, and charities £38.

STOW, or STOWE, a parish in Stamford district, Lincoln; near Tallington r. station, and 3 miles W by N of Market-Deeping. Post-town, Market-Deeping. Acres, 355. Real property, £657. Pop., 11. House, 1. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Barholme.

STOW, or LONG STOW, a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in St. Neots district, Hunts; 2½ miles NNE of Kimbolton r. station. Post-town, Kimbolton, under St. Neots. Acres, 1,480. Real property, £1,701. Pop., 203. Houses, 47. The manor is divided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ely. Value, £80. Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is ancient. There are a dissenting chapel, and charities £6.

STOW-BARDOLPH, a village and a parish in Downham district, Norfolk. The village stands 1½ mile ESE of Stow r. station, and 2 NNE of Downham-Market; and has a post-office under Downham, and a cattle fair on Whit-Saturday. The parish includes Stowbridge, on the river Ouse; and comprises 6,127 acres. Real property, £10,420. Pop., 1,090. Houses, 232. The property is subdivided. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to Sir T. Hare, Bart. The living is a vicarage, united with Wimbotsham, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £400.* Patron, Sir T. Hare, Bart. The church is good, and includes the mortuary chapel of the Hares. There are chapels for Baptists and Primitive Methodists, almshouses, with £80 a-year, and other charities £89.

STOW-BEDON, a parish in Wayland district, Norfolk; 5 miles N by W of Harling-Road r. station, and 5½ W by S of Attleborough. Post-town, Attleborough. Acres, 1,692. Real property, £2,173. Pop., 343. Houses, 75. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £335.* Patron, the Rev. D. R. Godfrey. The church was restored in 1852. Charities, £10.

STOWBRIDGE. See STOW-BARDOLPH.

STOW-BROW. See STOWE-BROW.

STOW-CUM-QUY, a parish in Chesterton district, Cambridgeshire; 2½ miles SE of Waterbeach r. station, and 5 ENE of Cambridge. It has a post-office, of the name of Quy, under Cambridge. Acres, 1,820. Real property, £3,080. Pop., 363. Houses, 80. The manor, with Quy Hall, belongs to C. Francis, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ely. Value, £52. Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £16. Jeremy Collier was a native.

STOWE, a parish, with three hamlets, in the district and county of Buckingham; 2½ miles NNW of Buckingham r. station. Post-town, Buckingham. Acres, 2,950. Real property, £5,013. Pop., 352. Houses, 71. The manor, with S. House, belongs to the Duke of Buckingham. S. House is in the Grecian style, of centre and wings, with a frontage of 916 feet; had once a remarkable magnificence, as well internally as externally; suffered decadence in 1848, by the sale of its rich moveable contents, to pay off a mortgage of £1,500,000; but still

is distinguished both by its own architecture and by the decorations of its grounds. Boycott Manor-House, a recent erection in the Tudor style, is the seat of C. Higgins, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £25. Patron, the Duke of Buckingham. The church is good.

STOWE, a parish in the district of Knighton and county of Salop; 2 miles NE of Knighton r. station. Post-town, Knighton, Radnorshire. Acres, 2,724. Rated property, £1,582. Pop., 161. Houses, 36. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £183.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor.

STOWE, a parish, with three townships and parts of four others, in the district and county of Stafford; 2 miles E of Weston r. station, and 6½ ENE of Stafford. Post-town, Stafford. Acres, 5,347. Rated property, £7,734. Pop., 1,267. Houses, 271. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £85. Patron, Mrs. Mould. The church was partly restored in 1866. The parish includes parts of Heywood and Hixon chapelries. There are an endowed school with £17 a-year, and charities £16. See CHARTLEY.

STOWE, Lincoln. See STOW.

STOWELL, a parish in Northleach district, Gloucester; on the river Coln, 8 miles NE by N of Cirencester r. station. Post-town, Northleach, under Cheltenham. Acres, 823. Real property, £1,092. Pop., 41. Houses, 6. The manor gave the title of Baron to the Earl of Eldon, and belongs now to his representatives. The living is a rectory, annexed to Ilampnett. The church is ancient.

STOWELL, a parish in Wincanton district, Somerset; 1½ mile W of Temple-Combe r. station, and 4½ SSW of Wincanton. Post-town, Wincanton, under Bath. Acres, 902. Rated property, £1,279. Pop., 133. Houses, 31. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £220. Patrons, the Representatives of W. M. Dorington, Esq. The church was built in 1834.

STOWELL, a tything in Wilcote parish, Wilts; 6½ miles SSW of Marlborough.

STOWE-NINE-CHURCHES, or CHURCH-STOWE, a parish, with a village, in Daventry district, Northampton; 1½ mile SSE of Weedon r. station, and 5½ SE of Daventry. Post-town, Weedon. Acres, 1,865. Real property, £3,888. Pop., 353. Houses, 85. The property is divided among a few. A tramway of the Stowe Iron Ore Company goes through the village. There are remains of Roman camps. The parish is a meet for the Pynchley hounds. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £705.* Patron, W. Gibbs, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1860, and is in the decorated style. There are a parochial school, and charities £24.

STOWER (EAST), a parish in Shaftesbury district, Dorset; 2½ miles SSW of Gillingham r. station. Post-town, Gillingham, under Bath. Acres, 1,675. Rated property, £3,186. Pop., 426. Houses, 105. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Gillingham. The church is good. Fielding was, for some time, a resident.

STOWER-PROVOST, a parish in Shaftesbury district, Dorset; 3½ miles SSW of Gillingham r. station. Post-town, Gillingham, under Bath. Acres, 2,777. Rated property, £4,868. Pop., 889. Houses, 195. The property is divided among a few. A nunnery, or cell to St. Leger de Pratellis in Normandy, was founded here in the time of King John; and was given to King's college, Cambridge. The living is a rectory, united with Todber, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £255.* Patron, King's College, Cambridge. The church is good. There is a slightly endowed school.

STOWER (WEST), a parish in Shaftesbury district, Dorset; 2½ miles SW of Gillingham r. station. Post-town, Gillingham, under Bath. Acres, 1,015. Rated property, £1,750. Pop., 215. Houses, 43. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Gillingham. The church is good.

STOWERTON. See STOURTON.

STOWEY, a sub-district in Bridgewater district, Somerset; containing Nether-Stowey and Over-Stowey parishes and 7 others. Acres, 19,540. Pop., 4,977. Houses, 1,092.

STOWEY, a parish in Clutton district, Somerset; 7 miles SW by S of Keynsham r. station. Post-town, Pensford, under Bristol. Acres, 814. Rated property, £1,423. Pop., 181. Houses, 40. The manor belongs to Sir E. Strachey, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £183. Patron, the Bishop of B. and W. The church is good.

STOWEY, in Fivehead, Somerset. See CATHANGER.

STOWEY (NETHER), a village and a parish in Bridgewater district, Somerset. The village stands $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Bridgewater r. station; was once a market-town; and has a post-office; under Bridgewater, and a fair on 13 Sept. The poets Coleridge, Southey, and Wordsworth were, for some time, residents. The parish comprises 1,215 acres. Rated property, £2,943. Pop., 876. Houses, 179. The manor belongs to Lord Taunton and Sir P. Acland, Bart. Castle Hill House is the seat of the Seals. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £450.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church, excepting the tower, was recently rebuilt; and is in the early English style. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and charities £24.

STOWEY (OVER), a parish, with a village, in Bridgewater district, Somerset; $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by N of Bridgewater r. station. Post-town, Nether Stowey, under Bridgewater. Acres, 3,647. Rated property, £2,291. Pop., 613. Houses, 142. The manor, with Quantock Lodge, belongs to Lord Taunton. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £153.* Patron, the Bishop of B. and W. The church is later English and good. There are a national school, and charities £21.

STOWFORD, a parish in Tavistock district, Devon; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Coryton r. station, and 7 ENE of Launceston. Post-town, Lewdown, North Devon. Acres, 2,065. Real property, £2,233. Pop., 471. Houses, 93. Stowford, Haine, and Stone manors belong to C. A. Harris, Esq.; and Milford manor, to H. Bradshaw, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £241.* Patron, the Rev. J. B. Woolcombe. The church is good. Charities, £44.

STOWFORD, a hamlet in Colyton-Rawleigh parish, Devon; 2 miles W of Sidmouth.

STOW-HEATH, a place in the S of Stafford; between Bilston and Wolverhampton. It has coal and iron-mines.

STOWICK, a tything in Henbury parish, Gloucester; 5 miles NNW of Bristol. Real property, £5,375. Pop., 617. Houses, 100.

STOWLANGTOFT, a parish in Stow district, Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Ixworth, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ NE of Tharston r. station. Post-town, Ixworth, under Bury-St.-Edmunds. Acres, 1,471. Real property, £2,029. Pop., 204. Houses, 39. S. Hall was once the seat of the antiquary Sir S. D'Ewes, and of the Rawlinsons; and is now the seat of H. Wilson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £307.* Patron, H. Wilson, Esq. The church is of the 14th century, and good. There is a free school.

STOW (LONG). See SROW, HUNTS, and LONGSTOW.

STOW-MARIES, or SROW-ST. MARY, a parish in Maldon district, Essex; 6 miles S by W of Maldou r. station. It has a post-office under Maldou. Acres, 2,444. Real property, £2,668. Pop., 265. Houses, 49. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £660.* Patron, Mr. Colley. The church is chiefly later English.

STOWMARKET, a town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Stow district, Suffolk. The town stands on the river Gipping, and on the Eastern Union railway, 12 miles NW by N of Ipswich; had two churches at Domesday; was given by Henry II. to Osyth abbey; was once the county town; is now a seat of petty session and county courts, and a polling-place; comprises several well-built

old streets, and several new ones; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two good hotels, a corn-exchange and assembly-rooms built in 1826, an early and decorated English church restored in 1863, an Independent chapel in the decorated English style built in 1862, four other dissenting churches, a new cemetery with two handsome chapels, a mechanics' institute, national and British schools, and charities £303. A weekly market is held on Thursday; a cattle-show, in Sept.; a horticultural show, in July; and fairs, on 10 July and 12 Aug. A considerable transit traffic is carried on; and there are an iron foundry, an agricultural implement manufactory, a large chemical manure manufactory, and extensive paper-making works. Pop. in 1851, 3,161; in 1861, 3,531. Houses, 749.—The parish includes Gipping hamlet, and comprises 2,177 acres. Real property, £14,724. Pop. in 1851, 3,404; in 1861, 3,639. Houses, 772. The manor belongs to J. F. Robinson, Esq. Abbotts Hall occupies the site of the abbot of St. Osyth's grange; and is the seat of W. Prentice, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Stow-Upland, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £230.* Patrons, the Representatives of the late Rev. A. G. H. Hollingsworth. Dr. Young, the tutor of Milton, was vicar.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 16,577. Pop., 8,367. Houses, 1,739.

STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Gloucester. The town stands on the Fosse way, on the summit of a hill, 1 mile N of the Bourton-on-the-Water railway, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ SSW of Moreton-in-the-Marsh; is irregularly built; commands extensive views; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; and has a post-office; under Moreton-in-the-Marsh, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a hotel, a police-office, a public reading-room, an ancient church, three dissenting chapels, a grammar school and almshouses with £39 a-year from endowment, other charities £137, a workhouse, a weekly market on Thursday, and fairs on 12 May and 24 Oct. The parish includes the hamlets of Donnington and Mangersbury, and comprises 3,130 acres. Real property, £8,612. Pop. in 1851, 2,250; in 1861, 2,077. Houses, 463. The manor belonged formerly to Evesham abbey; and, with Mangersbury House, belongs now to J. C. Chamberlayne, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £525.* Patron, the Rev. R. W. Hippisley.—The sub-district contains 11 parishes. Acres, 18,094. Pop., 5,063.—The district includes Bourton-on-the-Water sub-district, and comprises 41,131 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £5,236. Pop. in 1851, 9,932; in 1861, 9,637. Houses, 2,181. Marriages in 1863, 59; births, 316,—of which 21 were illegitimate; deaths, 230,—of which 88 were at ages under 5 years, and 6 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 643; births, 2,892; deaths, 1,813. The places of worship, in 1851, were 23 of the Church of England, with 5,256 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 195 s.; 8 of Baptists, with 1,395 s.; 1 of Quakers, the s. not reported; and 7 of Wesleyans, with 572 s. The schools were 19 public day-schools, with 973 scholars; 13 private day-schools, with 212 s.; and 27 Sunday-schools, with 1,193 s.

STOW-ST. GILES. See GILES (ST.)-IN-THE-WOOD.

STOW-ST. MARY. See MAEYSTOW and STOW-MARIES.

STOWTING. See STOUTING.

STOW-UPLAND, a parish in Stow district, Suffolk; suburban to Stowmarket, and containing S. r. station. Acres, 2,341. Real property, £7,709; of which £250 are in gas-works. Pop., 986. Houses, 201. The manor belongs to Lord Ashburnham. Upland Hall is the seat of T. Strutt, Esq. Two ancient moated halls are now farm-houses. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Stowmarket. Trinity chapelry, with a pop. of 793, was constituted in 1844; and the living of it is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £100. Patron, the Vicar of Stowmarket. The church was built in 1843. There are a dissenting chapel and a poor's estate £65.

STOW (WEST), a parish in Thingoe district, Suffolk;

on the river Lark, 4 miles NW of Bury-St. Edmunds r. station. Post-town, Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, with Chimney-Mills, 2,926. Real property, £1,192. Pop., 238. Houses, 46. The manor belongs to the Rev. E. R. Benyon. The living is a rectory, united with Wordwell, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £302.* Patron, the Rev. E. R. Benyon. The church is good. Charities, £5.

STOW-WOOD, a parish in Headington district, Oxford; 3½ miles SE by S of Islip r. station. Post-town, Oxford. Acres, 640. Real property, £400. Pop., 27. Houses, 6. There is no church.

STRADBROKE, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Hoxne district, Suffolk. The town stands 5½ miles E of Eye r. station; is a seat of petty sessions, and a polling-place; and has a post-office; under Wickham-Market, two good inns, a police station, a church with lofty tower, a Baptist chapel, a middle-class endowed school for 50 boys, a large mixed school, Hoxne workhouse, charities £109, a weekly market on Monday, and a cattle fair on the 3d Monday of June.—The parish comprises 3,702 acres. Real property, £8,341. Pop. in 1851, 1,822; in 1861, 1,537. Houses, 304. S. manor belongs to Sir E. C. Kerrison, Bart., and Shelton-Hall-with-Wilby manor to T. G. Corbett, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £750.* Patron, the Bishop of N.—The sub-district contains ten parishes. Acres, 26,492. Pop., 7,692. Houses, 1,633.

STRADDLE, a village in Vowchurch parish, Herefordshire; 7¼ miles WSW of Hereford.

STRADISHALL, a parish, with a village, in Risbridge district, Suffolk; 5 miles N by W of Clare r. station. Post-town, Wickhambrook, under Newmarket. Acres, 1,376. Real property, £2,330. Pop., 425. Houses, 100. The manor, with S. Place, belongs to H. R. Homfray, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £303.* Patron, Sir R. Harland. The church is of the 15th century and good. Charities, £20.

STRADSETT, a parish in Downham district, Norfolk; 4½ miles ENE of Downham-Market r. station. Post-town, Downham. Acres, 1,313. Real property, £2,130. Pop., 180. Houses, 34. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to W. Bagge, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £120.* Patron, W. Bagge, Esq. The church is good. Charities, £5.

STRAFFORTH AND TICKHILL, a wapentake in the S of W. R. Yorkshire; containing 52 parishes and 2 parts; and cut into two divisions, lower and upper. Acres, 116,033 and 130,718. Pop. in 1851, 25,238 and 61,875; in 1861, 108,509. Houses, 22,827.

STRAGGLETHORPE, a parish in the district of Newark and county of Lincoln; 4 miles NE of Claypole r. station, and 7½ E by S of Newark. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 1,150. Real property, £1,403. Pop., 90. Houses, 18. The manor belongs to Sir G. E. Welby, Bart. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Beccingham. The church is good.

STRAGGLETHORPE, a hamlet in Cotgrave parish, Notts; 3½ miles SW of Bingham.

STRAMSHALL, a chapelry in Uttoxeter parish, Stafford; 1½ mile NNW of Uttoxeter r. station. It was constituted in 1854. Post-town, Uttoxeter, under Stoke-upon-Trent. Pop., 332. Houses, 71. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £128. Patron, the Vicar of Uttoxeter.

STRAND, a district in Middlesex; forming part of the metropolis, immediately W of Temple Bar; cut into four sub-districts, and containing St. Anne-Soho, St. Paul-Covent-Garden, St. Mary-le-Strand, and St. Clement-Danes parishes. St. John-Baptist-Savoy precinct, the Rolls liberty, Clements Inn, New Inn, and the Middle Temple. Acres, 172; of which 32 are in the Thames. Poor-rates in 1863, £31,164. Pop. in 1851, 44,417; in 1861, 42,979. Houses, 3,775. Marriages in 1853, 437; births, 1,298,—of which 33 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,092,—of which 450 were at ages under 5 years, and 10 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 3,891; births, 12,856; deaths, 10,341. The places of worship, in 1851, were 9 of the Church of England, with 6,553 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 1,750 s.; 2 of

Baptists, with 1,170 s.; 1 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 500 s.; 1 of Lutherans, with 600 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 960 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 160 s. The schools were 14 public day-schools, with 2,744 scholars; 32 private day-schools, with 849 s.; 9 Sunday schools, with 1,308 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 3 s. The workhouse is in the Tottenham-Court sub-district of Pancras district.

STRAND-GREEN, a hamlet in the S of Middlesex; 1 mile E of Brentford.

STRANDS, a village in the S of Cumberland; on the river Irt, 1 mile from the foot of Wast-water, and 6½ NE of Ravenglass. It has two inns, and hires out boats for sailing on the lake.

STRANGHOW. See STANGOW.

STRANTON, a township and a parish in Hartlepool district, Durham. The township lies on the coast, and contains West Hartlepool town r. station and harbour. Post-town, West Hartlepool. Acres, 3,695; of which 357 are water. Real property, £124,387; of which £79,943 are in railways, and £1,100 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,003; in 1861, 13,601. Houses, 2,369. The parish contains also Seaton-Carew and Brierion townships, and comprises 9,303 acres. Pop. in 1851, 4,769; in 1861, 14,515. Houses, 2,560. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £230.* Patron, Sir M. W. Ridley. The church is good; and it occupies the site of a more ancient church, given by Robert Bruce to Guisbrough priory. The p. curacies of Christchurch, Holy Trinity, and Seaton-Carew are separate benefices. See HARTLEPOOL (WEST).

STRATA-FLORIDA. See CARON-UWCH-CLAWDD.

STRATFIELD-MORTIMER. See MORTIMER.

STRATFIELDSAYE, a parish in Basingstoke district; containing S. village and S. House in Hants, Beech-Hill tything in Berks; and lying on the Roman road to Silchester, 2½ miles SE of Mortimer r. station, and 7 NE by N of Basingstoke. It has a post-office under Winchfield. Acres, 3,532. Real property, £5,279. Pop., 827. Houses, 162. The manor, with S. House, belonged, soon after the Norman conquest, to the Sais; passed in the time of Richard II. to the D'Abridge-courts, and in that of Charles I. to the Pitts; and was purchased, in 1815, for the Duke of Wellington. The present house dates chiefly from the time of Queen Anne, and has a comparatively plain appearance. A monument to the 1st Duke of Wellington, 82 feet high, terminating in a statue of the Duke 8½ feet high, was erected in 1866, on a spot adjacent to the road from Basingstoke to Reading. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £669.* Patron, the Duke of Wellington. The church was built in 1756, and is of the most inelegant type. The p. curacy of Beech-Hill is a separate benefice. There are an endowed school with £22 a-year, and charities £13.

STRATFIELD-TURGIS, a parish in Basingstoke district, Hants; 3½ miles SE by S of Mortimer r. station, and 5½ NE by N of Basingstoke. Post-town, Stratfieldsaye, under Winchfield. Acres, 909. Real property, £1,661. Pop., 195. Houses, 40. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £410.* Patron, the Duke of Wellington. The church is good.

STRATFORD, a hamlet in Sandy parish, Beds; 2½ miles NNW of Biggleswade.

STRATFORD, a town, a ward, and three chapelries, in West Ham parish, Essex. The town stands on the river Lea, on the Roman road to Colchester, and on the Great Eastern railway, at a radiation of railway lines, 4½ miles E of St. Paul's, London; had a mitred Cistercian abbey, founded in 1123 by W. de Montfitcher, and now represented by considerable remains; was the place where Henry VIII. considered the Countess of Salisbury; witnessed the martyrdom of 13 men and 2 women in the time of Queen Mary; was the birth-place, in 1692, of the naturalist C. Edwards; carries on industry in flour-mills, print-works, chemical-works, distilleries, and other establishments; publishes a weekly newspaper; communicates by a bridge with Stratford-le-Bow; and has a post-office; under London E, a r. station with tele-

graph, a police station, a town-hall built in 1868, workmen's hall and club-rooms built in 1865, three churches built in 1833, 1851, and 1855, an Independent chapel built in 1866, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, and industrial, national, and British schools.—The ward is regarded as conteminate with the town, forms a sub-district of West Ham district, and is sometimes called Stratford-Longthorne. Real property, £43,863; of which £1,117 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 10,586; in 1861, 15,994. Houses, 2,773.—The chapels are St. John, Christchurch, and St. Paul. The livings are vicarages in the diocese of Rochester. Value of St. J., £310; of C. £130; of St. P., £300. Patron of St. J., the Vicar of West Ham; of C. and St. P., Trustees.

STRATFORD, a division of Barlichway hundred, Warwick; containing ten parishes and two parts. Acres, 22,562. Pop. in 1851, 5,993. Houses, 1,278.

STRATFORD-BRIDGE, a r. station on the SW border of Essex; on the London and Victoria Docks railway, 1½ mile S by E of Stratford.

STRATFORD (FENNY), a small town, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks. The town stands on Watling-street, the river Ouzel, the Grand Junction canal, and the Cambridge and Bletchley railway, 7 miles S of Newport-Pagnell; nearly adjoins the site of the Roman station Magiovinium; was ravaged by the plague in 1665; is partly in Bletchley parish, and partly in Simpson parish; consists chiefly of two streets; carries on the manufacture of straw-plait and lace; and has a post-office; under Bletchley-Station, a r. station, a police station, a church rebuilt in 1724 and enlarged in 1866, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a cemetery of 1864 with two mortuary chapels, a literary institute and reading-room, new national schools, charities £13, a weekly corn-market on Monday, and fairs on 19 April, 18 July, 11 Oct., and 28 Nov. The chapelry is regarded as conteminate with the town. Real property, £5,639; of which £2,082 are on the railway, and £15 in gas-works. Pop., 1,199. Houses, 259. The manor belongs to Sir P. D. P. Duncombe, Bart. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £110. Patron, not reported.—The sub-district contains 20 parishes, a township, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 31,254. Pop., 10,453. Houses, 2,176.

STRATFORD-LANGTHORNE. See STRATFORD, Essex.

STRATFORD-LE-BOW. See Bow.

STRATFORD (OLD), a hamlet in Cosgrove, Furtho, Passenham and Potterspury parishes, Northampton; suburban to Stony Stratford.

STRATFORD (OLD), a parish and a sub-district in Warwick. The parish contains Stratford-upon-Avon borough, Old Stratford proper, and Luddington hamlet in Stratford-upon-Avon district, and Bushwood hamlet in Solihull district. Post-town, Stratford-upon-Avon. Acres, 6,860. Real property, £34,724; of which £500 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 6,456; in 1861, 6,323. Houses, 1,477. Clopton House was long the seat of the Clopton family, and was recently renovated. Welcombe Lodge was the residence of the Combes, the friends of Shakespeare, and has been dismantled. A mineral spring is at Bishopston. Entrenchments, formed in warlike operations between the Saxons and the Danes, are at Welcombe. The living is a vicarage, with the chapelry of St. James-the-Great, in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £239.* Patron, the Countess of Amherst. The church will be noticed in the article on STRATFORD-UPON-AVON. The chapelry of Holy Cross and the p. curacy of Bishopston are separate charges.—The sub-district excludes S.-upon-Avon borough, includes 8 other parishes, and is in S.-upon-Avon district. Acres, 22,660. Pop., 5,931. Houses, 1,323.

STRATFORD-ST. ANDREW, a parish in Plomesgate district, Suffolk; 3 miles SW of Saxmundham r. station. Post-town, Farnham, under Wickham-Market. Acres, 793. Real property, £1,373. Pop., 181. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to Earl Guilford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £140. Pa-

tron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is plain Norman.

STRATFORD-ST. ANTHONY, or S.-TONY, a parish in Alderbury district, Wilts; 4½ miles SW by W of Salisbury r. station. Post-town, Salisbury. Acres, 1,173. Rated property, £1,334. Pop., 161. Houses, 30. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £393.* Patron, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church is tolerable.

STRATFORD-ST. MARY, a parish, with a village, in Samford district, Suffolk; on the river Stour, at or near the Roman Ad Ansam, 3½ miles WNW of Manningtree r. station. It has a post-office under Colchester, a police station, and a fair on 22 June; and is a meet for the Essex and Suffolk hounds. Acres, 1,461. Real property, £3,951. Pop., 655. Houses, 149. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £296.* Patron, the Duchy of Lancaster. The church is later English. There are a parochial library, a national school, and charities £27.

STRATFORD (STONY), a small town and a parish in the district of Potterspury and county of Buckingham. The town stands on Watling-street and the river Ouse, 2 miles WSW of Wolverton r. station, and 7¼ NE by E of Buckingham; is supposed, by some antiquaries, to occupy the site of the Roman Lactodorum; was Edward IV.'s starting-place to Grafton, to marry Elizabeth Woodville; was also the place where Richard III. seized Edward V.; had an Eleanor cross, put up by Edward I., and demolished in 1646; suffered much desolation by an accidental fire in 1742; lost then its later English church of St. Mary Magdalene, all except the tower, which still stands; is a seat of petty-sessions; publishes a weekly newspaper; communicates, by a three-arched bridge, with Old Stratford, on the Northampton side of the Ouse; consists chiefly of one long old street, a market-place, and a new street; and has a head post-office, three banking-offices, a good hotel, a police station, reading-rooms, a public hall, a church rebuilt in 1776, but retaining a tower of 1457, three dissenting chapels, a public cemetery of 1856 with two handsome chapels, an endowed grammar school, national and British schools, charities £426, a weekly corn market on Friday, a monthly cattle market, and fairs on 2 Aug., the Friday after 10 Oct., and the first Friday of Nov.—The parish comprises two ancient parishes, St. Mary Magdalene and St. Giles; and is divided into East Side, which was St. Mary Magdalene, and West Side, which was St. Giles. Acres, 70. Real property of East Side, £2,148,—of which £120 are in gas-works; of West Side, £3,083. Pop. of the whole in 1851, 1,236; in 1861, 1,356. Houses, 263. The manor of East Side belongs to the Radcliffe trustees; and that of West Side, to W. S. Lowndes, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £185.* Patron, the Bishop of O.

STRATFORD-TONY. See STRATFORD-ST. ANTHONY.

STRATFORD-UNDER-THE-CASTLE, a parish in Alderbury district, Wilts; on the river Avon, 2 miles NNW of Salisbury r. station. It has a post-office under Salisbury. Acres, with Old Sarum, 1,483. Real property, £2,621. Pop., 332. Houses, 74. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £80.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of S. The church is good.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON, a town, a sub-district, and a district, in Warwickshire. The town stands on the river Avon, at an intersection of railways, 8 miles SW of Warwick; is in the parish of Old Stratford; had a monastery, founded in the 7th century; was given by the Saxon Æthelard to the Bishops of Worcester; passed, by exchange, in the time of Edward VI., to the Dudleys; was greatly desolated by fire in the time of Elizabeth, and again in the time of James I.; was taken from the royalists in 1642; was occupied in the following year by Queen Henrietta; went, in the time of Charles II., to the Sackvilles; was the birthplace of Archbishop John de Stratford, who died in 1348, of Bishop Ralph de Stratford, who died in 1354, and of Bishop Robert de Stratford, who died in 1362; is noted specially as the

birthplace and residence of Shakespeare; was the scene of jubilees in honour of Shakespeare, the first of them held in 1769, under the auspices of Garrick; is a great resort of tourists and strangers, in quest of memorials of Shakespeare; has recently undergone changes and improvements of these memorials, under management of the "Birthplace Committee"; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; publishes two weekly newspapers; has a weekly market on Friday, and fairs on 3 Jan., 23 Feb., 25 April, 14 May, 6 June, 18 July, 26 Sept., 12 and 21 Oct., and 16 Dec.; carries on brewing, needle-making, and transit-traffic; is a municipal borough, first chartered by Edward VI., and now governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; consists of about twelve principal streets, intersecting one another at various angles; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, three chief inns, a town-hall, a county court-house, borough and county police stations, an ancient bridge, a market-house, public reading-rooms, a theatre, three churches, three dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a grammar school, national and British schools, an infirmary, alms-houses for 24 persons, and aggregate charities £883.

Shakespeare's house, with the chamber in which he was born, stands in Henley-street; was restored in 1861; has been isolated from juxtaposition with other houses; and contains some Elizabethan furniture, many relics of the great poet, and a recently discovered portrait of him, formerly in possession of W. O. Hunt, Esq. New Place, where the poet died, and which was razed in 1757, was recently purchased by subscription; and the grounds connected with it have been laid out as a public garden. A design was formed in 1865 to erect a monument to Shakespeare, in the form of an acutely pyramidal structure, in the advanced Gothic style, 106 feet high. The town-hall was built in 1768; has a statue of Shakespeare, given by Garrick; and includes a room 60 feet by 30, containing portraits of Shakespeare and Garrick. The ancient bridge was built in the time of Henry VII., is 1,128 feet long, and has 14 arches. The market-house was built in 1821, and occupies the site of an ancient cross. Holy Trinity church is early English and perpendicular, large, cruciform, and in good repair; has a central tower, with lofty octagonal spire; and contains the tomb, remains, and a bust of Shakespeare, and monuments of the Cloptons, the Earl of Totnes, Dean Balsal, and others. St. James-the-Great's church was built in 1855. Holy Cross chapel is later English, of the time of Henry VII. The Roman Catholic chapel was built in 1866, and is in the French first pointed style. The grammar school was founded in 1482 by T. Jolepe, and refounded by Edward VI.; and is held in an old guild-hall, with oaken roof. Pop. of the town in 1851, 3,372; in 1861, 3,672. Houses, 785.

The sub-district includes only the borough part of Old Stratford parish, but contains six other parishes. Acres, 14,364. Pop., 6,117. Houses, 1,310.—The district comprehends also Old Stratford, Wellesbourne, Kineton, and Wootton-Wawen sub-districts; and comprises 79,051 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,895. Pop. in 1851, 20,747; in 1861, 21,249. Houses, 4,635. Marriages in 1863, 128; births, 690,—of which 42 were illegitimate; deaths, 413,—of which 163 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 55. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,264; births, 6,277; deaths, 4,069. The places of worship, in 1851, were 36 of the Church of England, with 10,172 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 1,288 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 610 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 100 s.; 10 of Wesleyans, with 1,346 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 160 s.; 1 undefined, with 300 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 300 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 17 attendants. The schools were 31 public day-schools, with 2,016 scholars; 39 private day-schools, with 793 s.; 43 Sunday schools, with 2,633 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 9 s. The workhouse is in Old Stratford.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON RAILWAY, a railway in Warwickshire; from Stratford-upon-Avon, 9½ miles northward, to a junction with the Birmingham and Ox-

ford railway at Hatton; together with a junction-line of 29 chains, at Stratford, with the West Midland. The main line was authorized in 1857, and opened in 1860; and the junction-line was authorized in 1861, and completed before 1863.

STRATFORD (WATER), a parish in the district and county of Buckingham; on the river Ouse, 3 miles W by N of Buckingham r. station. Post-town, Buckingham. Acres, 1,082. Real property, £1,475. Pop., 179. Houses, 42. The manor belongs to Capt. Parker. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £400.* Patron, H. Chawner, Esq. The church is ancient but good.

STRATTON, a hamlet in Biggleswade parish, Beds; 1 mile SE of Biggleswade.

STRATTON, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Cornwall. The town stands among hills, near the Bude canal and the Bude railway, 2 miles E of the coast, and 16 NNW of Lannecston; occupies the site of the Roman Misdunium; was known, at Domesday, as Stratone; belonged then to the Earl of Mortaigne; adjoins Stamford Hill, where a battle was fought, in 1613, between the royalists and the parliamentarians; is a seat of petty-sessions, and a polling-place; and has a post-office,† designated Stratton, Cornwall, a banking-office, a good inn, an ancient church, a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £18 a-year, a workhouse, charities £171, a weekly market on Tuesday, and fairs on 19 May, 8 Nov., and 11 Dec.—The parish includes Bude chapelry, extends to the coast, and comprises 2,617 acres of land and 220 of water. Real property, £5,449. Pop., 1,755. Houses, 375. Bimham or Bimomy castle belonged to the Blanchminsters; passed to the Arundells and the Cartarets; and is now represented by a quadrangular moat in a farm-orchard. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £201.* Patron, the Prince of Wales. The p. curacy of Bude is a separate benefice.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes. Acres, 13,683. Pop., 3,392. Houses, 704.—The district includes also Kilkhampton and Week-Str. Mary sub-districts, and comprises 54,406 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,451. Pop. in 1851, 8,590; in 1861, 8,028. Houses, 1,645. Marriages in 1863, 60; births, 254,—of which 16 were illegitimate; deaths, 179,—of which 43 were at ages under 5 years, and 6 at ages above 55. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 589; births, 2,449; deaths, 1,624. The places of worship, in 1851, were 12 of the Church of England, with 4,446 sittings; 13 of Wesleyans, with 1,312 s.; 11 of Bible Christians, with 1,041 s.; and 6 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,006 s. The schools were 11 public day-schools, with 659 scholars; 17 private day-schools, with 257 s.; and 31 Sunday schools, with 1,345 s.—The hundred is mainly identical with the district. Acres, 53,491. Pop. in 1851, 8,210; in 1861, 7,767. Houses, 1,576.

STRATTON, a parish, with two hamlets, in Dorchester district, Dorset; on the river Frome and on the Dorchester and Yeovil railway, 3½ miles NW of Dorchester. It has a post-office under Dorchester. Acres, 1,633. Real property, £2,306. Pop., 351. Houses, 74. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Charminster. The church is good.

STRATTON, a parish, with a village, in Cirencester district, Gloucester; 1½ mile NNW of Cirencester r. station. It has a post-office under Cirencester. Acres, 1,320. Real property, £3,397; of which £20 are in quarries. Pop., 596. Houses, 139. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £236.* Patron, Col. Masters. The church is ancient but good. There is a parochial school.

STRATTON, a sub-district in Depwade district, Norfolk; containing Long Stratton parish, and 11 other parishes. Acres, 19,737. Pop., 6,065. Houses, 1,335.

STRATTON-AUDLEY, a parish in Biicester district, Oxford; on a Roman road, 3½ miles NNE of Biicester r. station. It has a post-office under Biicester. Acres, 2,810. Real property, £3,317. Pop., 378. Houses,

62. The manor, with S.-A. Park and a mansion of 1860, belongs to G. Glen, Esq. The Manor House is the residence of T. T. Drake, Esq. The kennels of the Bicester Hunt are here. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £136.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is ancient but good.

STRATTON (EAST), a parish in Winchester district, Hants; 2½ miles ENE of Mitcheldever r. station, and 8 NNE of Winchester. Post-town, Mitcheldever Station. Acres, 2,190. Real property, £2,283. Pop., 365. Houses, 70. The manor belonged anciently to Hyde abbey at Winchester; went, at the dissolution, to Sir T. Wriothesley; passed, by marriage with a daughter of the last Earl of Southampton, to William Lord Russell; and was sold, by his representative, to Sir Francis Baring. S. Park is the manorial mansion. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Mitcheldever. The church is ancient.

STRATTON-HALL, an extra-parochial tract in Woodbridge district, Suffolk; 3½ miles NE of Harwich. Acres, 1,434; of which 195 are water. Pop., 22. Houses, 3.

STRATTON (LONG), or S.-ST. MARY, a village and a parish in Depwade district, Norfolk. The village stands 2 miles E of Fornett r. station, and 10½ SSW of Norwich; was the Estratunas of the East Anglian kings; is a seat of petty-sessions, and a polling-place; and has a head post-office, a good inn, a restored ancient church, an independent chapel, a national school, a weekly market on Tuesday, and fairs on Whit-Tuesday, and 12 Oct. The parish includes Wood-Green hamlet, and comprises 1,517 acres. Real property, £3,751. Pop., 743. Houses, 159. S. House is the seat of R. R. Burroughes, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £424.* Patron, Caius College, Cambridge.

STRATTON-ON-THE-FOSSE, a parish, with a village, in Shepton-Mallet district, Somerset; on the Fosseway, 3½ miles SSW of Radstock r. station. It has a post-office under Bath. Acres, 1,148. Real property, £2,138. Pop., 335. Houses, 86. The manor belongs to the Duchy of Cornwall. Coal and ironstone abound, and the coal is worked. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £100.* Patron, the Prince of Wales. The church is Norman. There is a national school.

STRATTON (OVER), a tything in South Petherton parish, Somerset; 1 mile S of South Petherton. Pop., 279.

STRATTON-ST. MARGARET, a village and a parish in Highworth district, Wilts. The village stands near the Great Western railway, 2½ miles NE of Swindon; and has a post-office under Swindon. The parish includes Upper Stratton tything, contains Highworth workhouse, and comprises 2,820 acres. Real property, £9,980. Pop., 1,642. Houses, 320. The property is much subdivided. An alien priory cell was founded in 1066; and was given, by Henry VI., to King's College, Cambridge. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £216.* Patron, Merton College, Oxford. The church is good. There are chapels for Independents and Baptists, and charities £22.

STRATTON-ST. MARY. See STRATTON (LONG).

STRATTON-ST. MICHAEL, a parish in Depwade district, Norfolk; 1 mile NNE of Long Stratton, and 2½ ENE of Fornett r. station. Post-town, Long Stratton. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £2,342. Pop., 251. Houses, 65. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £388.* Patron, New College, Oxford. The church is ancient. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £7.

STRATTON-STRAWLESS, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 8 miles N by W of Norwich r. station. Post-town, Norwich. Acres, 1,582. Real property, £2,013. Pop., 202. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to the Marshams. S. Hall is the residence of Lieut. Col. H. Fitzroy. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £287. Patron, the Rev. H. P. Marsham. The church is good. Charities, £25.

STRATTON (UPPER). See STRATTON-ST. MARGARET.

STRATTON (WEST), a tything in Mitcheldever par-

ish, Hants; 6 miles N by E of Winchester. Real property, £1,406. Pop., 187.

STRAWBERRY HILL, a seat in Twickenham parish, Middlesex; on the river Thames, 2½ miles NNW of Kingston. It was occupied by C. Cibber, Bishop Talbot, and the Duke of Chandos; was rebuilt, in castellated Gothic style, by Horace Walpole; and passed to Mrs. Damer, and Earl Waldegrave.

STREAM, a hamlet in St. Decumans parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

STREATHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Wandsworth district, Surrey. The village stands on the West-End and Croydon railway, 6½ miles SSW of St. Pauls, London; dates from ancient times; and has a post-office; under London S., a r. station with telegraph, a police station, and a much-frequented mineral spring.—The parish contains also Upper Tooting, Sellhurst, Thornton-Heath, Streatham-Common, and Balham hamlets,—all of which, except the first, have r. stations; and it includes a detached tract, called Knights-Hill, between Lambeth and Camberwell. Acres, 2,904. Real property, £35,587. Pop. in 1851, 6,901; in 1861, 8,027. Houses, 1,246. The property is much subdivided; and there are numerous good residences. S. Park was the seat of the Thrales, and long, in their time, the domicile of Dr. Johnson. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £1,200.* Patron, the Duke of Bedford. The church was rebuilt in 1830, and its spire in 1842. A chapel of ease, built in 1863, is under care of the rector; and five other churches, in Christchurch-Road, Grove-Road, Streatham-Common, Balham, and Upper Tooting, are separate charges. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Independents, fifteen national schools, an endowed school with £20 a-year, St. Ann's Society schools, and charities £190.—The sub-district includes Lower Tooting, and comprises 3,465 acres. Pop., 10,082. Houses, 1,613.

STREATLAM. See STANTON-with-STREATLAM.

STREATLEY, a parish, with S. village and Sharpenhoe hamlet, in Luton district, Beds; 4½ miles N by W of Luton r. station. Post-town, Silsoe, under Ampt-hill. Acres, 2,257. Real property, £2,800. Pop., 341. Houses, 72. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Sundon. The church is ancient but good. There are a Methodist chapel and a free school.

STREATLEY, a village and a parish in Bradfield district, Berks. The village stands on the river Thames, at a convergence of Roman roads, ¼ mile W of Goring r. station, and 6 S of Wallingford; has been identified, by some writers, with the ancient Callera; is a picturesque place, much frequented by artists; and has a post-office under Reading. The parish includes two hamlets, and comprises 3,500 acres. Real property, £1,165. Pop., 552. Houses, 130. The manor belongs to J. S. Bowles, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £190.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church was rebuilt in 1865. There are an endowed school, and charities £23.

STREDALFEDEN, a township in Welshpool parish, Montgomery; near Welshpool.

STREET, a tything in Christchurch parish, Hants; near Christchurch. Real property, £1,997.

STREET, a village in Kingsland parish, Hereford; 2 miles NE of Pembridge.

STREET, a hundred in Shepway lathe, Kent; containing Sellingle parish, and parts of three other parishes. Acres, 6,231. Pop. in 1851, 1,319. Houses, 260. See COURT-AT-STREET.

STREET, a parish, with a village, in Wells district, Somerset; 14 miles SSW of Glastonbury r. station. It has a post-office under Bath. Acres, 2,913. Real property, £7,970. Pop. in 1851, 1,647; in 1861, 1,598. Houses, 351. The property is subdivided. There is a large sheepskin, rug, and shoe manufactory. The living is a rectory, united with Walton, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £675.* Patron, the Marquis of Bath. The church is later English and good. There are four dissenting chapels and two public schools.

STREET, a tything in Winsham parish, Somerset; 2 miles SE of Chard.

STREET, a parish and a hundred in Sussex. The parish lies 4 miles SE of Burgess-Hill r. station, and 5½ NW of Lewes; is in Lewes district; and has a post-office under Hurstperpoint. Acres, 1,270. Real property, £1,240. Pop., 190. Houses, 36. The manor belongs to H. C. Lane, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £172.* Patron, H. C. Lane, Esq. The church was restored in 1852. There is a national school.—The hundred contains 7 parishes, and is in Lewes rape. Acres, 20,942. Pop. in 1851, 4,110. Houses, 748.

STREET, Devon. See BLACKAWTON.

STREET-ASTON, or **S-FIELDS**, a hamlet in Monks-Kirby parish, Warwick; 5½ miles NW of Rugby.

STREETHALL, a parish in Saffron-Walden district, Essex; 2½ miles SW of Great Chesterford r. station. Post-town, Saffron-Walden. Acres, 606. Real property, £770. Pop., 41. Houses, 11. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £240. Patron, Archdeacon Raymond. The church is Norman.

STREETHAY, a township in St. Michael parish, Stafford; 2½ miles E of Lichfield. Real property, £2,411. Pop., 137. Houses, 28.

STREET-HOUSES, a hamlet in Lofthouse parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 7½ miles ENE of Guisbrough.

STREETHAM, a hamlet in Danby-Wiske township, N. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles NW of Northallerton.

STREET-THORPE, a hamlet in Kirk-Sandall parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ mile NE of Doncaster.

STREFLYN, a township in Llanyfel parish, Merioneth; near Bala. Real property, £508.

STRELLEY, a parish in Basford district, Notts; 2 miles E of Ilkeston r. station. Post-town, Nottingham. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £1,762. Pop., 253. Houses, 48. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to J. T. Edge, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £90.* Patron, J. T. Edge, Esq. The church was restored in 1853.

STRELLINGTON. See BOXGROVE.

STRENSALL, a parish in the district of York and N. R. Yorkshire; on the York and Scarborough railway, 6½ miles NNE of York. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under York. Acres, 2,212. Real property, £3,351. Pop., 406. Houses, 97. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church was rebuilt in 1866.

STRENSHAM, a parish, with a village, in Pershore district, Worcester; on the river Avon, ¾ of a mile W by S of Eckington r. station, and ¼ SW of Pershore. It has a post-office under Tewkesbury. Acres, 1,800. Real property, £3,895. Pop., 279. Houses, 61. S. Court is the seat of C. Townend, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £240.* Patron, J. A. Taylor, Esq. The church is good. There are a school and almshouses with £54 a year from endowment, and other charities £11. Butler, the author of "Hudibras," was a native.

STRETE-RALEIGH, a tything in Whimble parish, Devon; 3½ miles WNW of Ottery-St. Mary.

STRET-FORD, a parish and a hundred in Hereford. The parish lies ¼ miles SW of Leominster r. station, and is in Weobly district. Post-town, Leominster. Acres, 424. Real property, £698. Pop., 50. Houses, 9. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £94. Patron, A. H. Wall, Esq.—The hundred contains 13 parishes, and 3 parts. Acres, 45,299. Pop., 9,079. Houses, 1,962.

STRET-FORD, a township in Leominster parish, Hereford; 2 miles SE of Leominster.

STRET-FORD, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, on the S border of Lancashire. The township lies on the Manchester and Altrincham railway, 4 miles SW of Manchester; is in Manchester parish; includes Old Trafford chapelry; contains many handsome villa residences, a public hall, a temperance institute, the Manchester botanic garden, the asylum for the blind, the

school for the deaf and dumb, two churches, five dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel of 1864, and a large national school; and has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office; designated Stretford, Lancashire. Acres, 3,140. Real property, £42,938; of which £500 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,998; in 1861, 8,757. Houses, 1,663.—The chapelry was constituted in 1854. Pop., 3,882. Houses, 791. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £405.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of M. The church was rebuilt in 1841.—The sub-district comprises S. township and Flixton parish, and is in Barton-upon-Irwell district. Acres, 5,689. Pop., 10,807. Houses, 2,077.

STRET-FORD, a place in the S of Salop; on the river Onny, 5½ miles S of Church-Stretton.

STRETHAM, a parish, with two hamlets, in Ely district, Cambridge; on the Ely and Sutton railway, 4 miles SSW of Ely. It has a post-office under Ely, and a r. station. Acres, 6,940. Real property, £12,602. Pop. in 1851, 1,597; in 1861, 1,462. Houses, 323. The manor belongs to Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Col. Wilson. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £800.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is decorated English and good. There are a chapel of ease at Thetford, chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans, a free school, and charities £142.

STRETTON, a township and a chapelry in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire. The township lies 3½ miles S by E of Warrington r. station. Acres, 1,118. Real property, £3,420. Pop., 373. Houses, 70. The manor belongs to N. D. Milner, Esq.—The chapelry was constituted in 1833; and it has a post-office under Warrington. Pop., 833. Houses, 159. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £189. Patron, T. H. Lyon, Esq. The church was built in 1827. There is a national school.

STRETTON, a township in Tilston parish, Cheshire; 4½ miles NW of Malpas. Acres, 900. Real property, £1,278. Pop., 94. Houses, 18.

STRETTON, a township, with a r. station, in North Wingfield parish, Derby; on the Midland railway, 4 miles NNW of Alfreton. Real property, £30,373; of which £12,423 are in mines, and £8,260 in ironworks. Pop., 524. Houses, 113.

STRETTON, a parish in Oakham district, Rutland; 4½ miles W by S of Little Bytham r. station, and 8 NNW of Stamford. It has a post-office under Oakham. Acres, 1,934. Real property, £2,760. Pop., 189. Houses, 41. The manor belongs to Lord Aveland. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £300.* Patron, Lord Aveland. The church is old.

STRETTON, a township-chapelry in Burton-upon-Trent parish, Stafford; 1½ mile N by W of Burton r. station. Post-town, Burton-upon-Trent. Real property, £2,671. Pop., 472. Houses, 87. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to that of Holy Trinity-Burton.

STRETTON, a chapelry in Penkridge parish, Stafford; 3 miles SW of Penkridge r. station. It has a post-office under Stafford. Rated property, £2,641. Pop., 273. Houses, 54. S. Hall and S. House are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £86.* Patron, Lord Hatherton.

STRETTON, a r. station in Warwick; on the Trent Valley railway, 5½ miles NW of Rugby.

STRETTON, Notts. See STURTON.

STRETTON-BASKERVILLE, a parish in the district of Hinckley, and county of Warwick; ¼ mile WSW of Hinckley r. station. Post-town, Nuneaton. Acres, 760. Real property, £1,728. Pop., 74. Houses, 15. The living is a sinecure rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £100. Patron, the Crown.

STRETTON-CHURCH, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Salop. The town stands on the Shrewsbury and Hereford railway, in a fine rugged hollow, between Long Mynd and Wenlock Edge, 12½ miles S by W of Shrewsbury; is a seat of petty sessions, and a polling-place; consists chiefly of one street; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a cruciform early English church, an independent cha-

pel of 1866, a free school, almshouses, a workhouse, charities £20, a weekly market on Thursday, and 5 annual fairs. The parish includes All-Stretton and Little-Stretton townships, and comprises 10,716 acres. Real property, £5,949. Pop., 1,995. Houses, 350. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £542.* Patron, C. O. C. Pemberton, Esq.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 24,870. Pop., 3,923. Houses, 806.—The district includes Wall sub-district, and comprises 46,184 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,349. Pop. in 1851, 6,167; in 1861, 6,299. Houses, 1,223. Marriages in 1863, 35; births, 184,—of which 18 were illegitimate; deaths, 81,—of which 19 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 326; births, 1,678; deaths, 1,122. The places of worship, in 1851, were 17 of the Church of England, with 3,118 sittings; 1 of Wesleyans, with 85 s.; and 7 of Primitive Methodists, with 315 s. The schools were 5 public day-schools, with 335 scholars; 6 private day-schools, with 94 s.; and 2 Sunday schools, with 54 s.

STRETTON-EN-LE-FIELD, a parish in the district of Ashby-de-la-Zouch and county of Derby; 4½ miles SW of Ashby-de-la-Zouch r. station. It comprises 1,008 acres, besides part of Oakthorpe hamlet; and it has a post-office under Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Rated property, £2,353. Pop., 384. Houses, 78. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to Sir M. C. B. Cave, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £450.* Patron, Sir M. C. B. Cave, Bart. The church is good.

STRETTON-GRANDSOME, a parish in Ledbury district, Hereford; 3 miles NNW of Ashperton r. station, and 6½ NW of Ledbury. Post-town, Ledbury. Acres, 710. Real property, £1,706. Pop., 130. Houses, 27. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage, united with Ashperton, in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £479.* Patron, the Rev. J. Hopton. The church is good. Charities, 413.

STRETTON (LITTLE). See **STRETTON-CHURCH**.

STRETTON-MAGNA, a chapelry in Glenn-Magna parish, Leicestershire; 2½ miles N of Glenn r. station, and 4½ SE of Leicester. Post-town, Leicester. Real property, £1,435. Pop., 42. Houses, 7. S. Hall is the residence of Lieut. Col. King. The living is annexed to Glenn-Magna.

STRETTON-ON-TE-FOSS, a parish, with a village, in Shipston-on-Stour district, Warwick; on the Fosse way, 4 miles NNE of Moreton r. station. Post-town, Moreton-in-the-Marsh. Acres, 1,939. Real property, £2,165. Pop., 435. Houses, 99. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory, united with Ditchford, in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £293.* Patron, Mrs. Fitzgerald. The church was rebuilt in 1842. There are a free school, and charities 415.

STRETTON-PARVA, a chapelry in Kings-Norton parish, Leicestershire; 3 miles N by E of Glenn r. station, and 5½ SE of Leicester. Post-town, Leicester. Real property, £1,196. Pop., 83. Houses, 19. The living is annexed to Kings-Norton.

STRETTON-SUGWAS, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; on the Hereford and Brecon railway, 3½ miles WNW of Hereford. Post-town, Hereford. Acres, 779. Real property, £1,554. Pop., 209. Houses, 44. A palace of the Bishops of Hereford was formerly here. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £184.* Patron, E. E. Batley, Esq.

STRETTON-UNDER-FOSS, a township in Monks-Kirby parish, Warwick; on the Fosse way and the Trent Valley, at Stretton r. station, 5½ miles NW of Rugby. It has a post-office under Rugby, and an Independent chapel. Real property, £2,934. Pop., 331. Houses, 77. Newbold Hall is a chief residence.

STRETTON-UPON-DUNSDORE, a parish, with S. village and Princethorpe township, in Rugby district, Warwick; on the Fosse way and Dunsmore-Heath, 2½ miles S of Brandon r. station, and 6½ SE of Coventry. It has a post-office under Rugby. Acres, 3,110. Real property, £6,433. Pop., 1,064. Houses, 229. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £450.* Patrons, the

Rev. H. T. Powell and F. Fauquier, Esq. The church is modern, and cost £5,233. There are an endowed school with £52 a-year, and charities £357. See **PRINCE-THORPE**.

STRICKLAND (GREAT AND LITTLE), two townships in Morland parish, Westmoreland; 4½ miles N of Shap. Acres, 2,265 and 772. Real property, £1,856 and £845. Pop., 308 and 114. Houses, 57 and 22. Great S. belonged to the Stricklands till the time of Henry VI., and passed to the Fallowfields; and it was the birth-place, in 1396, of Bishop de Strickland. Little S. belonged to the Crackenthorpes.

STRICKLAND-KETTLE and **S. ROGER**, two townships in Kendal parish, Westmoreland; 3 miles NNW of Kendal. Real property, £5,946. Pop. in 1851, 1,770; in 1861, 905. Houses, 173. There are three villages, an old tower, and paper-mills.

STRICKLAND-WINTERBORNE. See **WINTERBORNE-STRICKLAND**.

STRID (THE), a chasm in the channel of the river Wharfe, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NNW of Bolton-Abbey, and 6 NE of Skipton. It occurs amid surrounding woods; has a width of only about 4 feet; is traversed by the river with impetuous roaring rush; and was the scene of the melancholy fate of young Romilly. Wordsworth says—

“ This striding-place is called the Strid,
A name which it took of yore;
A thousand years hath it borne that name,
And shall a thousand more.

And hither is young Romilly come,
And what may now forbid
That he, perhaps for the hundredth time,
Shall bound across the Strid!”

STRIDING-EDGE, a lofty, sharp-ridged, westerly projection of Helvellyn, on the W border of Westmoreland.

STRIGUIL, or **TROGGY CASTLE**, an ancient, castellated, moated edifice in Went wood, Monmouth; 4 miles SSE of Usk. It was built by Richard Strongbow, has left considerable remains, and belongs to the Duke of Beaufort.

STRINES, a r. station near the mutual border of Derbyshire and Cheshire; on the Manchester and New Mills railway, 2 miles SE of Marple.

STRINGTON, a parish in Williton district, Somerset; 6 miles E of Williton r. station. Post-town, Holford, under Bridgewater. Acres, 1,193. Real property, £823. Pop., 144. Houses, 25. The manor belongs to Sir H. Oglander, Bart. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Kilve. The church is plain.

STRITT-WITH-GATTIN, a township in Ratlinghope parish, Salop; 4½ miles NW of Church-Stretton. Pop., 153.

STRIXTON, a parish in Wellington district, Northampton; 4 miles S by W of Wellington r. station. Post-town, Wellington. Acres, 839. Real property, £1,237. Pop., 61. Houses, 12. The living is a rectory, annexed to Bozeat, in the diocese of Peterborough. The church is early English.

STROOD, a hamlet in Herne parish, Kent; 5½ miles NNE of Canterbury.

STROOD, a town, a parish, and a sub-district, in North Aylesford district, Kent. The town stands on the river Medway, at the junction of the North Kent and the London, Chatham, and Dover railways, opposite Rochester; forms practically one town with Rochester and Chatham; and has a post-office under Rochester, a r. station with telegraph, a church rebuilt in 1812, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and the North Aylesford workhouse. The parish consists of S.-Intra and Media, within Rochester borough, and S.-Extra without the borough. Acres, 1,622; of which 130 are water. Real property, £15,501; of which £400 are in quarries, £2,650 in railways, and £100 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,067; in 1861, 4,057. Houses, 704. The manor was given, by Henry II., to the Knights Templars. A preceptory of the Knights, and an hospital of the time

of Richard I., were here; and have left some remains. Brick-making is largely carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £290.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of R.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 20,045. Pop., 9,521. Houses, 1,763.

STROUD, a tything in Cumnor parish, Berks; 5 miles NNW of Abingdon.

STROUD, a town, a parish, and a district, in Gloucestershire. The town stands on a declivity, on the Thames and Severn canal, and on the Swindon and Gloucester railway, adjacent to the rivulets Frome and Slade, amid a romantic country, 9 miles SSE of Gloucester; is long and straggling; has undergone much recent improvement; is a seat of petty sessions and county-courts, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, four chief inns, a town-hall, public subscription rooms, a police station, a church rebuilt in 1867, but retaining the tower and spire of an ancient church, a chapel of ease, six dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a large cemetery of 1855, an endowed school, national and British schools, a mutual improvement society, with lecture hall, reading-room, library, and class rooms, an hospital, a dispensary, a workhouse, and charities £506. A weekly market is held on Friday; fairs are held on 10 May and 21 Aug.; an extensive cloth manufacture, of long standing, and much celebrity, is carried on; and there are, in the town or in its neighbourhood, dye-houses, silk-mills, iron-foundries, breweries, flour-mills, saw-mills, logwood-crushing mills, chemical works, and artificial manure manufactories. A parliamentary borough of S. was constituted by the reform act of 1832, includes all S. parish, 12 other parishes, and a part; and sends two members to parliament. Electors, in 1833, 1,247; in 1863, 1,400. Pop. in 1851, 36,535; in 1861, 35,517. Houses, 8,183.

The parish includes the tythings of Lower Lyppitt, Upper Lyppitt, Pakenhill, and Steanbridge. Acres, 3,510. Real property, £32,719; of which £43 are in quarries, £475 in canals, and £600 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 8,798; in 1861, 9,090. Houses, 1,923. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The p. curacy of Whiteshill is a separate benefice.—The district is cut into the sub-districts of Stroud, Bisleigh, Rodborough, Minchinhampton, Horsley, Painswick, and Stonehouse. Acres, 43,720. Poor-rates in 1863, 16,337. Pop. in 1851, 37,386; in 1861, 36,448. Houses, 8,379. Marriages in 1863, 271; births, 1,176,—of which 70 were illegitimate; deaths, 793,—of which 239 were at ages under 5 years, and 33 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,763; births, 11,459; deaths, 8,016. The places of worship, in 1851, were 23 of the Church of England, with 15,056 sittings; 12 of Independents, with 5,000 s.; 14 of Baptists, with 5,633 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 210 s.; 10 of Wesleyans, with 2,763 s.; 6 of Primitive Methodists, with 743 s.; 2 of Calvinistic Methodists, with 790 s.; 2 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 695 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 90 s.; 2 of Brethren, with 200 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 110 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 521 s. The schools were 51 public day-schools, with 3,893 scholars; 72 private day-schools, with 1,233 s.; 61 Sunday schools, with 7,953 s.; and 3 evening schools for adults, with 59 s.

STROUD-END, a tything in Painswick parish, Gloucester; near Stroud. Real property, 29,638; of which £3,575 are in canals. Pop., 874. Houses, 184.

STROUD-GREEN, a hamlet in Hornsey parish, Middlesex; 4 miles N of St. Paul's, London.

STROUDWATER, See FROME (THE), Gloucester.

STROUDWATER CANAL, a canal in Gloucester; from Stroud, 8 miles westward to the Severn at Framilode. It was cut in 1775, and has a fall of 502 feet.

STROUTON, a parish in Grantham district, Lincoln; 3½ miles S by W of Grantham r. station. Post-town, Grantham. Acres, 970. Real property, £1,547. Pop., 107. Houses, 22. The manor belongs to Sir G. E.

Welby, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £308.* Patron, Sir G. E. Welby, Bart. The church is good.

STRUBBY-WITH-WOODTHORPE, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 4 miles N by E of Alford r. station. Post-town, Alford. Acres, 2,075. Real property, £3,454. Pop., 295. Houses, 67. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £150. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of L. The church, excepting the chancel, was rebuilt in 1857.

STRUGSHILL, a hamlet in Sutterton parish, Lincoln; 4½ miles SE of Swineshead.

STRUMBLE-HEAD, a headland in the W of Pembroke; 5 miles NW by W of Fishguard.

STRUMPSHAW, a parish, with a village, in Blofield district, Norfolk; 1½ mile N of Buckenham r. station, and 7 E of Norwich. Post-town, Burlingham, under Norwich. Acres, 1,337. Real property, £2,961. Pop., 236. Houses, 91. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory, united with Bradeston, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £520.* Patron, the Rev. E. S. Whitbread. The church is good. Charities, £11.

STUBBIN, a hamlet in Rawmarsh parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles N of Rotherham.

STUBBIN, a hamlet in Nether Hoyland chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NW of Rotherham.

STUBBINGS, a chapelry in Bisham and Cookham parishes, Berks; 1½ mile W of Cookham r. station. It was constituted in 1856. Post-town, Maidenhead. Pop., 363. Houses, 76. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £198.* Patron, H. Skrine, Esq. The church was built in 1856.

STUBBEINGTON, a hamlet in Crofton chapelry, Hants; 3½ miles SW of Fareham. It has a post-office under Fareham.

STUBBINS, a village in Bury parish, Lancashire; on the Manchester and Bacup railway, adjacent to Ramsbottom. It has a r. station, an Independent chapel of 1866, a large factory, print-works, and some good residences.

STUBBS-WALDEN. See WALDEN-STUBBS.

STUBBY-LANE, a hamlet in Hambury parish, Stafford; 4½ miles SE of Uttoxeter.

STUBHAMPTON, a tything in Tarrant-Graville parish, Dorset; 5½ miles NNE of Blandford.

STUBLACH, a township in Middlewich parish, Cheshire; 3 miles N by E of Middlewich. Acres, 471. Pop., 47. Houses, 12.

STUBTON, a parish in the district of Newark and county of Lincoln; 1 mile ESE of Claypole r. station, and 6 SE of Newark. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 860. Real property, £2,113. Pop., 157. Houses, 34. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to G. Nevile, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £295.* Patron, G. Nevile, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1800. Charities, £58.

STUBWOOD, a hamlet in Rocester parish, Stafford; 4½ miles NNE of Uttoxeter.

STUDDOW, a hamlet in Burton-Constable chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles WNW of Leyburn.

STUDFIELD, a hamlet in Horton-in-Ribblesdale parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles N of Settle.

STUDHAM, a parish in the district of Luton and counties of Bedford and Hertford; 4½ miles S of Dunstable r. station. It contains S. village and Humberstone hamlet; and has a post-office under Dunstable. Acres, 3,100. Real property, £3,214. Pop., 882. Houses, 151. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £150. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, in 1864, was in a dilapidated state. Charities, £10.

STUDLAND, a parish in Wareham district, Dorset; in the NE of Purbeck Isle, on S. bay and Poole harbour, 11 miles ESE of Wareham r. station. It includes Brownsea island; and its post-town is Swanage, under Wareham. Acres, 7,514; of which 3,010 are water. Real property, £1,794. Pop. in 1851, 445; in 1861, 535.

Houses, 114. The property is mostly in one estate. S. bay has a sheltered anchorage, in 6 fathoms, in W winds. There are brick and pottery works. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £175.* Patron, Mrs. Michel. The church is Norman. Charities, £11. See AGGLESTONE and BROWNSEA.

STUDLEY, a hamlet in Beckley parish, Oxfordshire; 6½ miles NE of Oxford. Pop., 73. Houses, 15. See BECKLEY and HORTON, Oxfordshire.

STUDLEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Alcester district, Warwick. The village stands on the river Arrow, 3¼ miles SSE of Redditch r. station; carries on a manufacture of needles, bodkins, and fish-hooks; and has a post-office; under Redditch. The parish includes Mapleborough hamlet, and comprises 4,262 acres. Real property, £11,600. Pop., 2,230. Houses, 487. The property is not much divided. S. Castle is the seat of T. Walker, Esq. An Augustinian priory was founded in the time of Henry II.; went, at the dissolution, to Sir E. Knightly; and is now a modernised farm-house. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £103. Patron, Col. Gooch. The church is ancient but good. A schoolroom at Mapleborough is used as a chapel of ease. There are chapels for Baptists, Wesleyans, and Roman Catholics, a national school, and charities £57.—The sub-district contains five parishes and a hamlet. Acres, 12,095. Pop., 4,274. Houses, 909.

STUDLEY, a chapelry in Trowbridge parish, Wilts; 1 mile SW of Trowbridge r. station. It was constituted in 1858. Post-town, Trowbridge. Pop., 329. Houses, 74. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £80.* Patron, the Church Patronage Society.

STUDLEY, a tything in Bremhill parish, Wilts; 3½ miles ESE of Chippenham.

STUDLEY, a tything in Calne parish, Wilts; near Calne.

STUDLEY, a hamlet in Chippenham parish, Wilts; 2 miles E of Chippenham.

STUDLEY-ROGER and S.-ROYAL, two townships in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile WSW of Ripon. Acres, 939. Real property, £1,256. Pop., 159. Houses, 39. S.-Royal House is the seat of Earl De Grey, and stands amid charming grounds. See ALDFIELD.

STUKELEY (GREAT), a parish, with a scattered village, in the district and county of Huntingdon; 2 miles NNW of Huntingdon r. station. It contains the county jail, and has a post-office under Huntingdon. Acres, 2,990. Real property, £3,872. Pop. in 1861, 453,—of whom 36 were in the jail. Houses, 87. The manor belongs to L. Torkington, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £124.* Patron, Trinity Hall, Cambridge. The church has a massive tower of the 14th century, and is good. There are a national school, and charities £16.

STUKELEY (LITTLE), a parish, with a compact village, in the district and county of Huntingdon; 3 miles NNW of Huntingdon r. station. It has a post-office under Huntingdon. Acres, 1,500. Real property, £2,348. Pop., 385. Houses, 90. The manor belongs to the Duke of Manchester. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £400.* Patron, the Duke of Manchester. The church is good. There are two free schools, and charities £25.

STUMP-CROSS, a hamlet in Morley township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SW by S. of Leeds.

STUMP-CROSS, a place adjacent to Halifax, W. R. Yorkshire. It has a post-office under Halifax.

STUMPERLEY, a hamlet in Upper Hallam township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SW of Sheffield.

STUNTNEY, a chapelry in Ely-Trinity parish, Cambridge; 1½ mile SE of Ely r. station. Post-town, Ely. Pop., 253. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ely. Value, £150. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Ely. The church is ancient. A national school was built in 1865.

STUKBRIDGE, or STOURBRIDGE, a hamlet in St. Andrew-the-Less parish, Cambridgeshire; 1½ mile NNE of Cambridge. It has a famous fair of 14 days, beginning on 28 Sept.

STURGATE, a hamlet in Springthorpe parish, Lincoln; 4½ miles E of Gainsborough.

STURMERE, a parish in the district of Risbridge and county of Essex; on the Cambridge and Colchester railway, 1½ mile SE of Haverhill. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Halstead. Acres, 945. Real property, £1,749. Pop., 326. Houses, 70. S. Hall, Abbots Hall, and Woodland Green, are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £240.* Patron, the Rev. Dr. Fletcher. The church is tolerable.

STURMINSTER, a district and a division in the N of Dorset. The district lies around Sturminster-Newton, contains 19 parishes, and is divided into the sub-districts of Sturminster and Stalbridge. Acres, 37,474. Poor-rates, in 1863, £7,039. Pop., 10,334. Houses, 2,279. Marriages in 1863, 89; births, 351—of which 21 were illegitimate; deaths, 217,—of which 69 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 55. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 779; births, 3,213; deaths, 2,077. The places of worship, in 1851, were 20 of the Church of England, with 5,130 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 455 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 160 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 638 s.; 10 of Primitive Methodists, with 745 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 86 attendants; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 72 at. The schools were 16 public day-schools, with 770 scholars; 30 private day-schools, with 496 s.; and 25 Sunday schools, with 1,411 s.—The division comprises Brownshall hundred, and parts of Sturminster-Newton, Whiteway, Sherborne, Redlane, Pimperne, and Cranborne hundreds. Acres, 42,213. Pop., 11,455. Houses, 2,513.

STURMINSTER-MARSHALL, a village and a parish in Wimborne district, Dorset. The village stands on the river Stour, near Bailey-Gate r. station, 4 miles W of Wimborne-Minster; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Wimborne, and an eight-arched bridge. The parish contains Coombe-Aimer tything, and comprises 3,551 acres. Real property, £6,155. Pop., 850. Houses, 185. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £303.* Patron, Eton College. The church is not good. There is an endowed school with £30 a-year.

STURMINSTER-NEWTON, a small town, a parish, and a hundred, in Dorset. The town stands on the river Stour, and on the Dorset and Somerset railway, 8½ miles NW of Blandford; dates from very early times; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a post-office under Blandford, a r. station, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a market-house, remains of a castle and a market cross, a six-arched bridge, a church rebuilt in 1827, two dissenting chapels, a literary institution, national schools, a work-house, charities £221, a weekly market on Thursday, and fairs on 12 May and 24 Oct. The parish comprises 4,229 acres, and is in Sturminster district. Real property, with Hinton-St. Mary and Bagber, £13,205. Pop., 1,850. Houses, 410. The manor was given by Alfred to his son Ethelwald; passed to Glastonbury abbey, and to Queen Catherine Parr; and was given, by Elizabeth, to the Hattons. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £712.* Patron, Lord Rivers.—The hundred contains 5 parishes; and is chiefly in Sturminster division, but partly in Shaston div. Acres, 12,120. Pop. in 1851, 4,462. Houses, 943.

STURRY, a parish and a sub-district in Blean district, Kent. The parish lies on the river Stour, and on the Ashford and Ramsgate railway, 23 miles NE of Canterbury; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Canterbury. Acres, 3,059. Real property, £5,234. Pop., 1,044. Houses, 240. The property is subdivided. The manor was given by Ethelbert to St. Augustine's abbey. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £255.* Patron, the Archbishop. The church is partly Norman, chiefly later English, and all good. There are a national school, and charities £40.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes, 2 villages, and 2 Canterbury prebends. Pop., 6,467. Houses, 1,381.

STURSTON, a township in Ashborne parish, Derby;

1½ mile E of Ashborne. Real property, £2,978. Pop., 674. Houses, 132.

STURSTON, a parish in Thetford district, Norfolk; 4½ miles SSW of Watton r. station. Post-town, Thetford. Acres, 2,600. Real property, £904. Pop., 75. Houses, 10. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £23. Patron, Lord Walsingham. There is no church.

STURTHILL, a tithing in Burton-Bradstock parish, Dorset; 3½ miles E of Bridport.

STURTLOW. See STRETLOW.

STURTON, a township in Scawby parish, Lincoln; 2 miles SW of Gleanford-Brigg.

STURTON, a township in Stowe parish, Lincoln; 8 miles SE of Gainsborough. Real property, £2,949. Pop., 520. Houses, 120.

STURTON, a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in East Retford district, Notts; on the Manchester and Lincolnshire railway, 6 miles ENE of East Retford. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Retford. Acres, 4,610. Real property, £5,492. Pop., 583. Houses, 124. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £324.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of York. The church is Norman and early English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities 43.

STURTON, or S.-GRANGE, a township in Aberford parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 7½ miles SW by S of Tadcaster. Acres, 867. Real property, £3,329; of which £2,593 are in mines. Pop., 55. Houses, 10.

STURTON-GRANGE, a township in Warkworth parish, Northumberland; 5 miles SE by S of Alnwick. Acres, 1,694. Pop., 132. Houses, 21.

STURTON-MAGNA, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 5½ miles NNW of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 1,450. Real property, £1,783. Pop., 179. Houses, 23. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £116.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient but good.

STURTON, a parish in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 1½ mile SE of Diss r. station. Post-town, Scola. Acres, 775. Real property, £1,372. Pop., 232. Houses, 47. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £209.* Patron, Sir E. C. Kerrison, Bart. The church is good.

STUTCHBURY, or STORTSBURY, a parish in Brackley district, Northampton; 5 miles N by W of Brackley r. station. Post-town, Brackley. Acres, 1,007. Real property, £1,736. Pop., 23. Houses, 4. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £23. Patron, the University of Oxford. There is no church.

STUTTON, a parish, with a village, in Samford district, Suffolk; on the river Stour, 4 miles E by N of Manningtree r. station. It has a post-office under Ipswich. Acres, 2,725; of which 605 are water. Real property, £4,154. Pop., 531. Houses, 122. S. Hall was built by Sir E. Jerny, and is now a farm-house. Crow Hall and Alton Hall are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £600.* Patron, the Rev. T. Mills. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities 27.

STUTTON-WITH-HAZLEWOOD, a township in Tadcaster parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the Church-Fenton and Harrogate railway, 2 miles SSE of Tadcaster. It has a r. station. Acres, 2,610. Real property, £3,267. Pop., 446. Houses, 67. S. Grove is a large scholastic establishment. Hazlewood Castle, a magnificent edifice, is the seat of Sir E. M. Vavasour; and a Roman Catholic chapel, of 1256, adjoins it.

STYAL, a hamlet in Wilmslow parish, Cheshire; 5½ miles SSW of Stockport. It has a large cotton factory, a chapel of ease, and Wesleyan and Unitarian chapels.

STYBARROW-CRAG, a lofty precipitous height, on the W side of Ulles-water, in Westmoreland.

STYCHE-WITH-WOODLANDS, a township in Moreton-Say parish, Salop; 2 miles WNW of Market-Drayton. Pop., 146.

STYDD, a township in Shirley parish, Derby; 4½ miles

SW of Ashborne. Real property, £516. Pop., 32. Houses, 5.

STYFORD, a township in Bywell-St. Andrew parish, Northumberland; 5½ miles E by S of Hexham. Acres, 973. Pop., 90. Houses, 15.

STY-HEAD, a mountain-pass in the SW of Cumberland; between the head of the Seathwaite branch of Borrowdale and the head of Wastdale and of Esk Haws. It has an altitude of about 1,250 feet above sea-level; and it commands a very grand view.

STYNESFORD. See STINSFORD.

STYRRUP, a township in Blyth and Harworth parishes, Notts; 3½ miles SW by W of Bawtry. Real property, £5,131. Pop. in 1851, 606; in 1861, 362. Houses, 84. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

STYTHIANS (St.). See STRITHANS (St.).

SUBBERTHWAITE, a township in Ulverstone parish, Lancashire; 6 miles NNW of Ulverstone. Acres, 1,246. Real property, £764. Pop., 152. Houses, 29.

SUCKLEY, a parish in Martley district, Worcester; 5 miles ESE of Bromyard, and 7 WNW of Malvern Link r. station. It includes Alfrick and Lulsley townships, and contains much interesting scenery. Post-town, Worcester. Acres, 5,184. Real property, £8,421. Pop., 1,207. Houses, 271. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £700.* Patron, the Crown. The church is good, and has a massive tower. There are chapels of ease in Alfrick and Lulsley, a Huntingdonian chapel, a free school, and charities 273.

SUDBOROUGH, a parish in Thrapston district, Northampton; 3½ miles NNW of Thrapston r. station. It has a post-office under Thrapston. Acres, 1,781. Real property, £2,646. Pop., 321. Houses, 70. The manor belongs to the Duke of Cleveland. There is a large brewery. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £400.* Patron, the Bishop of P. The church is plain. Charities, £27.

SUDBOURNE, a parish in Plumegate district, Suffolk; 4½ miles SW of Aldborough r. station. Post-town, Wickham-Market. Acres, 5,429; of which 80 are water. Real property, £4,596. Pop., 525. Houses, 109. S. Hall is the seat of the Marquis of Hertford. The living is a rectory, united with Orford, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £600.* Patron, the Crown. The church is ancient but good. Charities, £250.

SUDBROOK, a quondam parish, now incorporated with Portscutt, in Monmouth. The living still ranks as a rectory, annexed to Portscutt.

SUDBROOKE, a parish in the district and county of Lincoln; 1½ mile NNW of Reepham r. station, and 4½ NE of Lincoln. Post-town, Lincoln. Acres, 1,000. Real property, £1,793. Pop., 75. Houses, 12. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £155.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is plain.

SUDBROOKE, a hamlet in Ancaster parish, Lincoln; 6½ miles NNE of Grantham. Pop., 192.

SUDBURY, a village and a parish, in Derbyshire, and a sub-district partly also in Staffordshire, but all in Uttoxeter district. The village stands near the North Staffordshire railway, 5 miles E by S of Uttoxeter; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office † under Derby. The parish comprises 3,603 acres. Real property, £6,795. Pop., 587. Houses, 100. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to Lord Vernon. The Hall is Tudor, and was the residence, in 1840-3, of the Dowager Queen Adelaide. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £747.* Patron, Lord Vernon. The church is ancient but good; and has a memorial window to G. E. Anson, Esq., put up in 1850 by Queen Victoria. There are a national school, and charities 227.—The sub-district includes three townships of Hanbury, and comprises 20,723 acres. Pop., 3,803. Houses, 771.

SUDBURY, a hamlet in Harrow-on-the-Hill parish, Middlesex; on the Northwestern railway, 2 miles SE of Harrow. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office ‡ under Harrow.

1½ mile E of Ashborne. Real property, £2,978. Pop., 674. Houses, 152.

STURSTON, a parish in Thetford district, Norfolk; 4½ miles SSW of Watton r. station. Post-town, Thetford. Acres, 2,000. Real property, £904. Pop., 75. Houses, 10. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £28. Patron, Lord Walsingham. There is no church.

STURTHILL, a tything in Burton-Bradstock parish, Dorset; 3½ miles E of Bridport.

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STURTON, a township in Scawby parish, Lincoln; 2 miles SW of Gleanford-Brigg.

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STURTON, a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in East Retford district, Notts; to the Manchester and Lincolnshire railway, 6 miles ENE of East Retford. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Retford. Acres, 4,610. Real property, £5,492. Pop., 583. Houses, 124. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, 324.* Patron, the Dean and Chapter of York. The church is Norman and early English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £43.

STURTON, or S.-GRANGE, a township in Aberford parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 7½ miles SW by S of Tadcaster. Acres, 867. Real property, £3,329; of which £2,596 are in mines. Pop., 55. Houses, 10.

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STUSTON, a parish in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 1½ mile SE of Diss r. station. Post-town, Scole. Acres, 775. Real property, £1,372. Pop., 232. Houses, 47. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £209.* Patron, Sir E. C. Kerrison, Bart. The church is good.

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SUDBURY, a village and a parish, in Derbyshire, and a sub-district partly also in Staffordshire, but all in Uttoxeter district. The village stands near the North Staffordshire railway, 5 miles E by S of Uttoxeter; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Derby. The parish comprises 3,603 acres. Real property, £6,795. Pop., 587. Houses, 100. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to Lord Vernon. The Hall is Tndor, and was the residence, in 1840-3, of the Dowager Queen Adelaide. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £747.* Patron, Lord Vernon. The church is ancient but good; and has a memorial window to G. E. Anson, Esq., put up in 1850 by Queen Victoria. There are a national school, and charities £27.—The sub-district includes three townships of Hanbury, and comprises 20,728 acres. Pop., 3,803. Houses, 771.

SUDBURY, a hamlet in Harrow-on-the-Hill parish, Middlesex; on the Northwestern railway, 2 miles SE of Harrow. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Harrow.

SUDBURY, a town, three parishes, an extra-parochial tract, a sub-district, and a district, in Suffolk. The town stands on the river Stour, and on the Cambridge and Colchester railway, 21 miles W by S of Ipswich; was known to the Saxons as Suthberic or Sudber; had a mint at Domesday; acquired afterwards a college, an Augustinian friary, a Dominican friary, a Benedictine cell, and a house of the Knights Hospitaliers; was one of the first towns selected by Edward III. for the settlement of Flemings, in order to the introduction of woollen manufacture; numbers among its natives Gainsborough the painter, and Enfield author of the "Speaker;" gives the title of Baron to the Duke of Grafton; is a seat of quarter-sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; publishes two weekly newspapers; carries on manufactures of silk and velvet; consists of several irregular streets; presents a neat and clean appearance; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking offices, two chief inns, a town-hall, a corn-exchange, a temperance hall, three fine ancient churches, six dissenting chapels, a literary institution, an endowed grammar school with £90 a-year, two other endowed schools with £24 and £20, an almshouse hospital with £19, other charities £170, a workhouse, a corn market on Thursdays, and a general market on Saturdays. It was made a borough by Queen Elizabeth; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; sent two members to parliament till 1848; and was then disfranchised. The borough limits include the three parishes and the extra-parochial tract of S., and the Essex parish of Ballingdon-cum-Brundon. Pop. of the borough in 1851, 6,043; in 1861, 6,879. Houses, 1,484.

The parishes are All Saints, St. Gregory, and St. Peter, and the extra-parochial tract is St. Bartholomew. Acres, 1,093. Real property, £17,795; of which £300 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,350, 2,781, 1,830, and 7. Houses, 323, 559, 410, and 2. The living of All Saints is a vicarage united with Ballingdon, and the livings of St. Gregory and St. Peter are a conjoint p. curacy, in the diocese of Ely. Value of A. S.—with-B., £140; * of St. G. with-St. P., £300.* Patrons of the former, Simeon's Trustees; of the latter, the Bishop of Ely.—The sub-district includes also 7 other parishes, and comprises 3,067 acres. Pop., 8,913. Houses, 1,936.—The district comprehends also Bulmer, Bures, Melford, and Hartest sub-districts; and comprises 73,302 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £21,834. Pop. in 1851, 30,834; in 1861, 31,415. Houses, 6,926. Marriages in 1863, 241; births, 1,038,—of which 83 were illegitimate; deaths, 887,—of which 328 were at ages under 5 years, and 26 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,219; births, 10,144; deaths, 6,280. The places of worship, in 1851, were 44 of the Church of England, with 13,962 sittings; 9 of Independents, with 2,825 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 1,280 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 250 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 120 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 244 s.; 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 74 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 114 s. The schools were 32 public day-schools, with 2,725 scholars; 55 private day-schools, with 1,167 s.; 45 Sunday schools, with 3,900 s.; and 6 evening schools for adults, with 101 s.

SUDELEY-MANOR, a parish in Winchcomb district, Gloucester; 6½ miles NE of Cheltenham r. station. Post-town, Winchcomb, under Cheltenham. Acres, 2,622. Real property, £4,438. Pop., 98. Houses, 17. S. Castle was built, in the time of Henry VI., by Boteler Lord Sudley; occupies the site of a previous castle, built soon after the Norman conquest; was taken from Boteler by Edward IV.; became the property of Lord Admiral Seymour, in the time of Edward VI., and the death-place of Queen Catherine Parr; went, in the time of Queen Mary, to Lord Chandos; was visited, in 1592, by Elizabeth; was garrisoned for the king, in the civil wars of Charles I.; was taken by the parliamentarians, and dismantled; belongs now to J. C. Dent, Esq.; is partly a renovated edifice, and partly a splendid ruin; and gives the title of Baron to the family of Tracy. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol.

Value, £45. Patron, J. C. Dent, Esq. The church was recently restored.

SUDELEY-TENEMENTS, a hamlet in Winchcomb parish, Gloucester; adjacent to Sudley-Manor. Real property, £3,213.

SUFFIELD, a parish in Erpingham district, Norfolk; 3½ miles WNW of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, North Walsham, under Norwich. Acres, 1,458. Real property, £2,079. Pop., 212. Houses, 48. The manor belongs to Lord Suffield, and gives him his title. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £350. Patron, Lord Suffield. The church is good. Charities, £28.

SUFFIELD-CUM-EVERLEY, a township in Hackness parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles WNW of Scarborough. Acres, 1,910. Real property, £1,563. Pop., 120. Houses, 20.

SUFFOLK, a maritime county; bounded, on the N, by Norfolk; on the E, by the German ocean; on the S, by Essex; on the W, by Cambridgeshire. Its boundary-line, along most of the N, is the rivers Little Ouse and Waveney; along most of the S, the river Stour; along part of the W, the river Lark. Its greatest length, from E to W, is about 50 miles; its greatest breadth, from N to S, is 30 miles; its length of coast is 50 miles; its circuit is about 212 miles; and its area is 947,681 acres. The coast consists largely of crag and clay cliffs, with fine views. The interior is mainly level; has few considerable elevations; and rises, in the extreme NW, into a chalk ridge. The chief streams, besides those on the boundaries, are the Blythe, the Alde, the Deben, the Gipping, the Orwell, and the Bret. Lower eocene rocks, chiefly London clay, form a small tract in the S, to the E and SE of Sudbury, another small tract around Saxmundham, and a narrow belt along the coast to the S of Alburgh; upper tertiary rocks, chiefly crag, form a considerable belt on the sea-board, all to the S of Lowestoft; and upper chalk rocks form all the rest of the area. Brick clay and chalk are the only minerals of any note. The soils are very various; and pass from the heaviest clay, through strong fertile loams, to the lightest sand. About 820,000 acres are arable, meadow, and pasture. Agriculture is advanced and skilful. The long fallow for barley is practised on the clay lands, and the four-course shift is followed for turnip-lands. The chief crops are wheat, barley, oats, rye, pulse, buckwheat, turnips, carrots, tares, cole-seed, clover, and sainfoin; and minor crops are chicory, hemp, and hops. Farms are large; but many estates are small; and leases from 7 to 14 years are common. The cows are a light red polled breed, and rich milkers. The sheep are chiefly of the Norfolk and Southdown breeds, number about 500,000, and yield about 9,000 packs of wool. The horses are chiefly "the Suffolk punches," well adapted to farm-work. The manufactures include silk, velvet, linen, woollen, horse-hair, paper, chemical manures, and agricultural implements; but, except in agricultural implements, are of small amount and little note. The navigations are aggregately large and facile; but have not induced a corresponding amount of commerce. Railways traverse all sections of the county, and are tolerably well ramified. Roads, so long ago as 1814, comprised 322 miles of paved streets and turnpikes, and 2,962 miles of all other highways for wheeled carriages.

The county contains 438 parishes, parts of 4 others, and 11 extra-parochial tracts; and is divided into two electoral sections E and W, and into 5 boroughs, parts of 2 others, and 20 hundreds. The registration county takes in 36,505 acres from adjoining counties; gives off 53,841 acres; comprises altogether 930,345 acres; and is divided into 17 districts. The towns with upwards of 2,000 inhabitants each, are 13; and the smaller towns, villages, and hamlets, are about 550. The chief seats include 15 of noblemen, 18 of baronets, and amount altogether to about 195. The county is governed by a lord lieutenant and custos, a high sheriff, about 60 deputy lieutenants, and about 190 magistrates; and is in the Home military district, the Norfolk judicial circuit, and mostly in Norwich diocese, partly in Ely diocese.

The summer assizes are held at Ipswich; the lent assizes at Bury-St. Edmunds. A county jail is at each of these towns; and a borough jail is at Ipswich. The police force, in 1864, exclusive of that in Ipswich, Southwold, and Sudbury, comprised 204 men, at an annual cost of £15,072; and the crimes committed, in that year, were 272, the persons apprehended 200, the known depredators and suspected persons at large 1,117, the houses of bad character 168. The parliamentary electors in 1865 were 6,760 in the E section, and 4,269 in the W section. The poor-rates of the registration county, in 1863, amounted to £177,341. Marriages in 1863, 2,430,—of which 497 were not according to the rites of the Church of England; births, 11,008,—of which 865 were illegitimate; deaths, 7,670,—of which 2,823 were at ages under 5 years, and 271 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 24,342; births, 108,930; deaths, 67,937. The places of worship within the electoral county, at the census of 1851, were 519 of the Church of England, with 141,417 sittings; 99 of Independents, with 30,419 s.; 91 of Baptists, with 24,112 s.; 8 of Quakers, with 2,380 s.; 3 of Unitarians, with 1,270 s.; 84 of Wesleyans, with 13,779 s.; 72 of Primitive Methodists, with 7,526 s.; 2 of the Wesleyan Association, with 395 s.; 5 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 518 s.; 3 of Brethren, with 400 s.; 10 of isolated congregations, with 1,780 s.; 3 of Latter Day Saints, with 233 s.; 4 of Roman Catholics, with 544 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 37 s. The schools were 398 public day-schools, with 27,357 scholars; 672 private day-schools, with 13,944 s.; 541 Sunday schools, with 37,470 s.; and 38 evening schools for adults, with 829 s. Real property, in 1815, £1,151,305; in 1843, £1,717,325; in 1860, £1,599,129,—of which £267 were in quarries, £4,932 in canals, £35,870 in railways, and £6,356 in gas-works. Pop. in 1501, 214,404; in 1821, 271,541; in 1841, 315,073; in 1861, 337,070. Inhabited houses, 72,975; uninhabited, 3,523; buildings, 221. Pop. of the registration county, in 1821, 237,152; in 1861, 337,070. Inhabited houses, 72,714; uninhabited, 3,563; buildings, 230.

The territory now constituting Suffolk was inhabited by the ancient British Icenii; was included, by the Romans, in their Flavia Caesariensis; became part of East Anglia and the Danelagh; and took its name of Suffolk by corruption of South-folk, designating its inhabitants in contradistinction to the North-folk in Norfolk. It was ravaged by Swayne the Dane in 1010; and it became the scene of frequent tumult and warfare after the Norman conquest. An earldom of Suffolk existed before the conquest; and passed to the Malets, the Bigods, the Clares, the Magnavilles, and others. Ancient British, Saxon, and Danish remains are chiefly earth-works, few and inconspicuous. Roman stations were at Stratford, Ixworth, Burgh, Dunwich, and Woolpit. Roman roads connected the Roman stations, and went to Colchester. Ancient camps occur in five places; and ancient baronial castles were at eleven. Abbeys were at three places; priories, at seventeen; nunneries, at five; and collegiate churches, at four.

SUFFOLK (EAST) RAILWAY, a railway chiefly in Suffolk, partly in Norfolk; comprising the Halesworth, Beccles, and Haddiscoe, the Lowestoft and Beccles, and the Yarmouth and Haddiscoe; and incorporated with other railways, in 1862, to constitute the Great Eastern.

SUFTON, a hamlet in Mordiford parish, Herefordshire; 4½ miles ESE of Hereford.

SUGARLOAF, a mountain on the NW border of Monmouthshire; 3½ miles NNW of Abergavenny. It has an altitude of 1,852 feet.

SUGDEN, a township in Roddington parish, Salop; 6½ miles ENE of Shrewsbury. Pop., 101.

SUGLEY, a hamlet in Horsley parish, Gloucester; 3½ miles SW of Minchinhampton.

SUGLEY, a township in Newburn parish, Northumberland; on the river Tyne, 4 miles W of Newcastle. Pop., 224. Houses, 44.

SUGNALL-MAGNA AND S. PARVA, two townships in Eccleshall parish, Stafford; 2½ miles WNW of Eccleshall. Real property, £2,128. Pop., 151. Houses, 29.

SUGWAS, a seat in Herefordshire; on the river Wye, 3½ miles W of Hereford. It was built in 1792; and it includes fragments of a palace of the Bishops of Hereford, which occupied its site.

SULBY, a village, a chapelry, and a river, in the Isle of Man. The village stands on the river, 4 miles W of Ramsey, and has a post-office under Douglas, Isle of Man.—The chapelry is in Kirk-Lezayre parish, but has no defined limits. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Sodor and Man. Value, £60. Patron, the Bishop.—The river rises among the loftiest mountains of the island; runs 6 miles northward to S. village, and thence eastward to the sea at Ramsey; and is noted for the picturesqueness of its gleu, and for a fine water-fall.

SULEY, an extra-parochial tract in the district of Market-Harborough and county of Northampton; 6 miles SW of Market-Harborough. Acres, 700. Real property, £2,940. Pop., 87. Houses, 14. S. Hall is the seat of the Hon. F. W. C. Villiers. A Premonstratensian abbey was founded here in 1155; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Hartons.

SULGRAVE, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Brackley district, Northampton. The village stands 3½ miles NNE of Farthinghoe r. station, and 6 NNW of Brackley; and has a postal letter-box under Banbury.—The parish comprises 4,100 acres. Real property, £4,037. Pop., 565. Houses, 123. The property is divided among a few. A tannul, called Barrow Hill, is about a mile N of the village, and commands an extensive view. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £233.* Patron, the Rev. W. Harding. The church is good. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans a slightly endowed school, and charities £64.—The sub-district contains 15 parishes. Acres, 27,139. Pop., 5,815. Houses, 1,323.

SULHAM, a parish in Bradfield district, Berks; 2 miles SSE of Pangbourne r. station, and 4½ W by N of Reading. It has a post-office under Reading. Acres, 695. Real property, £1,150. Pop., 115. Houses, 22. S. House is the seat of the Rev. J. Wilder. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £198.* Patron, F. Wilder, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1833.

SULHAMPTSTEAD-ARBOTS, a parish in Bradfield district, Berks; 2 miles S by E of Theale r. station, and 5½ SW of Reading. Post-town, Sulhamptstead-Bannister, under Reading. Acres, with S.-B., 2,951. Real property, £2,525. Pop., 357. Houses, 76. S. House is the seat of M. G. Thoyts, Esq. The living is a rectory united with Sulhamptstead-B., in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £668. Patron, Queen's College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £25.

SULHAMPTSTEAD-BANNISTER, a parish in Bradfield district, Berks; 1½ mile S of Theale r. station. It has a post-office under Reading. Real property, £1,758. Pop., 261. Houses, 54. The living is annexed to Sulhamptstead-A. The church is ancient; and there is a national school.

SULLINGTON, a parish in Thakeham district, Sussex; 6 miles WNW of Steyning r. station. Post-town, Hurst-perpoint. Acres, 2,340. Real property, £2,177. Pop., 241. Houses, 45. Sandgate Lodge is the seat of G. C. Gibson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £400.* Patron, Mrs. Palmer. The church is early English.

SULLY, a parish in Cardiff district, Glamorgan; on the coast, 6 miles SSW of Cardiff r. station. It has a post-office under Cardiff. Acres, 2,167; of which 810 are water. Real property, £1,856. Pop., 192. Houses, 36. The manor was given by Fitzhamon to Sir R. de Sully. S. House is the seat of Sir J. B. Guest, Bart. An islet, called Sally island, lies off the coast, and has an ancient small camp. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £250.* Patron, Sir J. B. Guest, Bart. The church has been much modernized.

SUMMERBRIDGE, a hamlet in Hartwith chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles W of Ripley.

SUMMERCOTES. See SOMERFOTES.

SUMMERCOURT, a hamlet in the centre of Corn-

wall; $\frac{5}{4}$ miles SSW of St. Columb-Major. It has fairs on Holy Thursday, 28 July, and 25 Sept.

SUMMERFIELD. See DOCKING.

SUMMERFORD. See SOMERFORD.

SUMMERHOUSE, a township in Gainford parish, Durham; $\frac{6}{4}$ miles WNW of Darlington. Acres, 809. Real property, £999. Pop., 184. Houses, 39.

SUMMER-LANE, a r. station in W. R. Yorkshire; on the Barnsley and Penistone railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile W by S of Barnsley.

SUMMERSEAT, a village in Elton township, Lancashire; on the Manchester and Bacup railway, $\frac{2}{4}$ miles N of Bury. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Manchester.

SUMMERSTOWN, a chapelry in Garrat hamlet, Wandsworth parish, Surrey; on the river Wandle, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NE of Wimbledon r. station. It was constituted in 1845. Post-town, Garrat, under Tooting, London SW. Rated property, £5,232. Pop., 929. Houses, 186. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £195.* Patrons, Trustees. The church is in the pointed style.

SUMMERTOWN, a chapelry in St. Giles parish, Oxfordshire; adjacent to the Oxford and Banbury railway, 2 miles N of Oxford. It was constituted in 1833; and it has a post-office under Oxford. Pop., 1,088. Houses, 250. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £137. Patron, St. John's College, Oxford.

SUNBEGIN, a hamlet in Orton parish, Westmoreland; 2 miles E of Orton.

SUNBURY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Staines district, Middlesex. The village stands on the river Thames, and on the Thames Valley railway, $\frac{4}{4}$ miles W of Kingston; was known, at Domesday, as Suneber; gave the title of Viscount to the Montagues; and has a post-office under London W, a r. station with telegraph, a police station, and many fine residences. The parish contains also two hamlets, and comprises 2,400 acres. Real property, £11,960. Pop. in 1851, 2,076; in 1861, 2,332. Houses, 483. The property is much divided. Kempton and Spelthorne are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of London. Value, £390.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. The church was rebuilt in 1752, and was recently repaired and enlarged. There are an Independent chapel, a Wesleyan chapel of 1866, a military training college, a national school, and charities £145.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes. Acres, 11,503. Pop., 7,289. Houses, 1,429.

SUNDERLAND, a township in Isell parish, Cumberland; 5 miles NE of Cockermouth. Pop., 70. Houses, 17.

SUNDERLAND, a town, a parish, and a district, in Durham. The town stands on the coast, at the mouth of the river Wear, and at the terminus of several railways, 12 miles ESE of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; consists of Sunderland-proper, on the S side of the Wear, next the sea,—Bishop-Wearmouth, on the same side of the river,—and Monk-Wearmouth, on the opposite or N side; originated in the founding of a convent at Monk-Wearmouth in 674; took the name of Sunderland, either from being "asunder," or divided from Monk-Wearmouth by the river,—or from being "sundered" or almost insulated by the river, the sea, and a deep ravine,—or from the early conferment of privileges upon it "asunder" from those of Monk-Wearmouth; was not distinguished from Monk-Wearmouth, otherwise than as South Wearmouth, till after the 12th century; continued to be more or less identified with Monk-Wearmouth and Bishop-Wearmouth, in the records of public events through several subsequent centuries; was parochially included in Bishop-Wearmouth till so late as 1719; made a considerable figure in the civil wars of Charles I.; began, about the middle of last century, to rise into importance as a seat of trade and commerce; was made a borough by the reform act of 1832; includes municipally S. parish, Monk-Wearmouth, and Monk-Wearmouth-Shore townships, and parts of Bishop-Wearmouth and Bishop-Wearmouth-Paas townships,—and parliamentarily also

Southwick township and the rest of Bishop-Wearmouth township; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 14 aldermen, and 42 councillors; sends two members to parliament; gives the title of Earl to the Duke of Marlborough; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, a polling-place, a sea-bathing resort, a coast-guard station, and a head port; publishes three newspapers; and has a head post-office, r. stations with telegraph, three banking-offices, seven chief inns, and numerous public buildings.

The principal street is upwards of a mile long, well-built, and handsome; some other streets also are good; and a considerable portion of the town can bear comparison with the best parts of Newcastle; but the older portions consist mainly of mere lanes, and are dense and dingy. Improvements, inclusive of a complete system of main sewerage, were effected in 1854-7, at a cost of more than £40,000. A public park adjoins the North-eastern r. station; and was extended in 1866, by an addition of 10 acres, at a cost of £12,000. The exchange was built in 1814, and contains a reading-room. The atheneum was built in 1840, and contains a news-room, a library, and a museum. The temperance-hall was built in 1866, and contains a lecture-room capable of accommodating 2,500 persons. The assembly-rooms, two theatres, the custom-house, the barracks, the sailors' home, and the public baths are prominent. A statue of Havelock was set up in 1861. A famous iron-bridge over the Wear was constructed in 1793, and widened in 1850; cost altogether about £61,000; consists of one arch 237 feet in span, and 33 feet wide; and commands a striking view. A market, containing upwards of 200 shops, was opened in 1830. Holy Trinity or Sunderland church was built in 1719, and repaired in 1803; and is a brick edifice, with a tower. St. John's chapel was built in 1769. St. Peter's or Monk-Wearmouth church is Saxon or early Norman, but has been so much and so often altered as to exhibit few external traces of its great age. St. Michael's or Bishop-Wearmouth church was rebuilt in 1806; and has decorated transepts, added in 1850. St. Mary's Roman Catholic chapel in Bishop-Wearmouth was built in 1835; and is in the early English style. There are, within the town or its immediate outskirts, 11 Establishment places of worship, 45 dissenting chapels, a seamen's chapel, 2 Roman Catholic churches, a Roman Catholic convent, a Jews' synagogue, 3 endowed schools, several other public schools, a school of industry, a girls' reformatory, a shipwrights' institute, an infirmary, a lying-in hospital, freemen's almshouses, ship-masters' widows' almshouses, a workhouse, and a variety of charities and miscellaneous institutions.

A weekly market is held on Saturday; and fairs, on 13 and 14 May and 13 and 14 Oct. Ship-building is very largely carried on, in about 65 yards; and there are iron-works, foundries, roperies, saw-mills, and manufacturing of bottles, flint-glass, and earthen-ware. The staple occupation is the shipment of coal. The quantity of coal shipped coastwise in 1847 was 1,580,754 tons,—in 1863, 2,476,694 tons; and the quantity shipped for colonial and foreign ports, in 1847, was 478,506 tons. The North dock was formed, as a private undertaking, by the late Sir H. Williamson; and is capable of holding 100 sail of colliers. The New docks, near the Hendon railway terminus, were completed in 1851, at a cost of £700,000; and comprise about 66 acres of water and 50 of land. Large new graving docks were opened in 1865; and additional dock-works were completed about the end of 1866. Two piers go from the sides of the Wear's mouth 1,365 feet out into the sea; and the N one is surmounted, at the extremity, by a lighthouse 76 feet high; while the S one is 1,890 feet long, and serves as a pleasant promenade. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1864, were 112 small sailing-vessels, of aggregate 3,375 tons; 803 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 213,554 tons; 53 small steam-vessels, of aggregate 805 tons; and 31 large steam-vessels, of aggregate 14,343 tons. The vessels which entered, in 1863, were 71 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 22,116 tons, from British colonies; 14 foreign sailing-

vessels, of aggregate 6,105 tons, from British colonies; 1,129 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 217,317 tons, from foreign countries; 1,077 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 164,652 tons, from foreign countries; 67 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 26,381 tons, from foreign countries; 50 foreign steam-vessels, of aggregate 19,095 tons, from foreign countries; 1,230 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 96,316 tons, coastwise; and 70 steam-vessels, of aggregate 26,195 tons, coastwise. The vessels which cleared, in 1863, were 227 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 82,971 tons, to British colonies; 23 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 18,399 tons, to British colonies; 1,711 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 374,444 tons, to foreign countries; 1,389 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 220,779 tons, to foreign countries; 1 British steam-vessel, of 716 tons, to British colonies; 91 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 33,323 tons, to foreign countries; 52 foreign steam-vessels, of aggregate 20,282 tons, to foreign countries; 10,084 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,210,865 tons, coastwise; and 937 steam-vessels, of aggregate 355,261 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs in 1862, was £38,666. Steamers sail weekly to London. The amount of corporation revenue is about £4,570. The police force, in 1864, comprised 80 men, at an annual cost of £6,331. The crimes committed, in 1864, were 76; the persons apprehended, 73; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 511; the houses of bad character, 94. Electors in 1833, 1,373; in 1863, 2,837. Pop. of the m. borough in 1851, 63,897; in 1861, 73,211. Houses, 10,030. Pop. of the p. borough in 1851, 67,254; in 1861, 85,797. Houses, 11,183.

The parish comprises 120 acres of land and 53 of water. Real property, £67,290. Pop. in 1851, 19,058; in 1861, 17,107. Houses, 1,692. The living is a rectory, united with the p. curacy of St. John, in the diocese of Durham. Value, £200.* Patron, the Bishop of D.—The district comprehends all Sunderland and Monk Wearmouth parishes, and all Bishop Wearmouth parish except Burdon and Silksworth townships; and is cut into the sub-districts of East S., West S., Monk Wearmouth, North Bishop Wearmouth, and South B.W. Acres, 11,944. Poor-rates in 1863, £25,642. Pop. in 1851, 70,576; in 1861, 90,704. Houses, 11,983. Marriages in 1853, 1,008; births, 3,932,—of which 191 were illegitimate; deaths, 2,816,—of which 1,481 were at ages under 5 years, and 37 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 8,730; births, 33,413; deaths, 20,072. The places of worship, in 1851, were 10 of the Church of England, with 8,903 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 721 s.; 4 of United Presbyterians, with 2,110 s.; 5 of Independents, with 3,518 s.; 6 of Baptists, with 1,750 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 700 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 300 s.; 16 of Wesleyans, with 5,753 s.; 1 of New Connexion Methodists, with 560 s.; 6 of Primitive Methodists, with 2,690 s.; 5 of the Wesleyan Association, with 2,113 s.; 4 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 1,290 s.; 3 undefined, with 830 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 80 s.; and 2 of Jews, with 116 s. The schools were 24 public day-schools, with 4,204 scholars; 120 private day-schools, with 4,312 s.; 62 Sunday schools, with 7,469 s.; and 7 evening schools for adults, with 178 s.

SUNDERLAND, a hamlet in Overton-chapelry, Lancashire; 3½ miles SW of Lancaster.

SUNDERLAND-BRIDGE, a township in St. Oswald parish, Durhamshire; on the river Wear, 3½ miles S of Durham. It has a post-office under Durham. Acres, 1,376. Real property, £1,124. Pop., 227. Houses, 49.

SUNDERLAND (NORTH), a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Bambrough parish, Northumberland. The village stands on the coast, 4 miles ENE of Chathill r. station, and 7 ESE of Belford; is a small sea-port, a life-boat station, and a seat of fisheries; and has a post-office under Chathill. The township comprises 1,007 acres. Pop. in 1851, 1,203; in 1861, 1,008. Houses, 231. The decrease of pop. was caused by the stoppage of lime-works. The chapelry was constituted in 1843. Pop., 1,173. Houses, 265. The living is a vicarage in

the diocese of Durham. Value, £200.* Patrons, the Trustees of Bishop Lord Crewe. The church was built in 1833. There are chapels for English Presbyterians and United Presbyterians.

SUNDERLANDWICK, a township in Hutton-Cranswick parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile SSW of Great Driffield. Acres, 810. Real property, £1,043. Pop., 59. Houses, 8.

SUNDON, a parish in Luton district, Beds; 4 miles NE of Dunstable r. station. It has a postal pillar-box under Dunstable. Acres, 2,160. Real property, £2,631. Pop., 450. Houses, 100. Most of the land belongs to the executors of Sir E. H. Turner, Bart. The living is a vicarage, united with Streatley, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £163.* Patrons, the Trustees of Sir E. H. Turner, Bart. The church is early English. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SUNDRIDGE, a village and a parish in Sevenoaks district, Kent. The village stands 3½ miles WSW of Sevenoaks r. station; has a post-office under Sevenoaks; and gives the title of Baron to the Duke of Argyll. The parish contains Sevenoaks workhouse, includes most of Idehill chapelry, and comprises 4,041 acres. Real property, £6,705. Pop. in 1851, 1,642; in 1861, 1,495,—of whom 25 were in the workhouse. Houses, 251. The manor belongs to Lord Amherst. There are several good residences and a paper mill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £315.* Patron, the Archbishop. The church is mainly later English. The churchyard contains the tomb of Bishop Porteus. There are a Wesleyan chapel, two national schools, and charities £7.

SUNK-ISLAND, a parish in Patrington district, E. R. Yorkshire; on the Humber, 3 miles SSW of Patrington r. station. Post-town, Patrington, under Hull. Acres, 11,760; of which 6,210 are water. Real property, £12,599. Pop., 376. Houses, 56. The land has been gradually formed, since about 1630, by accretion of silt deposited by the Humber; and has been subdivided under lease from the Crown. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £250. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was repaired in 1859.

SUNK SAND, a shoal in the North Sea, off the mouth of the Thames; extending 10 miles southwestward, from a point 10 miles SE of Harwich. It is from 1 to 2 miles broad; is partly dry at low water; and has, over its N end, a fixed ship-light 38 feet high.

SUNNINGDALE, a chapelry partly in Old Windsor, Egham, and Sunninghill parishes, Berks, and partly in Chobham and Windlesham parishes, Surrey; on the Staines and Reading railway, 8 miles SW by W of Staines. It was constituted in 1841; and it has a r. station with telegraph. Post-town, Staines. Pop., 709. Houses, 143. Much of the land, with Cowarth House, belongs to J. A. Arbuthnot, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £90.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church was built in 1839; and there are an independent chapel of 1865, and an endowed school.

SUNNINGDALE AND CAMBRIDGE-TOWN RAILWAY, a railway in the NW of Surrey; consisting of two lines; the first from the Staines and Reading line near Sunningdale, 6½ miles, to Cambridge-Town; the second from Frimley, 12½ miles, to the Blackwater station of the Reading and Guildford line. The first was authorized in 1864; the second in 1865.

SUNNINGHILL, a village and a parish in Windsor district, Berks. The village stands near the Staines and Reading railway, 10 miles WSW of Staines; is a straggling place; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Staines. The parish includes parts of Cranbourne and Sunningdale chapelries, contains Ascot race-course, and comprises 3,173 acres. Real property, £10,490. Pop. in 1851, 1,350; in 1861, 1,596. Houses, 314. The property is much subdivided. S. Park, Silwood Park, Titnest Park, and Harwood Lodge are chief residences. There is a mineral spring. A small Benedictine nunnery was at Bromhall. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £325.* Patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. The church was rebuilt in 1823. There

are a Methodist chapel, and an endowed school with £22 a year.

SUNNINGWELL, a parish, with part of Kennington township, in Abingdon district, Berks; 2½ miles N of Abingdon r. station. Post-town, Abingdon. Acres, 1,298. Real property, £1,906. Pop., 364. Houses, 78. The manor belongs to Sir G. Bowyer, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £319.* Patron, Sir G. Bowyer, Bart. The church was built by Bishop Jewell. There are an endowed school with £38 a-year, and charities £18.

SUNNYBANK, a hamlet in Longwood chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles W of Huddersfield.

SURBITON, a chapelry in Kingston-upon-Thames parish, Surrey; on the Southwestern railway, in the southern outskirts of Kingston. It was constituted in 1845; and it has a post-office, under Kingston-upon-Thames, and a r. station with telegraph. Rated property, £21,000. Pop., 4,691. Houses, 726. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £150. Patrons, the Connts Family. The church was built in 1845; and is in the later English style, with tower and spire. An Independent chapel was built in 1866; and a Wesleyan chapel, used also as a temperance hall, was built in 1861. There are also a Roman Catholic chapel, and a national school.

SURFLEET, a parish in Spalding district, Lincoln; on the river Glen, and on the Peterborough and Boston railway, 4 miles N by E of Spalding. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Spalding. Acres, 3,500. Real property, £29,378. Pop., 953. Houses, 209. The property is much subdivided. Cressy Hall is the seat of W. Mackinder, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £150. Patron, the Rev. E. Brown. The church is good. There are an endowed school with £38 a-year, poor's lands £82, and charities £10.

SURLINGHAM, a parish, with a village, in Henstead district, Norfolk; on the river Yare, 1½ mile SSW of Brundall r. station, and 5 ESE of Norwich. It has a post-office under Norwich. Acres, 1,767. Real property, £3,517. Pop., 465. Houses, 103. The manor belongs to C. E. Tuck, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £120.* Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is old but good; and there was formerly another church, now a ruin. Charities £63.

SURNANT, a township in Llanwnnog parish, Montgomery; 5½ miles W of Newtown. Real property, £2,776. Pop., 330.

SURRENDRAL, or **SURRENDELL**, a tything in Hullaington parish, Wilts; 6 miles SW of Malmesbury. Pop., 41. Houses, 8.

SURREY, an inland county; bounded, on the NW, by Berks; on the N, by Bucks and Middlesex; on the E, by Kent; on the S, by Sussex; on the W, by Hants. Its boundary, along all the N, is the river Thames. Its greatest length, from NE to SW, is 37 miles; its greatest breadth is 27 miles; its circuit is about 145 miles; and its area is 478,792 acres. A line of downs bisects it, from E to W, nearly through the centre; culminates at an altitude of 993 feet; and abounds in romantic and picturesque scenery. Another line of downs, parallel to the preceding, runs along part of the S border; and a group of downs lies in the NE, between Croydon and Epsom. The rest of the surface is much diversified with undulations, knolls, and hills; and exhibits much pleasing natural scenery, adorned with culture. The chief streams, besides the Thames, are the Wey, the Mole, and the Wandle. Mineral springs are at Epsom, Cobham, Streatham, Kingston, Dulwich, Godstone, Stoke, and Dorking. Lower chalk rocks, chiefly Weald clay, occupy all the S; upper chalk rocks form a belt along the course of the central line of downs; and lower and middle eocene rocks, with large preponderance of London clay, occupy all the rest of the area. Ragstone, manurial chalk, fire clay, and fullers' earth are the chief useful minerals.

The soils correspond much to the character of the underlying rocks; yet exhibit considerable intermixture

of chalk, clay, loam, and humus, and are exceedingly various. Upwards of 400,000 acres are arable, meadow, market-garden, or cultivated pasture; and above 60,000 are heath. Agricultural practice varies with the character of the land, and with distance from the metropolis. Wheat yields from 2 to 6 quarters per acre; barley, from 4 to 7 quarters. Beans, pease, and turnips are much grown on the arable lands; clover, sainfoin, and woad also are much grown on certain soils; hops are cultivated, on an aggregate of about 2,000 acres near Farnham; cabbages, carrots, parsnips, asparagus, and kindred plants are currently cultivated in the market-gardens; and enormous quantities of mint, lavender, camomile, liquorice, rosemary, hyssop, and other seasoning or medicinal plants are raised in Mitcham and its neighbourhood. Farms average from 200 to 300 acres, but are of all sizes; and many are held on leases of 21 years. Cattle of various breeds are fattened; house-lamb, particularly around Guildford, is reared for the markets; about 300,000 sheep, chiefly South-downs, are pastured in the centre and in the west; and Berkshire pigs and Dorking fowls are largely kept. Manufactures of numerous kinds abound in the vicinity of the metropolis; and calico-printing, snuff-making, cement-working, glass-making, pottery, and brick-making, occur in other parts. The river Thames, the Surrey canal, the Basingstoke canal, and the Arun and Wey canal afford extensive navigation. Railways traverse and intersect the county in all directions, and give ample communication. The roads, as long ago as 1814, comprised 248 miles of paved streets and turnpikes, and 1,508 miles of other highways used for wheeled carriages.

Surrey contains 143 parishes, part of another, and two extra-parochial tracts; and is divided into 4 boroughs and 14 hundreds. The registration county gives off 9,010 acres to Sussex, 8,930 to Berks, and 23,621 to the London districts; takes in 38,960 acres from Middlesex and Hants; comprises altogether 476,191 acres; and is divided into 12 districts. Kingston is the seat of Lent assizes; Guildford and Croydon alternately, of summer assizes. Twelve towns have each a pop. of more than 2,000; and there are about 440 smaller towns, villages, and hamlets. The chief seats include 10 of noblemen, 6 of baronets, and amount altogether to about 98. The county is governed by a lord lieutenant and custos, a high sheriff, about 90 deputy lieutenants, and about 410 magistrates; is in the home circuit, and within the jurisdiction of the central criminal court; and, excepting 5 parishes and 3 parts, is all in Winchester diocese. The county jail is in Horsemenager Lane; and the county house of correction is at Wandsworth. The police force, in 1864, in the parts beyond the metropolitan police district, and exclusive of Godalming, Guildford, and Reigate boroughs, comprised 133 men, at an annual cost of £10,318. The crimes committed in the same year, within the same limits, were 124; the persons apprehended, 131; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 1,566; the houses of bad character, 50. The county, under the reform act of 1832, was cut into two sections, E and W, each section sending two members to parliament; and, under the reform act of 1867, it was re-arranged into three sections, East, Mid, and West. Electors of the E section in 1833, 3,150; in 1865, 9,912. Electors of the W section in 1833, 2,912; in 1865, 4,081. The poor rates for the registration county in 1863 were £162,237. Marriages in 1863, 1,835,—of which 219 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 9,064,—of which 406 were illegitimate; deaths, 5,497, of which 2,005 were at ages under 5 years, and 133 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 13,936; births, 68,556; deaths, 42,233. The places of worship within the electoral county, in 1851, were 262 of the Church of England, with 143,783 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 900 s.; 84 of Independents, with 30,076 s.; 68 of Baptists, with 19,733 s.; 11 of Quakers, with 2,742 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 700 s.; 55 of Wesleyans, with 14,435 s.; 1 of New Connexion Methodists, with 582 s.; 7 of Primitive Methodists, with 650 s.; 4 of Bible Christians, with 539 s.; 4 of the Wesleyan Association, with 862 s.; 2 of Wesleyan Re-

formers, with 295 s.; 1 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 100 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 500 s.; 21 of isolated congregations, with 2,256 s.; 2 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 450 s.; 4 of Latter Day Saints, with 410 s.; 14 of Roman Catholics, with 3,046 s.; and 2 of Jews, with 200 s. The schools were 406 public day-schools, with 54,219 scholars; 1,386 private day-schools, with 30,994 s.; 363 Sunday schools, with 44,422 s.; and 50 evening schools for adults, with 1,269 s. Real property in 1815, £1,589,702; in 1843, £2,939,068; in 1860, £5,230,841,—of which 578 were in quarries, £17,351 in canals, £1,456,997 in railways, and £32,130 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 268,233; in 1821, 399,417; in 1841, 584,036; in 1861, 831,093. Inhabited houses, 130,362; uninhabited, 4,670; building, 1,402. Pop. of the registration county, in 1851, 202,521; in 1861, 273,264. Uninhabited houses, 46,716; uninhabited, 1,623; building, 650.

The territory now forming Surrey was inhabited by the ancient British Bibroci, or Rheimi, or Regni; was included by the Romans in their Britannia Prima; took the name of Suthrige or Suthrea, in the Saxon times, seemingly with allusion to its position S of the Thames; was then a small separate state, whose reguli were subject first to the South Saxons, afterwards to successively Wessex, Mercia, and Kent; became one of the many earldoms of Godwin and his sons; was given, after the Norman conquest, to William de Warenne; and gave to him and his descendants the title of Earl. The chief subsequent event connected with it was the signing of the great charter at Runnymede; and other public events were mostly intertwined with the history of the metropolis. Few remains of either the ancient British, the Roman, or the Saxon periods exist. Stone-street and Ermine-street have left some vestiges; and Roman relics, of no great interest, have been found at various places. Guildford Castle is the county's best specimen of Norman military architecture; and Farnham Castle, of early Edwardian. Specimens of monastic buildings, of early English date, occur in Waverley abbey and Newark priory. Specimens or portions of Norman architecture occur in 7 churches; of early English, in 11; of decorated English, in 4; of later English, in 10.

SURREY AND SUSSEX JUNCTION RAILWAY, a railway in Surrey and Sussex; from the Brighton system at Croydon, 24½ miles, to junctions with the East Grinstead and Uckfield and Tunbridge branches of the same system. It was authorized in 1865.

SURREY CANAL, a canal in the N of Surrey; entering from the Thames at Rotherhithe; and going on a level without a lock, first southward to the W of Deptford, and thence westward to Camberwell.

SUSSEX, a maritime county; bounded, on the N, by Surrey and Kent; on the NE and the E, by Kent; on the S, by the English channel; on the W, by Hants. Its form is a slender oblong, extending from E to W. Its greatest length is 73 miles; its greatest breadth is 25 miles; its circuit is about 185 miles; and its area is 936,911 acres. A belt of low land lies along most of the coast. A range of chalk-hills, called the South Downs, begins at Beachy Head; flanks the belt of low land all westward to the vicinity of Hants; and has a mean breadth of about 7 miles, and a mean altitude of about 500 feet. A congeries of elevations, called the Forest Ridge, commences near the E end of the South Downs; spreads east-north-eastward and northward to the boundary with Kent; and rises, at the centre, to an altitude of 894 feet. A low-wooded tract, the Weald of Sussex, with diversified surface, and fringed or enlaid with uplands, forms all the area N of the South Downs and W of the Forest Ridge. The scenery of most parts, particularly among the higher grounds, is richly picturesque. The chief streams are the Rother, the Cuckmere, the Ouse, the Adur, the Arun, and the West Rother. Lower greensand rocks occupy about three-fourths of the entire area, inward from the N and the E boundaries; upper greensand rocks, with gault, form a narrow belt along the S side of the lower greensand; chalk rocks form a much broader belt thence to the sea and to the vicinity

of Chichester and Emsworth; and lower coeene rocks form a tract in the SW, around Chichester and Emsworth, and thence to the sea. Iron-ore abounds in the Forest Ridge, and once was extensively worked. Building chalk, manurial chalk, cement chalk, marl, brick-clay, fullers' earth, and red ochre are now the chief useful minerals.

The soils generally correspond in character to the under-lying rocks; and they vary from sterile sand in the Forest Ridge to very stiff loam in the Weald. Agriculture is not in a very advanced condition. About 30,000 acres of marsh-land, chiefly around Pevensey, are used mainly for fattening cattle; and from 8,000 to 10,000 acres elsewhere are under hops. Wheat, barley, pulse, potatoes, turnips, and clover are generally grown on the best farms; and the potatoes yield from 400 to 700 bushels per acre. Chicory, rhubarb, coleseed, and some other crops are limitedly raised. Farms commonly run from 1,200 to 2,000 acres on the Downs, and to about 100 acres in the Weald; and are mostly held at will. The cattle are a native breed, fine-haired, and good milkers. The sheep are chiefly the native Southdowns, polled, hardy, and fine-wooled; and they number about 450,000, and yield about 24 lbs. of wool per fleece. Manufactures are inconsiderable. The rivers Rother, Ouse, Adur, and Arun, and the Wey and Arun canal afford important inland navigation. Railways traverse and intersect most parts of the county; and have, of late years, been much extended and ramified. The roads, so long ago as 1814, comprised 558 miles of paved streets and turnpikes, and 2,333 miles of other highways used for wheeled carriages.

Sussex contains 317 parishes, parts of 4 others, and 5 extra-parochial tracts; and is divided into 4 boroughs and 6 rapes. The act of 1844, for consolidating detached parts of counties, transferred 2,618 acres to it from Hants. The registration county likewise takes in 17,843 acres from Kent and Surrey; comprises altogether 949,551 acres; and is divided into 20 districts. Lewes is the seat of assizes; 14 towns have each a pop. of above 2,000; and there are about 375 smaller towns, villages and hamlets. The chief seats include 20 of noblemen, 10 of baronets, and amount altogether to about 182. The county is governed by a lord lieutenant and custos, a high-sheriff, about 90 deputy-lieutenants, and about 380 magistrates; is in the Home Military district, and the Home judiciary circuit; and is terminate with the diocese of Chichester. County jails are at Lewes and Petworth, and a town jail is at Rye. The police force, in 1864, exclusive of that in the boroughs, comprised 181 men, at an annual cost of £16,548; the crimes committed were 293; the persons apprehended, 221; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 1,044; the houses of bad character, 64. The county, exclusive of the boroughs, sends two members to parliament from its E division, and two from its W div. Electors of the E div. in 1838, 3,437; in 1865, 6,670. Electors of the W div. in 1838, 2,365; in 1865, 2,607. The poor-rates for the registration county, in 1863, were £225,756. Marriages in 1863, 2,923,—of which 382 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 11,614,—of which 737 were illegitimate; deaths, 7,192,—of which 2,378 were at ages under 5 years, and 223 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 24,939; births, 107,881; deaths, 67,028. The places of worship within the electoral county, in 1851, were 350 of the Church of England, with 108,076 sittings; 78 of Independents, with 17,787 s.; 50 of Baptists, with 11,172 s.; 5 of Quakers, with 1,057 s.; 5 of Unitarians, with 1,852 s.; 63 of Wesleyans, with 11,013 s.; 5 of Primitive Methodists, with 506 s.; 12 of Bible Christians, with 1,211 s.; 5 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 1,963 s.; 32 of isolated congregations, with 4,819 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 300 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 250 s.; 8 of Roman Catholics, with 902 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 75 s. The schools were 359 public day-schools, with 29,655 scholars; 819 private day-schools, with 16,514 s.; 363 Sunday schools, with 29,570 s.; and 30 evening schools for adults, with 695 s. Real property, in 1815, £219,350; in 1843, £1,676,999; in 1860, £2,041,344,—of which £1,031 were in quarries.

£782 in canals, and £10,790 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 159,471; in 1821, 233,323; in 1841, 300,075; in 1861, 363,735. Inhabited houses, 65,578; uninhabited, 2,803; building, 430. Pop. of the registration county in 1851, 339,604; in 1861, 366,836. Inhabited houses, 66,182; uninhabited, 2,829; building, 432.

The territory now forming Sussex was inhabited by the ancient British Regni; was included by the Romans in their Britannia Prima; was overrun, in 477-50, by Ella the Saxon; became then the kingdom of Sud-sexe or the South Saxons; was united, about 728 to Wessex; suffered much devastation at different times by the Danes, and in 1051 by Earl Godwin; was the scene of the landing, and of the decisive victory, of William the Conqueror; was divided by William among several of his chief followers, including the Earl of Mortaigne and W. de Warenne; became the scene at Lewes, of the great battle between Henry III. and his barons; shared in the tumults and conflicts of the civil wars of Charles I.; and gave the title of Duke to the sixth son of George III. Ancient British entrenchments, and many barrows, are on the South Downs. A chain of camps, some of them Roman, occurs on such of these hills as command both the sea-board and the Weald. Roman stations were at Bignor, Chichester, Midhurst, Lewes, Pevensey, Aldington, and Amberley. Roman roads connected the stations, and went toward the N. Many minor Roman antiquities, including a temple, villas, baths, pavements, or portions of them, in 7; transition Norman, in 9; early English, in 10; geometric decorated, in 6; curvilinear decorated, in 3; and later English, in 4.

SUSTEAD, a parish in Erpingham district, Norfolk; 8 miles NW of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Norwich. Acres, 522. Real property, 2951. Pop., 136. Houses, 33. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £38. Patron, J. Ketton, Esq. The church is decorated and later English.

SUSWORTH, a hamlet in Scotter parish, Lincoln; 8½ miles NE of Gainsborough.

SUTCOMBE, a parish, with a village, in Holsworthy district, Devon; 5 miles N by Fof Holsworthy r. station. Post-town, Holsworthy, North Devon. Acres, 3,593. Real property, £2,429. Pop., 441. Houses, 89. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £300.* Patron, W. B. Coham, Esq. The church is early English, with a Norman doorway. There are alms-houses with £38 a year.

SUTGROVE, a hamlet in Miserden parish, Gloucester; 7¼ miles NW of Cirencester.

SUTTON, a division of Wymondham parish, Norfolk; immediately W of the town. Real property, £3,949. Pop., 669.

SUTTERBY, a parish in Spilsby district, Lincoln; 4½ miles WSW of Alford r. station. Post-town, Spilsby. Acres, 471. Real property, £776. Pop., 40. Houses, 6. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £125. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

SUTTERTON, a parish, with a village and three hamlets, in Boston district, Lincoln; ½ mile NE of Algar-kirk r. station, and 6 SSW of Boston. It has a post-office under Spalding. Acres, 6,550. Real property, £12,617. Pop. in 1851, 1,000; in 1861, 808. Houses, 202. About 2,700 acres, with a pop. of 440, are a few allotment from 8 to 12 miles NNW of the village. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £1,060.* Patron, the Crown. The church is later English and cruciform; has a tower, with crocketed spire; and was restored in 1862. The fen allotment was recently made a separate charge, and has a church and schools. There are three dissenting chapels, and charities £260.

SUTTON, a Saxon topographical name, corrupted from "South town."

SUTTON, a parish, with a village, in Biggleswade district, Beds; 1¼ mile S of Potton r. station. Post-town, Potton, under St. Neots. Acres, 2,230. Real property, £3,391. Pop., 438. Houses, 70. The manor belonged to John of Gaunt; was given by him, along with Potton, in a rhyming conveyance, to Sir Roger Burgoyne; and, with S. Park, belongs now to Lieut. Col. Sir J. M. Burgoyne, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £362.* Patron, St. John's college, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a free school, and charities £30. Stillingfleet was rector.

SUTTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Ely district, Cambridge. The village stands at the terminus of the Ely and Sutton railway, 6 miles W by S of Ely; occupies an eminence, with a commanding view; consists chiefly of one long street; and has a post-office; under Ely, and a r. station. The parish comprises 6,970 acres. Real property, £17,219. Pop., 1,731. Houses, 335. Saxon coins, rings, and silver plates were found in 1654. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £1,175.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Ely. The church is of the 14th century; and has a pinnacled tower, with conical spire. There are chapels for Baptists and Wesleyans, and a national school.—The sub-district contains two parishes, parts of six others, and an extra-parochial tract. Pop., 4,025. Houses, 895.

SUTTON, a township, two chapelries, and a sub-district, in Prestbury parish, Macclesfield district, Cheshire. The township is partly in Macclesfield borough; extends 4 miles SSE of M. town; and contains a suburb of that town, and the village of Langley. Acres, 4,460. Real property, £21,374; of which £399 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 7,525; in 1861, 6,756. Houses, 1,623. The decrease of pop. was caused by depression in the silk trade. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to the Queen. There are many handsome villa residences. The township shares in the manufactures of Macclesfield.—The chapelries are St. George and St. James; and were constituted, the former in 1835, the latter in 1860. The livings are vicarages in the diocese of Chester. Value, £300 and £140. Patrons, Trustees. St. George's church is in Macclesfield, and was originally a dissenting chapel. St. James' church is near Lane-Ends, was built in 1840, and is in the early English style. There are two dissenting chapels, and two national schools.—The sub-district includes two other townships, and comprises 11,420 acres. Pop., 7,392. Houses, 1,753.

SUTTON, a township in Runcorn parish, Cheshire; at Runcorn-Road r. station, 2 miles NE of Frodsham. It has a post-office under Preston-Brook. Acres, 1,181. Real property, £2,719. Pop., 356. Houses, 63. The manor belongs to the representatives of the late Sir A. J. Aston.

SUTTON, a township in Middlewich parish, Cheshire; 1 mile S of Middlewich. Acres, 160. Real property, £495. Pop., 26. Houses, 6.

SUTTON, a township in Holt parish, Denbigh; on the river Dee, 5½ miles E of Wrexham. Acres, 1,117. Pop., 173. Houses, 43.

SUTTON, a hamlet in South Milton township, Devon; 3½ miles SW of Kingsbridge.

SUTTON, a hamlet in Gussage-St. Michael parish, Dorset; 5½ miles WSW of Cranborne.

SUTTON, a parish in Rochford district, Essex; 2½ miles N of Southend r. station. Post-town, Rochford, under Chelmsford. Acres, 721. Real property, £1,132. Pop., 148. Houses, 32. The manor belongs to Mrs. Aitken. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £254.* Patron, Mrs. Aitken. The church is good.

SUTTON, a place in the S of Glamorgan; at the mouth of the river Ogmore, 3½ miles SW of Bridgend.

SUTTON, a township and a chapelry in Prescot parish, Lancashire. The township lies around Sutton-Oak, Lea-Green, and St. Helens Junction r. stations, 2½ miles S of St. Helens; and has a post-office; under St. Helens. Acres, 3,616. Real property, £44,146; of which £9,147 are in mines, £170 in canals, £2,640 in railways, and

£1,601 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 5,283; in 1861, 9,223. Houses, 1,583. There are numerous good residences. Coal, ironstone, limestone, and potters' clay are worked; and there are glass-works, bottle-works, cobalt and zaffer-works, copper-smelting-works, earthen-ware works, drain-pipe works, grease and varnish-works, an oil-refinery, and watch-movement manufactures. A county lunatic asylum also is here. The chapelry includes only part of the township, and was constituted in 1548. Pop. in 1861, 4,071. Houses, 755. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £716. Patron, Kings College, Cambridge. The church is in the pointed style. There are a Wesleyan chapel and national schools.

SUTTON, a hamlet in Beckingham parish, Lincoln; 5 miles ESE of Newark.

SUTTON, a hamlet in Heston parish, Middlesex; adjacent to H. village, 1½ mile N of Hounslow. S. Court was the seat of Countess Falconberg, third daughter of Cromwell.

SUTTON, a parish, with a village, in Tunstead district, Norfolk; 8 miles SE of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Stalham, under Norwich. Acres, 1,353. Real property, £2,863. Pop., 333. Houses, 78. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £292.* Patron, the Earl of Abergavenny. The church was restored in 1843. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, and charities £5.

SUTTON, a chapelry in Castor parish, Northampton; on the river Nen, near Wansford r. station. Acres, 880. Real property, £1,101. Pop., 112. Houses, 22. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, not reported. Patron, the Bishop of P. The church is ancient. Charities, £10.

SUTTON, a hamlet in Granby parish, Notts; 3¼ miles ESE of Bingham. Pop., 126.

SUTTON, a hamlet in Stanton-Harcourt parish, Oxfordshire; 6½ miles W of Oxford. Pop., 259.

SUTTON, a parish in Aitcham district, Salop; 1½ mile S by E of Shrewsbury r. station. Post-town, Shrewsbury. Acres, 730. Pop., 75. Houses, 15. There is a sulphurous spring. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £17. Patron, Lord Berwick.

SUTTON, a township in Claverley parish, Salop; 4½ miles E of Bridgnorth.

SUTTON, a township in Drayton-in-Hales parish, Salop; 1 mile SSW of Market-Drayton. Pop., 177.

SUTTON, a township in West Felton parish, Salop; 4½ miles ESE of Oswestry. Pop., 155.

SUTTON, a hamlet in Ditcheat parish, Somerset; 1½ mile NW of Castle-Cary.

SUTTON, a township in Forton parish, Stafford; adjacent to Salop, 2 miles NNE of Newport. It has a post-office under Newport, Salop.

SUTTON, a parish, with a village, in Woodbridge district, Suffolk; on the river Deben, 3 miles SE of Woodbridge r. station. It has a post-office under Woodbridge. Acres, 6,410; of which 430 are water. Real property, £4,570. Pop. in 1851, 732; in 1861, 618. Houses, 127. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to T. Waller, Esq. Wood Hall is the seat of R. V. Edwards, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £431.* Patrons, the Trustees of the late J. Nixon, Esq. The church was restored in 1860. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £5.

SUTTON, a village and a parish in Epsom district, Surrey. The village stands adjacent to the Epsom railway, 4½ miles WSW of Croydon; consists chiefly of one street; is the head polling-place for Mid-Surrey; and has a post-office under London S, a r. station with telegraph, and two hotels.—The parish includes Benhilton group of new villas at Been Hill, numerous other new villas and cottages, and the South Metropolitan District school. Acres, 1,803. Real property, £12,061; of which £30 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,357; in 1861, 3,186,—of whom 900 were in the S. M. D. school. Houses, 452. The property is much subdivided. A section with a pop. of about 1,100, was formed, in 1863, into the chapelry of Benhilton. The

head living is a rectory, and that of B. is a vicarage, in the diocese of Winchester. Value of the former, £660.* of the latter, £200.* Patron of the former, H. Padwick, Esq.; of the latter, the Representatives of the late 'I. Alcock, Esq. The parochial church was rebuilt in 1863, at a cost of £6,000; and is in late first-pointed style. B. church was built in 1864, and is in the decorated English style. There are several dissenting chapels, a slightly endowed school, and charities £51.

SUTTON, a tything in Woking parish, Surrey; on the river Wey, 4½ miles NNE of Guildford. S. Place was a quadrangular mansion built, in the time of Henry VIII., by Sir R. Weston; was visited by Queen Elizabeth; suffered from fire immediately after her visit; underwent removal of its entrance-gateway side towards the end of last century; includes an ancient Roman Catholic chapel; and belongs now to the Salvins.

SUTTON, a place in the S of Surrey; 4½ miles SW of Dorking.

SUTTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Chichester district, Sussex. The village stands 3 miles S of Petworth r. station, and has a post-office under Petworth.—The parish contains a workhouse, and comprises 2,061 acres. Real property, £1,785. Pop., 364. Houses, 67. The manor belonged, in the Saxon times, to the Crown; went, after the Norman conquest, to Earl Montgomery; and belongs now to Lord Leonfield. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £256.* Patron, Lord Leonfield. The church is early, decorated, and later English. There is a parochial school.—The sub-district contains 11 parishes. Acres, 16,216. Pop., 2,763. Houses, 576.

SUTTON, a hamlet in Tenbury parish, Worcester; 2 miles SE of Tenbury. Pop., 170. Houses, 29.

SUTTON, a parish in Sculcoates district, E. R. Yorkshire; on the Hull and Horncsea railway, 3 miles NE by N of Hull. It includes the Stoneferry suburb of Hull; forms a sub-district; and has a post-office under Hull, and a r. station. Acres, 4,450. Real property, £30,494; of which £215 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 7,783; in 1861, 8,348. Houses, 1,720. The property is much subdivided. A Carmelite friary was founded here in the time of Edward I. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £137. Patron, H. Broadley, Esq. The church had formerly a chantry. A section, which had a pop. of 7,172 in 1861, was formed, in 1844, into the chapelry of Hull-St. Mark. There are an endowed school with £12 a-year, two alms-house hospitals, and other charities £9.

SUTTON, a hamlet in Norton parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile SE of New Malton.

SUTTON, a township in Kirklington parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles NW of Ripou. Acres, 660. Real property, £957. Pop., 122.

SUTTON, a hamlet in Masham parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles W of Masham.

SUTTON, a sub-district in Thirsk district, N. R. Yorkshire; containing Sutton-under-Whitstone-Cliffe township, four other townships, Thirkley parish, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 9,814. Pop., 1,431. Houses, 315.

SUTTON, a township in Burgh-Wallis and Campsall parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles NNW of Doncaster. Real property, £2,629. Pop., 112. Houses, 26.

SUTTON, a township in Brotherton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; ¾ miles NE of Pontefract. Acres, 597. Real property, £1,192. Pop., 51. Houses, 11.

SUTTON, a township, with a village, in Kildwick parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile S of Kildwick r. station, and 5 NW by W of Keighley. Acres, 2,319. Real property, £4,772. Pop., 1,699. Houses, 346. There are cotton and worsted factories, and a Baptist chapel.

SUTTON-AT-HONE, a village, a parish, and a lathe, in Kent. The village stands on the river Darent, near Farningham r. station, and 2½ miles SSE of Dartford; and has a post-office under Dartford.—The parish contains also Swanley and Hawley hamlets, and is in Dartford district. Acres, 3,587. Real property, £8,089.

Pop. in 1851, 1,290; in 1861, 1,563. Houses, 296. The manor of St. John of Jerusalem was given, in the time of Richard I., by R. Basing, to the Knights Hospitallers; and belongs now to Mrs. Fleet. There are orchards, hop gardens, and paper-mills. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £519.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church is chiefly decorated English, and was restored in 1862. The p. curacy of Swanley is a separate benefice. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £45.—The laith contains the hundreds of Axton, Blackheath, Brasted, Bromley, Codsheath, Dartford, Lessness, Ruxley, Somerden, and Westerham. Acres, 182,445. Pop. in 1851, 197,183; in 1861, 262,419. Houses, 40,783.

SUTTON-BARN. See **BORDEN**.

SUTTON-BASSETT, a parish in the district of Market-Harborough and county of Northampton; 3 miles NE of Market-Harborough r. station. Post-town, Market-Harborough. Acres, 720. Real property, £1,553. Pop., 147. Houses, 38. The manor belongs to H. H. Hungerford, Esq. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Weston-by-Welland. The church is ancient.

SUTTON-BENGER, a parish in Chippenharn district, Wilts; on the river Avon, 4 miles NNE of Chippenharn r. station. It has a post-office under Chippenharn. Acres, 1,173. Real property, £2,581. Pop., 406. Houses, 91. The property is all in one estate. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £285.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. The church was recently restored.

SUTTON-BINGHAM, a parish, with a r. station, in Yeovil district, Somerset; on the London, Yeovil, and Exeter railway, 3 miles SSW of Yeovil. Post-town, Yeovil. Acres, 549. Real property, £750. Pop., 67. Houses, 11. The manor belongs to W. H. Helyar, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £230.* Patron, W. H. Helyar, Esq. The church is later English.

SUTTON-BISHOPS. See **BISHOPS-SUTTON**.

SUTTON-BONNINGTON, a village and two parishes in the district of Loughborough and county of Nottingham. The village stands near the river Soar, 1 mile S by E of Kegworth r. station, and 10½ SSW of Nottingham; and has a post-office under Loughborough. The parishes are St. Ann and St. Michael. Acres, 1,910. Real property, £6,266. Pop., 331 and 633. Houses, 92 and 154. The manor of St. Ann belongs to W. Paget, Esq.; and that of St. Michael, to G. E. Paget, Esq. The livings are rectories in the diocese of Lincoln. Value of St. A., £270; of St. M., £700.* Patron of St. A., the Lord Chancellor; of St. M., the Dean and Chapter of Bristol. The church of St. A. is old; and that of St. M. is a fine edifice, with tower and lofty spire. There are two dissenting chapels, an endowed school for boys with £52 a-year, a subscription school for girls, and charities £12.

SUTTON-BOURNE. See **LUTTON-BOURNE**.

SUTTON-BRIDGE, a small town and a chapelry in Long Sutton parish, Lincoln. The town stands on the river Nen, 3 miles above its influx to the Wash, and on the Wisbeach and Lynn railway, 7½ miles N by E of Wisbeach; originated in the construction of a bridge in 1831; is a sub-port, with a good quay and warehouses; consists chiefly of a long one-sided street, with one or two short streets, and several genteel detached residences; carries on commerce in corn, coal, timber, and other goods; and has a post-office under Wisbeach, a r. station with telegraph, a hotel, a custom-house, and a coast-guard station. The original bridge was superseded, in 1850, at a cost of more than £20,000, by a large iron swing bridge. The depth of water, at full tide, close to the bridge, is sufficient to float a man-of-war. A lofty embanked road goes from the bridge along the Cross-Keys Wash; and occasioned the reclamation of many thousand acres of land from the sea.—The chapelry was constituted in 1845. Pop. in 1861, 1,565. Houses, 319. About two-thirds of the houses, and nearly all the land, belong to Guy's Hospital, London. The living is

a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £200. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church was built in 1843, and is in the early English style. There are three dissenting chapels and a national school.

SUTTON-BY-DOVER, a parish in Eastry district, Kent; 3½ miles SW of Deal r. station. Post-town, Deal. Acres, 1,055. Real property, £1,539. Pop., 141. Houses, 31. A detached portion, called Little Sutton, lies between Ringwood and Ripple. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £107. Patron, the Archbishop. The church was recently repaired.

SUTTON-CHENEY, a chapelry in Market-Bosworth parish, Leicester; 5 miles N by W of Hinckley r. station. It has a post-al pillar-box under Hinckley. Acres, 1,520. Real property, £2,558. Pop., 352. Houses, 78. The manor belongs to W. Stewart, Esq. Lime is calcined, and bricks are made. The living is annexed to Market-Bosworth. The church is good. There are a free school and alms-houses, the latter with £24 a-year.

SUTTON-COLDFIELD, a town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Aston district, Warwick. The town stands on an eminence, at the terminus of a branch of the Northwestern railway, 7 miles NNE of Birmingham; took its name of Coldfield from a bleak adjacent tract on the W, not very long ago enclosed; dates from at least the Saxon times; was an ancient royal manor, which passed to the Earls of Warwick; got great advantages, in the time of Henry VIII., from Bishop Vesey, who was a native; is governed by a corporation, under a charter of Henry VIII., renewed by Charles II.; consists chiefly of one street, and has, of late years, been much improved; adjoins an extensive and fine park, available for the grazing of the inhabitants' horses and cattle, at small charge; is a seat of sessions and a polling-place; carries on some cutlery manufacture; and has a post-office under Birmingham, a r. station, a hotel adjacent to the r. station, built in 1864 at a cost of about £10,000, a town-hall erected in 1859, at a cost of £5,000, a police station, an ancient church, an Independent chapel, a Roman Catholic chapel, a literary institute, a free grammar school, four other public schools, several alms-houses, aggregate charities £2,295, and four annual fairs.—The parish includes Ashfurlong, Hill, Maney, Hill-Hook, Moor, Little Sutton, and Walmley; and comprises 13,030 acres. Real property, £29,678. Pop. in 1851, 4,574; in 1861, 4,662. Houses, 980. Four-Oaks Hall is the seat of Sir W. J. C. Hartopp, Bart.; New Hall, of J. De H. Chadwick, Esq.; Moor Hall, of A. Hackett, Esq.; and Penns, of J. Horsfall, Esq. There are numerous villas; many of them occupied by Birmingham merchants. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Gross value, £2,400.* Patron, the Rev. W. K. R. Bedford. The p. curacies of Boldmere, Hill, and Walmley are separate benefices.—The sub-district includes two other parishes, and comprises 17,326 acres. Pop., 5,527. Houses, 1,159.

SUTTON-COURT, the seat of Sir E. Strachey, Bart.; in Chew-Magna parish, Somerset.

SUTTON-COURTNEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Abingdon district, Berks. The village stands near the Thames, 2½ miles S of Abingdon r. station; and has a post-office under Abingdon.—The parish includes Appleford chapelry and Sutton-Wick townships, and comprises 2,934 acres. Real property, £11,026. Pop., 1,531. Houses, 264. The property is much subdivided. The manor house is a curious edifice of the time of Edward III., and belonged to the Abbots of Abingdon. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £150.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church is of ancient date. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school with £30 a-year, alms-houses with £63, and other charities £52.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 10,377. Pop., 2,975. Houses, 589.

SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON, a parish in Chesterfield district, Derby; 4 miles ESE of Chesterfield r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of Duckmanton, under Chesterfield. Acres, 4,296. Real property,

£8,105; of which £150 are in mines. Pop., 507. Houses, 97. The property belongs to W. Arkwright, Esq. S. Hall is Mr. A.'s seat, was built by Earl Scarsdale, and is a fine edifice in the Corinthian style. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £350.* Patrons, the Trustees of W. Arkwright, Esq. There are an endowed school with £50 a-year, and charities £5.

SUTTON-CUM-LOUND, a parish, with two townships, in East Retford district, Notts; on the Great Northern railway, 3 miles NNW of East Retford. It has a post-office, of the name of Lound, under Retford, and a r. station, of the name of Sutton. Acres, 4,370. Real property, £6,748. Pop., 916. Houses, 216. Sutton manor belongs to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and Lound manor, to the Duke of Portland. The living is a vicarage, united with Scrooby, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £185. Patron, the Duke of Portland. The church was restored in 1856; and a chapel of ease was built at Lound in 1858. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school with £27 a-year, and charities £5.

SUTTON-DOWNS. See **SUTTON**, Prestbury, Cheshire.

SUTTON (EAST), a parish in Hollingbourn district, Kent; 3½ miles N of Headcorn r. station. Post-town, Staplehurst. Acres, 1,590. Real property, £2,434. Pop., 355. Houses, 74. The manor, with East Sutton Place, belongs to Sir E. Filmer, Bart. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Sutton-Valence. The church is old and interesting. Charities, £89.

SUTTON-FULL. See **FULL-SUTTON**.

SUTTON-GRANGE, a township in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NW of Ripon. Acres, 950. Pop., 101.

SUTTON (GREAT AND LITTLE), two townships in Eastham parish, Cheshire; on the Chester and Birkenhead railway, 6 and 7 miles NNW of Chester. They have a post-office; under Chester, a r. station, and a United Presbyterian chapel. Acres, 1,142 and 1,120. Real property, £1,587 and £2,974. Pop., 224 and 474. Houses, 47 and 97.

SUTTON (GREAT AND LITTLE), two townships in Diddlebury parish, Salop; 5½ miles N of Ludlow.

SUTTON-GUILDEN. See **GUILDEN-SUTTON**.

SUTTON (HIGHER). See **SUTTON**, Prestbury, Cheshire.

SUTTON-HOWGRAVE. See **SUTTON**, Kirklington, N. R. Yorkshire.

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD, a small town, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Mansfield district, Notts. The town stands near the Nottingham and Mansfield railway, 3½ miles SW of Mansfield; is irregularly built; carries on cotton and thread-hosiery manufactures; publishes a weekly newspaper; and has a post-office; under Mansfield, a r. station, a fine church with lofty spire, restored and enlarged in 1868, four dissenting chapels, a large national school, a provision market every Saturday, and stock fairs on Easter Tuesday and on the second Tuesday of Oct. The township contains also Eastfield hamlet. Real property, £8,700; of which £150 are in gas-works. Pop., 6,483. Houses, 1,367. The manor belongs to the Duke of Portland.—The parish includes the township of Ilucknall-under-Huthwaite, and comprises 6,040 acres. Pop., 7,643. Houses, 1,611. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £330.* Patron, the Duke of Devonshire.—The sub-district includes also Skegby and Fulwood. Pop., 8,455. Houses, 1,768.

SUTTON-IN-THE-ELMS, a township in Broughton-Astley parish, Leicester; 6½ miles NNW of Lutterworth. Pop., 135. There is a Baptist chapel.

SUTTON-IN-THE-MARSH, a parish, with a village, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; on the coast, 6 miles NE of Alford r. station. It has a post-office under Alford. Acres, 2,056; of which 430 are water. Real property, £5,606. Pop., 363. Houses, 70. The manor belongs to F. Cooke, Esq. Bricks and tiles are made. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £100. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is mainly modern;

and the chancel was rebuilt in 1860. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a coast-guard station.

SUTTON (KINGS). See **KINGS-SUTTON**.

SUTTON (LITTLE). See **SUTTON-BY-DOVER**, **SUTTON-COLDFIELD**, and **SUTTON (GREAT AND LITTLE)**.

SUTTON (LONG), a parish in the district of Farnborough and county of Southampton; 4½ miles SSW of Winchfield r. station. Post-town, Odilham, under Winchfield. Acres, 2,267. Real property, £2,599. Pop., 301. Houses, 65. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £75. Patron, St. Cross Hospital. The church is good.

SUTTON (LONG), a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Langport district, Somerset; 3 miles N by E of Martock r. station, and 4 ESE of Langport. It has a post-office under Langport. Acres, 3,955. Real property, £7,540. Pop., 953. Houses, 200. The manor belongs to the Duke of Devonshire. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £229.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells. The church is late English. There are a Quakers' chapel, and a national school.

SUTTON (LONG), or **SUTTON-ST. MARY**, a town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Holbeach district, Lincoln. The town stands on the Sutton-Bridge and Spalding railway, 5 miles ESE of Holbeach; is a seat of petty-sessions; consists of streets recently much improved and well drained; and has a post-office under Wisbeach, a r. station, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a corn-exchange of 1856, an ancient church restored in 1856, with a lofty spire serving as a sea-mark, four dissenting chapels, a literary institute, an agricultural association, an endowed school with £56 a-year, almshouses with £24, and other charities £525. A weekly market is held on Friday; fairs are held on 13 and 14 May, and the Friday after 25 Sept.; and there are two breweries and some corn-mills.—The parish includes Sutton-Bridge town, and S.-St. Edmunds, S.-St. James, and S.-St. Nicholas hamlets; extends to the coast; and comprises 21,636 acres of land, and 3,510 of water. Real property, £57,252; of which £150 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 6,591; in 1861, 6,124. Houses, 1,320. The property is much subdivided. Sutton-Holland, Gwanock, and Cranwell are separate manors. The site of a large mansion, said to have been a residence of John of Gaunt, is near the church. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £1,973.* Patrons, the Representatives of the late Rev. T. S. Bennett. The p. curacies of S.-St. Edmund, S.-St. James, S.-St. Nicholas, and S.-Bridge, are separate benefices.—The sub-district excludes part of Long Sutton parish, but includes all Tydd-St. Mary, part of Gedney, and two extra-parochial tracts. Pop., 7,999. Houses, 1,689.

SUTTON-MADDOCK, a parish in Shifnal district, Salop; near the river Severn, 1½ mile ESE of Coalport r. station. Post-town, Shifnal. Acres, 2,692. Real property, £4,824. Pop., 420. Houses, 75. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Kemberton. The church is good.

SUTTON-MALLETT, a chapelry in Moorlinch parish, Somerset; 3 miles WSW of Edington r. station, and 5 E of Bridgewater. Post-town, Bridgewater. Acres, 878. Real property, £2,642. Pop., 139. Houses, 29. The property is divided among a few. The living is annexed to Moorlinch. The church is modern.

SUTTON-MANDEVILLE, a parish in Tisbury district, Wilts; 2½ miles E of Tisbury r. station. Post-town, Salisbury. Acres, 1,300. Rated property, £1,608. Pop., 289. Houses, 53. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £310.* Patron, W. Wyndham, Esq. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1823. Charities, £5.

SUTTON-MONTAGUE, or **S. MONTRIS**, a parish in Wincanton district, Somerset; 1½ mile SE of Sparkford r. station, and 5 N by W of Sherborne. It has a post-pillar-box under Ilchester. Acres, 508. Rated property, £1,225. Pop., 155. Houses, 37. The property is

divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £302. Patron, Mrs. B. Leach. The church is partly Norman.

SUTTON-NEAR-SEAFORD, a quondam parish, now incorporated with Seaford parish, in Sussex; $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile NE of Seaford town. Sutton-Sandore manor, with S. House, belongs to Mrs. Major Harrison; and Sutton-Peverell manor belongs to Dr. T. Smith.

SUTTON-OAK, a r. station in the SW of Lancashire; on the St. Helens railway, between St. Helens-Junction and Peaseley-Cross stations.

SUTTON-ON-LOUND. See **SUTTON-CUM-LOUND**.

SUTTON-ON-PLYM, a chapelry in Charles-the-Martyr parish, Devon; within Plymouth borough. It was constituted in 1844; and its post-town is Plymouth. Rated property, £12,078. Pop., 6,237. Houses, 633. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £300. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church is excellent.

SUTTON-ON-THE-FOREST, a township and a parish in Easingwold district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies $\frac{1}{4}$ miles E of Tollerton r. station, and 8 N by W of York; and has a post-office under York. Acres, 5,300. Real property, £5,596. Pop., 652. Houses, 132. The parish contains also Huby township, and comprises 10,315 acres. Pop., 1,224. Houses, 244. The property is divided among a few. S. Hall is a chief residence. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £390. Patron, the Archbishop. The church was recently in disrepair. Charities, £26. Sterne was rector.

SUTTON-ON-THE-HILL, a parish, with two townships and a hamlet, in the district of Burton-upon-Trent and county of Derby; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNE of Tutbury r. station, and 8 W by S of Derby. It has a post-office under Derby. Acres, 3,233. Real property, £4,597. Pop., 545. Houses, 108. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £225.* Patron, the Rev. R. G. Buckston. The church, excepting the chancel, was rebuilt in 1864. A chapel of ease is at Osleston; and there are a national school, and charities £20.

SUTTON-POYNTZ, a tything in Preston parish, and a liberty in Dorchester and Sherborne divisions, Dorset. The tything lies $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SSE of Dorchester, and has a ruined chapel. The liberty contains two parishes and a part. Acres, 3,371. Pop. in 1851, 754. Houses, 170.

SUTTON-PRIOR. See **PLYMOUTH**.

SUTTON-ST. EDMUND, a chapelry, with a village, in Long Sutton parish, Lincoln; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles WNW of Wisbeach r. station. Post-town, Parson-Drove, under Wisbeach. Acres, 5,473. Real property, £12,831. Pop., 730. Houses, 156. The land is devoted chiefly to grazing. The living is a p. curacy in diocese of Lincoln. Value, £336.* Patron, the Vicar of Long Sutton. The church was built in 1800. There are Baptist and Primitive Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities £255.

SUTTON-ST. JAMES, a chapelry, with a village, in Long Sutton parish, Lincoln; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SW of Long Sutton r. station. It has a post-office under Wisbeach. Acres, 2,946. Real property, £6,868. Pop., 526. Houses, 115. An ancient cross, with octangular stepped base, is on Ravensbank, to the W of the village. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £66. Patron, the Vicar of Long Sutton. The church is ancient, and has lost its nave. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £60.

SUTTON-ST. MARY. See **SUTTON (Long)**, Lincoln.

SUTTON-ST. MICHAEL, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; near Moreton r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ miles N by E of Hereford. Post-town, Hereford. Acres, 673. Real property, with S. St. Nicholas, £2,835. Pop., 95. Houses, 13. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £64. Patrons, Messrs. Allen and Unett.

SUTTON-ST. NICHOLAS, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SE of Moreton r. sta-

tion, and $\frac{3}{4}$ NNE of Hereford. Post-town, Hereford. Acres, 721. Pop., 251. Houses, 47. A well-preserved Roman camp is here; and became, in the Saxon times, the site of a royal palace. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £195.* Patron, J. Johnston, Esq.

SUTTON-ST. NICHOLAS, Lincoln. See **LUTTON-BOURNE**.

SUTTON-SCARSDALE. See **SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON**.

SUTTON-SCOTNEY, a hamlet in Wonston parish, Hants; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S of Whitechurch. It has a post-office under Mitcheldever-Station, and fairs on Trinity-Thurs-day and 6 Nov. Real property, £3,500.

SUTTON-UNDER-BRAILS, a parish in Shipston-on-Stour district, Warwick; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE by E of Moreton r. station. Post-town, Shipston-on-Stour. Acres, 1,135. Rated property, £1,651. Pop., 227. Houses, 47. The manor belongs to Sir P. V. Pole, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £313.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The church is good.

SUTTON-UNDER-WHITSTONE-CLIFFE, a township in Feliskirk parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles ENE of Thirsk. It has a post-office under Thirsk, and a Methodist chapel. Acres, 1,854. Real property, £5,067. Pop., 349. Houses, 73.

SUTTON-UPON-DERWENT, a parish, with S. township and Woodhouse hamlet, in Pocklington district, E. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles SSE of Fangfoss r. station, and 8 SE by E of York. It has a post-office under York. Acres, 3,350. Real property, £5,446. Pop., 335. Houses, 68. The property is divided among three. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £509.* Patron, Lord St. Vincent. The church is good.

SUTTON-UPON-TRENT, a village and a parish in Southwell district, Notts. The village stands $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N by E of Carlton r. station, and 8 N of Newark; was once a market-town; is a polling-place; and has a post-office under Newark. The parish comprises 2,930 acres. Real property, £6,753. Pop. in 1851, 1,262; in 1861, 1,147. Houses, 231. The manor belongs to the Right Hon. J. E. Denison. There are corn mills. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £230. Patron, J. Douglas, Esq. The church was repaired in 1848. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, and Wesleyans, a slightly endowed school, and charities £5.

SUTTON-VALENCE, a parish, with a village, in Hollingbourn district, Kent; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNE of Staplehurst r. station. It has a post-office under Staplehurst. Acres, 2,132. Real property, £4,692. Pop., 1,056. Houses, 246. The property is much subdivided. S. Castle, now reduced to scanty remains, dates from the time of Edward I., and probably was built by the Valences, Earls of Pembroke. The living is a vicarage, united with East Sutton, in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £318.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church is modern. There are an Independent chapel, a free grammar school, a national school, almshouses with £87 a-year, and other charities £15. The grammar school belongs to the Cloth-workers' company; was rebuilt, on an extended scale, in 1866; and has exhibitions at St. John's College, Cambridge.

SUTTON-VALLETORT. See **PLYMOUTH**.

SUTTON-VENEY, a parish in Warminster district, Wilts; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile WSW of Heytesbury r. station. It has a post-office under Warminster. Acres, 3,580. Real property, £4,425. Pop., 794. Houses, 131. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £500. Patron, G. W. Henenge, Esq. The church is good; and there are an Independent chapel, and charities £11.

SUTTON-WALDRON, a parish in Shaftesbury district, Dorset; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE of Shillingstone r. station, and 5 S of Shaftesbury. Post-town, Shaftesbury, under Salisbury. Acres, 1,013. Rated property, £1,203. Pop., 218. Houses, 54. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salis-

bury. Value, £169. Patron, H. C. Sturt, Esq. The church is good.

SUTTON-WICK, a township in Sutton-Courtney parish, Berks; 2 miles S by W of Abingdon. Real property, £2,938. Pop., 319. Houses, 67.

SWABY, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 2 miles SW of Claythorpe r. station, and 4½ WNW of Alford. Post-town, Alford. Acres, 1,160. Real property, £2,132. Pop., 493. Houses, 108. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £460.* Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church was rebuilt in 1827. There are a chapel for Wesleyans and a parochial school.

SWACLIFFE. See **SWALCLIFFE**.

SWADLINCOTE, a township and a chapelry in Church-Gresley parish, Derby. The township lies on the Burton and Leicester railway, 4 miles SE of Burton-upon-Trent; contains collieries and pottery-works; and has a post-office † under Burton-upon-Trent, a r. station, a town-hall, a church, a Wesleyan chapel, and a Saturday-evening market. Acres, 550. Pop., 1,076. Houses, 201.—The chapelry was constituted in 1849. Pop., 1,553. Houses, 295. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £157. Patron, the Incumbent of Church-Gresley.

SWAFFHAM, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Norfolk. The town stands on a rising-ground, adjacent to the East Anglian railway, 14½ miles SE by E of Lynn; is a seat of quarter sessions, a polling-place, and a place of election; consists of wide and well-built streets, diverging from a spacious market-place; carries on iron-founding and coach-making; and has a head post-office, † a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a shire-hall, a house of correction, a police station, a corn-hall of 1853, a market-cross of 1783, an assembly-room of 1817, a cruciform church of 1474, three dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar school with £21 a-year, a national school, almshouses, a workhouse, charities £36, a weekly market on Saturday, and fairs on the second Wednesday of May, the third Wednesday of July, and the first Wednesday of Nov. Pop. in 1861, 2,974. Houses, 675.—The parish comprises 7,550 acres. Real property, £17,344; of which £250 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,858; in 1861, 3,559. Houses, 786. The manor belongs to A. Hamond, Esq. A common of 2,370 acres is on the NW side of the town. The living is a vicarage, united with Threxton, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £738.* Patron, the Bishop of N.—The sub-district excludes a small part of the parish, but includes 14 other parishes. Pop., 6,516. Houses, 1,378.—The district contains also Saham-Toney sub-district, and comprises 81,200 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,332. Pop. in 1851, 14,320; in 1861, 13,747. Houses, 2,941. Marriages in 1863, 80; births, 424,—of which 59 were illegitimate; deaths, 274,—of which 97 were at ages under 5 years, and 16 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 963; births, 4,466; deaths, 2,646. The places of worship, in 1851, were 32 of the Church of England, with 5,439 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 20 attendants; 4 of Baptists, with 530 sittings; 7 of Wesleyans, with 953 s.; 8 of Primitive Methodists, with 667 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 132 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 80 s.; 1 undefined, with 17 attendants; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 115 s. The schools were 21 public day-schools, with 1,497 scholars; 18 private day-schools, with 523 s.; 24 Sunday schools, with 1,711 s.; and 5 evening schools for adults, with 106 s.

SWAFFHAM-BULBECK, a parish, with a village, in Newmarket district, Cambridge; 4½ miles N of Six-Mile-Bottom r. station, and 6 WSW of Newmarket. It has a post-office under Cambridge. Acres, 3,000. Real property, £5,492. Pop., 373. Houses, 187. Upper Hare Park is the seat of Isaac Herbert Wilkinson, Esq. A Benedictine nunnery was founded at Swaffham-Abbey, before the time of King John, by one of the Bulbeck family. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £219.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is of the 14th century. There are an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities £164.

SWAFFHAM-PRIOR, a village and a parish in Newmarket district, Cambridge. The village stands 5½ miles W of Newmarket r. station; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Cambridge. The parish contains also the ancient hamlet of Reach; was originally two parishes,—St. Mary, and St. Cyriac; and comprises 5,297 acres. Real property, £8,432. Pop., 1,329. Houses, 312. The property is subdivided. S. House is the seat of C. P. Allix, Esq. The living is a double vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £500.* Patron, alternately the Bishop of Ely and the Dean and Chapter. St. Mary's church is a picturesque ruin; St. Cyriac's church has been rebuilt; and both stand in one churchyard. There are two dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £30 a-year, almshouses, and other charities.

SWAFIELD, a parish in Tunstead district, Norfolk; 2 miles N by E of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, North Walsham, under Norwich. Acres, 826. Real property, £1,666. Pop., 172. Houses, 43. S. Hall is the seat of T. Dolphin, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £200.* Patron, the Duchy of Lancaster. The church is ancient.

SWAINBY, a village in Whorlton township, N. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles SW of Stokesley. It has a post-office under Northallerton.

SWAINBY-WITH-ALLERTHORPE, a township in Pickhill parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles ESE of Bedale. Acres, 863. Real property, £1,309. Pop., 52. Houses, 7.

SWAINSTHORPE, a parish, with a r. station, in Hunstead district, Norfolk; on the Great Eastern railway, 4½ miles SSW of Norwich. Post-town, Stoke Holy Cross, under Norwich. Acres, 821. Real property, £1,539. Pop. in 1861, 338; of whom 91 were in 11 tenement workhouses. Houses, 44. The property is divided among five. The living is a rectory, united with Newton-Flotman, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £630.* Patron, R. K. Long, Esq. The church is good, and there was a recently an other church.

SWAINSTON, a manor in the Isle of Wight; 4 miles WSW of Newport. It was given, in 826, by King Egbert, to the Bishops of Winchester; continued with the bishops till the time of Edward I.; went then to the Crown; was given by Edward II., first, to his sister Mary, next to his son Edward, afterwards Edward III.; passed, in the latter's time, to W. de Montacute; went afterward to Warwick the king-maker, and to Margaret Pole Countess of Salisbury; descended, by marriage, to the Barringtons; passed in 1833 to the Simeons; and belongs now to Sir John Simeon, Bart. The mansion on it is modern, but includes some early fragments.

SWAINSWICK, a parish, with a village, in Bath district, Somerset; 3 miles NNE of Bath r. station. Post-town, Bath. Acres, 845. Real property, £4,160. Pop., 632. Houses, 131. The property is subdivided. The manor-house was the birthplace of Prynn, whose ears were cut off by Laud. Solsbury British camp, 600 feet above sea-level, is near the village. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £220.* Patron, Oriel College, Oxford. The church is Norman and good. There is a parochial school.

SWAITH, a hamlet in Worsbrough chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles S of Barnsley.

SWALCLIFFE, or **SWACLIFFE**, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Banbury district, Oxford. The village stands 5½ miles WSW of Banbury r. station, and has a post-office under Banbury. The parish includes the townships of Sibford-Ferris, Sibford-Gower, Epwell, Shutford, and West Shutford; and comprises 6,270 acres. Real property, £13,640. Pop., 1,919. Houses, 444. The property is much subdivided. S. Park is the residence of H. Norris, Esq. A double-ditched British camp is at Madmarston. Many Roman remains have been found at Blackland. The living is a vicarage, with Epwell and Shutford chapels, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £200.* Patron, New College, Oxford. The church has Norman, early English, decorated, and later English portions, and is good. The vicarage of Sibford is a separate benefice. Ancient chapels of ease are in Epwell and Shutford. There are six dissenting chapels,

an endowed school with £30 a-year, a large Quakers' school, and charities £154.—The sub-district contains 11 parishes. Acres, 21,720. Pop., 6,219. Houses, 1,440.

SWALE (THE), a maritime branch of the river Medway in Kent; separating the Isle of Sheppey from the mainland, and sending off a branch of 2 miles to Milton. It describes nearly the segment of a circle from Queenborough to Whitstable; is 16 miles long, and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile broad; and has a depth of from 3 to 5 fathoms.

SWALE (THE), a river of N. R. Yorkshire; rising on the mountains at the boundary with Westmoreland, 4 miles SE of Kirkby-Stephen; and running eastward and south-eastward, past Muker, Reeth, Richmond, Catterick, Maunby, Topcliffe, and Brafferton, to the Ure, 1 mile E of Aldborough. Its length of run is about 60 miles; its basin down to the vicinity of Richmond is a romantic upland vale, called Swaledale; its tributaries there are numerous, but all small; and its chief tributary afterwards is the Wiske.

SWALECLIFFE, a parish in Blean district, Kent; on the coast, 2 miles E by N of Whitstable r. station. Post-town, Whitstable, under Canterbury. Acres, 1,297; of which 335 are water. Real property, £1,754. Pop., 168. Houses, 32. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £315.* Patron, Earl Cowper. There are a slightly endowed school, and a coast-guard station.

SWALLOW, a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; 4 miles E by N of Caistor, and 6½ ENE of Moortown r. station. Post-town, Caistor. Acres, 2,790. Real property, £3,657. Pop., 239. Houses, 41. The manor belongs to the Earl of Yarborough. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £450.* Patron, the Earl of Yarborough. The church is Norman. There is a Primitive Methodist chapel.

SWALLOWBECK, a hamlet in Skellingthorpe parish, Lincolnshire; ½ miles W of Lincoln.

SWALLOWCLIFFE, a parish in Tisbury district, Wilts; ½ mile SSE of Tisbury r. station. Post-town, Tisbury, under Salisbury. Acres, 1,344. Rated property, £1,417. Pop., 317. Houses, 64. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £80.* Patron, the Bishop of S. The church is good.

SWALLOWFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Wokingham district, Berks; on the river Blackwater, 3½ miles E of Mortimer r. station, and 6 S by E of Reading. It has a post-office under Reading, and a fair on 9 June. Acres, 3,712. Real property, £6,345. Pop., 1,265. Houses, 266. The manor belongs to H. L. Hunter, Esq. S. Park is the seat of Sir C. Russell, Bart.; and was the place where Clarendon wrote his "History." Farley-Hill Castle, Farley-Hill House, and Wyvols Court also are good residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £180. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Hereford. The church is ancient but good. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, a parochial school, and charities £8.

SWALLOWHILL, a hamlet in Darton township, W. N. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles W of Barnsley.

SWALLOWS (THE). See **BENEFIELD**.

SWALLWELL, a township, with a village, in Whickham parish, Durham; on the river Derwent, 1½ mile S of Scotswood r. station, and 3½ W by S of Gateshead. It has a post-office under Gateshead, extensive ironworks, and chapels for United Presbyterians, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists. Real property, £2,652. Pop., 1,479. Houses, 190.

SWAMPTON. See **BOURNE-ST. MARY**.

SWAN. See **BROMWICH (WEST)**.

SWANAGE, or **SWANWICH**, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Wareham district, Dorset. The village stands on S. bay, 9 miles SE of Wareham r. station; was known, at Domesday, as Swanawic or Sonwic; is a sub-port to Poole, and a pleasant watering-place; consists chiefly of one street, nearly a mile long; commands a fine view of the Hants coast and the Isle of Wight; enjoys very fine environs, with many interesting natural fea-

tures; and has a post-office; under Wareham, a banking-office, two chief inns, an ancient cruciform church restored in 1860, two dissenting chapels, and a coast-guard station. S. bay is proximately semi-circular, on a chord of 1½ mile; has a depth of from 5 to 8 fathoms; and affords good shelter in westerly winds. The parish includes Herston and Ullwell hamlets; and comprises 2,953 acres of land, and 240 of water. Real property, £4,819. Pop., 2,004. Houses, 445. The property is subdivided. Building stone is quarried. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £555.* Patron, J. H. Calcraft, Esq.—The sub-district contains four parishes. Acres, 15,872. Pop., 3,652. Houses, 793.

SWANBOROUGH, a hundred in Lewes rape, Sussex; containing four parishes, near Lewes. Acres, 3,826. Pop. in 1851, 1,585. Houses, 309. See **IRONON**.

SWANBOROUGH, a hundred in the centre of Wilts; containing 20 parishes and a part. Acres, 45,916. Pop. in 1851, 10,204; in 1861, 9,653. Houses, 2,215.

SWANBOURNE, a parish, with a village, in Winslow district, Bucks; near the Oxford and Bletchley railway, 2 miles E by S of Winslow. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Winslow. Acres, 2,510. Real property, £5,034. Pop., 603. Houses, 139. The property is subdivided. The manor, with S. House, belongs to Sir T. F. Fremantle, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £158.* Patron, Sir T. F. Fremantle, Bart. The church is ancient. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school with £15 a-year from endowment, a straw-plaiting school, and charities £28.

SWANCOTT, a township in Worfield parish, Salop; 1 mile ENE of Bridgnorth.

SWANHILL. See **SMANNELL**.

SWANLAND, a township in North Ferriby parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 7 miles W of Hull. It has a post-office under Brough, and an Independent chapel. Acres, 4,118; of which 918 are water. Real property, £6,127. Pop., 514. Houses, 105.

SWANLEY, a chapelry, with a village, in Sutton-at-Athone parish, Kent; 1½ mile SW of Farningham r. station, and 4 S by W of Dartford. It has a post-office under Dartford. Pop., 690. Holmfield, Burut-House, Rookery, and Howley are chief places; and the last has paper-mills. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, not reported.* Patron, the Rev. J. H. Hotham. The church was built in 1862, and is in the early decorated style.

SWANMOOR, a hamlet in Great Haywood township, Stafford; 4½ miles NW of Rugeley.

SWANMORE, a tything in Droxford parish, and a chapelry partly also in Bishops-Waltham parish, Hants. The tything lies 1½ mile E by S of Bishops-Waltham r. station, and has a post-office under Southampton. Real property, £3,815. S. House is a chief residence.—The chapelry was constituted in 1846. Pop., 849. Houses, 163. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £149.* Patron, the Rector of Droxford. The church is good.

SWANMORE, a chapelry in Ryde parish, Isle of Wight; near Ryder. station. It was constituted in 1865; and its post-town is Ryde. Pop., about 900. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, not reported.* Patron, Mrs. E. Wix. The church was partly built in 1862; and is in the early English style, cruciform, with central tower.

SWANNINGTON, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Whitwick parish, Leicester. The village stands on the Leicester and Swannington railway, in a valley encompassed by gently rising hills, and well-watered by several fine springs, 3½ miles E by S of Ashby-de-la-Zouch; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Ashby-de-la-Zouch. The township comprises 1,450 acres. Real property, £8,360; of which 1,472 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 822; in 1861, 1,276. Houses, 255. The manor belongs to Wyggestone's Hospital. Coal abounds, and is largely worked.—The chapelry is larger than the township. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £140.*

Patron, the Vicar of Whitwick. The church is very plain. There are national schools.

SWANNINGTON, a parish in St. Faith district, Norfolk; 9 miles NW of Norwich r. station. Post-town, Norwich. Acres, 1,433. Real property, £2,308. Pop., 335. Houses, 84. The property is divided among six. The living is a rectory, united with Wood-Dalling, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £531.* Patron, Trinity Hall, Cambridge. The church is good; and there are a Primitive Methodist chapel, and charities £13.

SWAN (Old), a village in Stanley chapelry, Lancashire; 2½ miles NNE of the centre of Liverpool. It has a post-office under Liverpool.

SWANSCOMBE, a parish in Dartford district, Kent; on the river Thames, and on the North Kent railway, between Greenhithe and Northfleet r. stations, 5 miles E of Dartford. It contains Greenhithe, and has a post-office under Dartford. Acres, 2,593; of which 405 are water. Real property, £11,122. Pop. in 1851, 1,763; in 1861, 2,323. Houses, 414. The manor was known at Domesday, as Swene's Camp; took that name from a winter-camp, formed by Sweyne the Dane, to protect his fleet; passed to W. de Valence, and the Mortimers; was given, by Queen Elizabeth, to the Weldons; went afterwards to the Childs; and passed to the Earl of Jersey. The manor-house is an ancient building, now occupied by J. Coveney, Esq. S. Wood is a famous rural retreat, frequented by gipsying parties; and contains a cavern, called Clapper-nappers Hole, associated with much curious legend. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £600.* Patron, Sidney-Sussex College, Cambridge. The church is partly transition Norman, and claims to be Saxon. There are almshouses, and other charities £23.

SWANSEA, a town, a parish, a district, and a hundred, in Glamorgan. The town stands on S. bay, and on S. canal, at the mouth of the river Tawe, and on the South Wales railway, at the terminus of the S. Vale railway, 4½ miles WNW of Cardiff; is called by the Welsh *Aberaw*; has remains of a castle, built in 1099, by H. de Beaumont,—destroyed in 1260, by Llewelyn ab Gruffydd,—and afterward rebuilt; began to acquire importance about 1719, as the seat of the copper trade; has very greatly increased, since about 1830, in connexion with that trade, with other trades, and with commerce; was, for some time, a considerable sea-bathing resort, but has lost all its watering-place appliances through extension of trade and formation of docks; contests with Cardiff the character of being the metropolis of South Wales; was visited, in 1848, by the British Association of Science; numbers, among its natives, Bishop Gower, who founded the grammar school, and Beau Nash; and had, for a native, the poet Savage. The modern part comprises wide and well-built streets, and presents a somewhat imposing appearance. The remains of the castle stand nearly in its centre, almost hid by other buildings; consist of a massive tower, surmounted by an open gallery, terminating in a finely-carved parapet; and are used as store-rooms for the militia. The town-hall was built in 1827, at a cost of £6,647; and contains a size court-room, council-room, and numerous public offices. The post-office stands on part of the castle's site. The music hall was built in 1864. The Royal Institution was built in 1838; is a handsome edifice in the Grecian style; and contains a library, a museum, and a theatre. The market-house was built in 1823, at a cost of £7,540; and measures 320 feet by 220. The county house of correction was built and enlarged at a total cost of nearly £30,000; and has capacity for 151 male and 45 female prisoners. The old theatre was erected on the Tontine principle; and is notable as the place where Charles Mathews made his first appearance, and where Macready both acted when a boy, and bade farewell to the profession. A monument of J. H. Vivian, Esq., stands in front of the town-hall. St. Mary's church was rebuilt in 1739, and has three side-chapels. St. John's church stands on the site of an ancient chapel of the Knights of St. John. St. James' church was built in 1867, at a cost of £5,000; and is in the early English style. There

are three other churches, and at least sixteen dissenting chapels. The Independent chapel in Walton-street was built in 1867; and is in the geometric style, with tower and spire. The Presbyterian chapel has a rich stained glass window of 1865. There are an endowed grammar school, with £110 a-year, five educational establishments erected since 1847 at a cost of £8,450, several other public schools, an infirmary of 1866, with accommodation or 100 in-patients, a workhouse, and charities £125.

The town has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, and three chief inns; is a head port, a seat of Lent assizes and quarter sessions, and a polling-place; and publishes five weekly newspapers. Markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and fairs, on Easter-Tuesday, Whit-Tuesday, the second Saturday of May, 2 July, 15 Aug., and 8 Oct. The smelting of copper-ores is the staple trade; draws its supplies of ores from Cornwall and the colonies; is carried on in 15 establishments; and turns out copper to the value of about £3,500,000 a-year. Iron-working, patent-metal-working, patent-fuel-making, pottery manufacture, and ship-building also are carried on. Only insignificant wharves existed prior to 1791; two piers, 1,340 and 580 feet long, and 215 feet apart at the mouth, were then constructed; a new harbour-channel for the river was cut in 1840–4, at a cost of £23,000; docks were formed in 1849–51, and 1856–61, at a cost of £95,638; a floating dock to the S, with embankment to exclude the sea, was formed mainly in 1857–9, at a cost of £169,073; and hydraulic machinery for all the docks was constructed on such a scale as to cost nearly £23 a-week for engine-power. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1864, were 36 small sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,135 tons; 105 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 20,379 tons; 12 small steam-vessels, of aggregate 367 tons; and 7 large steam-vessels, of aggregate 842 tons. The vessels which entered, in 1863, were 112 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 19,125 tons, from British colonies; 3 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 586 tons, from British colonies; 453 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 89,465 tons, from foreign countries; 1,094 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 118,190 tons, from foreign countries; 33 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 9,089 tons, from foreign countries; 1 foreign steam-vessel, of 160 tons, from foreign countries; 3,424 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 244,063 tons, coastwise; and 563 steam-vessels, of aggregate 98,064 tons, coastwise. The vessels which cleared, in 1863, were 123 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 23,604 tons, to British colonies; 48 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 15,247 tons, to British colonies; 1,009 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 168,777 tons, to foreign countries; 1,353 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 161,627 tons, to foreign countries; 2 British steam-vessels, of jointly 1,051 tons, to British colonies; 46 British steam-vessels, of aggregate 14,856 tons, to foreign countries; 3 foreign steam-vessels, of aggregate 901 tons, to foreign countries; 5,595 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 407,799 tons, coastwise; and 497 steam-vessels, of aggregate 81,365 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs in 1862 was £6,459. Steamers sail regularly to Bristol, Milford, Llancafnab, Belfast, and Glasgow. The town is a borough by prescription; was first chartered by John; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors; and unites with Nenth, Loughor, Kenfigg, and Aberavon, in sending a member to parliament. The borough limits are the same parliamentarily as municipally; and comprise Swansea town and franchise, St. Thomas hamlet, St. John-near-Swansea parish, and parts of Llansamlet and Llangafalch parishes. Pop. of the borough in 1551, 31,461; in 1861, 41,606. Houses, 7,575.

The parish is politically divided into Swansea town and franchise, St. Thomas hamlet, Swansea Higher, and Swansea Lower; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of Swansea, Holy Trinity, and Sketty. Acres, 9,029; of which 2,435 are water. Real property, £106,549; of which £1,500 are in mines, £181 in quarries, £9,425 in canals, and £500 in gas-works. Pop.

in 1851, 24,902; in 1861, 33,972. Houses, 6,147. The living of Swansea is a vicarage, united with the chapels of St. Peter and St. James, and the livings of Holy Trinity and Sketty are p. curacies, in the diocese of St. David's. Value, of St. M., £340; * of H. T., £300; * of S. £160. Patron of Swansea and H. T., the Church Patronage Society; of S., H. H. Vivian, Esq.—The district contains 4 parishes; is cut into the sub-districts of Swansea, Llangafelach, and Llandilo-Talybont; and formerly contained also the 17 parishes now constituting the district of Gower. Acres of the present district 44,166. Poor-rates in 1863, £22,938. Pop. in 1851, 38,420; in 1861, 51,260. Houses, 9,675. Marriages in 1863, 542; births, 2,170,—of which 90 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,094,—of which 453 were at ages under 5 years, and 25 at ages above 85. The places of worship in the old district, or as inclusive of Gower in 1851, were 27 of the Church of England, with 9,367 sittings; 25 of Independents, with 8,942 s.; 15 of Baptists, with 4,636 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 240 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 900 s.; 14 of Wesleyans, with 2,265 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 620 s.; 13 of Calvinistic Methodists, with 4,338 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 650 s.; 4 undefined, with 875 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 212 s.; 1 of Jews, with 72 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 200 attendants. The schools were 31 public day-schools, with 3,328 scholars; 61 private day-schools, with 1,597 s.; 81 Sunday schools, with 7,977 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 14 s.—The hundred contains 21 parishes. Acres, 80,463. Pop. in 1851, 13,221; in 1861, 14,371. Houses, 3,053.

SWANSEA AND ABERYSTWTH JUNCTION RAILWAY, a railway in South Wales; from the Llanelly line at Llandilo-fawr, 2½ miles, to the Manchester and Milford near Tregaron; with a branch of 4½ miles to Lampeter. It was authorized in 1864.

SWANSEA BAY, a bay in Glamorgan; entering from Bristol Channel, with a width of 9½ miles, between the Scar and Mumbles-Point; and going thence 5½ miles, north-by-eastward, to the mouth of the river Neath.

SWANSEA CANAL, a canal in Glamorgan and Brecon; from Swansea, up the vale of the Tawe, 17 miles to Ystradgynlais. It was formed in 1794–3; it rises 373 feet, with 35 locks; it sends off a branch to Llansamlet; and it is connected both with the Neath Junction canal, and with various railways.

SWANSEA VALE RAILWAY, a railway system in Glamorgan; originally a registered undertaking, from Swansea to Cadoxton-juxta-Neath; but made corporate under act of parliament in 1855; and now including various authorized branches in years from 1856 till 1867; with an aggregate length of about 32 miles.

SWAN-STREET, a place in the N of Essex; 2 miles NW of Halstead.

SWANTHROPE. See **CRONDALL**.

SWANTON-ABBOTT, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 3 miles SSW of North Walsham r. station. It has a post-office under Norwich. Acres, 1,130. Real property, £2,273. Pop., 523. Houses, 124. S. Hall is the seat of W. L. Blake, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £275. Patron, W. L. Blake, Esq. The church is ancient but good. There are Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £15.

SWANTON-MORLEY, a parish, with a village, in Mitford district, Norfolk; on the river Wensum, 3½ miles NE by N of East Dereham r. station. It has a post-office under Dereham. Acres, 2,714. Real property, £5,514. Pop., 769. Houses, 175. The manor belongs to the Rev. H. Lombe. The living is a rectory, united with Worthing, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £1,065. Patron, the Rev. H. Lombe. The church was built in 1379. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, a national school, and charities £55.

SWANTON-NOVERS, a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 5 miles NE by E of Ryburgh r. station. Post-town, Bringhamam, under Thetford. Acres, 1,315. Real property, £2,105. Pop., 315. Houses, 68. S. House is the seat of C. Atkinson, Esq. The living is a

rectory, annexed to Wood-Norton. The church's chancel was rebuilt in 1821. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SWAN VILLAGE. See **BROMWICH** (West).

SWANWICK. See **SWANAGE**.

SWANWICK, a chapelry in Alfreton parish, Derby; 2 miles SW by S of Alfreton r. station. It was constituted in Nov. 1861; and it has a post-office under Alfreton. Pop., 2,040. S. Hall is the seat of the Rev. H. Wood. Coal is largely worked. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £103. Patron, F. Wright, Esq. The church was built in 1860, and is in the geometric style. There are Baptist and Primitive Methodist chapels, a free school, and large new schools for girls and infants.

SWANWICK, a hamlet in Sarisbury parish, Hants; 4½ miles NW of Fareham.

SWARBY, a parish in Sleaford district, Lincoln; 3½ miles SSW of Sleaford r. station. Post-town, Sleaford. Acres, 910. Real property, £1,406. Pop., 183. Houses, 39. The manor belongs to T. Whichcote, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £60. Patron, Sir T. Whichcote, Bart. The church was repaired in 1855.

SWARCLIFFE, a hamlet in Birstwith township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles WSW of Ripley.

SWARDESTON, a parish, with a village, in Henstead district, Norfolk; 1½ miles WNW of Swainsthorpe r. station, and 4 SSW of Norwich. It has a post-office under Norwich. Acres, 933. Real property, £2,427. Pop., 385. Houses, 76. The manor belongs to J. Stewart and H. Gurney, Esqs. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £180. Patron, J. Stewart, Esq. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and a village school.

SWARKESTON, a parish in Shardlow district, Derbyshire; on the river Trent and the Grand Trunk canal, 5 miles S by E of Derby r. station. Post-town, Derby. Acres, 943. Real property, £1,770. Pop., 307. Houses, 57. A 29-arched bridge, 3,912 feet long, here spans the Trent. The royalists fortified S. House in 1643, but were defeated here by Gell. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £227. Patron, Sir J. H. Creve, Bart. The church is chiefly Norman, and was enlarged in 1828.

SWARLAND, a township in Felton parish, Northumberland; 8 miles S by W of Alwicks. Pop., 164. Houses, 34. An obelisk to the memory of Lord Nelson is here, and was erected by Sir W. Davison.

SWARLING, a hamlet in Petham parish, Kent; 4½ miles SSW of Canterbury.

SWARRATON, a parish in Alresford district, Hants; 3 miles NNW of Alresford r. station. Post-town, Alresford. Acres, 743. Real property, £892. Pop., 100. Houses, 22. The Grange is the seat of Lord Ashburton. The living is a rectory, united with Northington, in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £110. Patron, Lord Ashburton.

SWARTH FELL, a mountain in the NW of Westmoreland; between the W side of Heltondale and the E side of the lower part of Ulswater.

SWARTH MOOR, an eminence in the NW of Lancashire; ¼ of a mile SSE of Ulverstone. It was the place where the German general Swartz, in 1486, mustered the rebel forces of Lambert Simnel.

SWATHLING, a hamlet in North Stoneham parish, Hants; 34 miles NNE of Southampton. It has a post-office under Southampton.

SWATON, a parish, with a village, in Sleaford district, Lincoln; 4½ miles S of Heckington r. station, and 5 NE by E of Falkingham. Post-town, Falkingham. Acres, 3,670. Real property, £3,134. Pop., 297. Houses, 51. The manor belongs to the Rev. H. Lee Warner. The living is a vicarage, united with Spanby, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £515. Patron, Mrs. Ram. The church is old but good. There is a parochial school.

SWAVESEY—popularly **SWASEY**—a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of St. Ives and county of Cambridge. The village stands on the Cambridge

and Huntingdon railway, 3½ miles ESE of St. Ives; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under St. Ives, and a r. station. The parish comprises 3,891 acres. Real property, £3,133. Pop., 1,371. Houses, 309. The property is divided among a few. A black alien priory was founded here in the time of the Conessor; and was given, by Richard II., to Coventry priory. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £423.* Patron, Jesus College, Cambridge. The church belonged to the priory, and is good. The vicarage was built in 1554. There are Baptist and Unitarian chapels, a national school, and charities £64. Ockley, the Arabic scholar, was vicar.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes. Acres, 14,161. Pop., 3,675. Houses, 737.

SWAY, a chapelry in Boldre parish, Hants; 2½ miles SSW of Brockenhurst Junction r. station, and 4 NW of Lymington. It was constituted in 1841; and it has a post-office under Lymington. Real property, £1,453. Pop., 634. Houses, 150. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £120.* Patron, the Bishop of W. There is a Baptist chapel.

SWAYFIELD, a parish in Bourn district, Lincoln; 1½ miles S by E of Corby r. station, and 10 SSE of Grantham. Post-town, Colsterworth, under Grantham. Acres, 1,300. Real property, £1,983. Pop., 263. Houses, 60. The manor belongs to Brown's Hospital, Stamford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £200.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, excepting the chancel, was rebuilt in 1824.

SWEENEY, a township in Oswestry parish, Salop; 2 miles S of Oswestry. Pop., 513.

SWEETSTONE. See SWERTSTONE.

SWEETHOPE, a township in Throckingrton parish, Northumberland; 7½ miles E by S of Bellingham. Acres, 1,612. Pop., 11. Houses, 2.

SWEET-LOVES, a village in Sharples township, Lancashire; 2 miles N of Bolton.

SWEFLING, a parish, with a village, in Plomesgate district, Suffolk; 2½ miles W by N of Saxmundham r. station. Post-town, Saxmundham. Acres, 1,120. Real property, £1,930. Pop., 318. Houses, 70. There are parts of several manors. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £262.* Patron, T. Williams, Esq. The church is plain Norman. Charities, £20.

SWELL, a parish in Langport district, Somerset; 4 miles SW of Langport r. station. Post-town, Taunton. Acres, with West Sedgemoor, 891. Rated property, £1,230. Pop., 110. Houses, 19. The manor belongs to J. S. Drax, Esq. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Fivehead. The church was repaired in 1859.

SWELL (LOWER), a parish, with a village, in Stow-on-the-Wold district, Gloucester; 1 mile NW by N of Stow-on-the-Wold r. station. Post-town, Stow-on-the-Wold, under Moreton-in-Marsh. Acres, 1,670. Real property, £3,600. Pop., 449. Houses, 99. The property is much subdivided. Swell Bowl was the residence of the county historian, Sir R. Athyngs. There are a mineral spring and three barrows. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £170.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is Norman, with a modern pointed aisle. There is a national school.

SWELL (UPPER), a parish in Stow-on-the-Wold district, Gloucester; 2 miles NNW of Stow-on-the-Wold r. station. Post-town, Stow-on-the-Wold, under Moreton-in-Marsh. Acres, 1,460. Real property, £1,615. Pop., 55. Houses, 17. The manor belongs to C. Pole, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £90.* Patron, C. Pole, Esq. The church was partially restored in 1814.

SWEPTSTONE, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Ashby-de-la-Zouch district, Leicester; 4 miles S by E of Ashby-de-la-Zouch r. station. It has a post-office under Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Acres, 2,237. Real property, £4,475. Pop., 566. Houses, 137. The manor belongs to J. Gordon, Esq. The living is a rectory, united with Snareston, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £1,050.* Patron, the Rev. W. C. Hodgson. The church is ancient, and has a tower of 1312. There

are Independent, Wesleyan, and Primitive Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £35.

SWERFORD, a parish, with a village, in Chipping-Norton district, Oxford; on the river Swere, 5 miles NE of Chipping-Norton r. station. It has a postal wall-box under Enstone. Acres, 4,630. Real property, £3,033. Pop., 402. Houses, 95. The manor belongs to R. Davis, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £196.* Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church is good, and has a spire.

SWETTENHAM, a township and a parish in Congleton district, Cheshire. The township lies on the river Dane, 2 miles E of Holmes-Chapel r. station, and 5 NW by W of Congleton. Acres, 991. Real property, £2,098. Pop., 187. Houses, 36. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to Mrs. Swettenham.—The parish contains also Kermineham township, and comprises 2,200 acres. Post-town, Congleton. Pop., 350. Houses, 62. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £330.* Patron, the Rev. R. Blincoe. The church is ancient. There are a Roman Catholic chapel, and charities £18.

SWIFT (THE), a river of Leicester and Warwick; rising near Mowsley; and running about 12 miles south-westward, past Lutterworth, to the Avon at Rugby.

SWIFTGATE (THE), a river of Gloucester; rising in the eastern vicinity of Cheltenham; and running about 3½ miles north-north-westward to the Severn at Tewkesbury.

SWILLAND, a parish in Bosmere district, Suffolk; 3½ miles N by E of Westerfield r. station, and 6 N by E of Ipswich. Post-town, Ipswich. Acres, 951. Real property, £1,869. Pop., 243. Houses, 52. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £262.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient but good.

SWILLINGTON, a parish in Hunslet district, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NNE of Woodlesford r. station, and 5 E by S of Leeds. It includes part of Astley hamlet, and has a post-office under Leeds. Acres, 2,750. Real property, £3,243; of which £2,700 are in mines. Pop., 662. Houses, 153. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to Sir C. H. Lowther, Bart. Leventhorpe Hall is the seat of J. T. Leather, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £510.* Patron, Sir C. H. Lowther, Bart. The church is early English, with a Tudor tower. There are an endowed school with 413 a-year, and charities £16.

SWIMBRIDGE, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Barnstaple district, Devon; 4½ miles ESE of Barnstaple r. station. It has a post-office under Barnstaple. Acres, 7,280. Real property, £8,074; of which £100 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,738; in 1861, 1,532. Houses, 332. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £300. Patron, the Bishop of E. The church is later English, and has a tower and spire. There are a Baptist chapel, and charities £132.

SWINBROOK, a parish in Witney district, Oxford; 2 miles E of Burford r. station. Post-town, Burford, under Faringdon. Acres, 1,140. Real property, £1,355. Pop., 191. Houses, 42. The property is all in one estate. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Wildford. The church's chancel was recently restored. There are an endowed school with £60 a-year, and charities £233.

SWINBURN. See COLWELL and SWINBURN.

SWINCLIFFE, a hamlet in Felicitcliffe township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles SW of Ripley.

SWINCOMBE, or SWYNCOMBE, a parish, with three hamlets, in Henley district, Oxford; among the Chiltern hills, 3 miles S of Watlington r. station. It has a post-office under Henley-on-Thames. Acres, 2,616. Real property, £3,320. Pop., 446. Houses, 80. The manor belongs to the Rev. C. E. R. Keene. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £325.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was recently restored. There is a free school.

SWINDALE, a chapelry in Shap parish, Westmoreland; 4½ miles SW of Shap r. station. Post-town, Penrith. Pop., 73. The living is a p. curacy in the

diocese of Carlisle. Value, £56. Patron, the Vicar of Shap.

SWINDEN, a township in Gisburn parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Skipton. Acres, 1,638. Pop., 25. Houses, 5.

SWINDERBY, a parish, with a village, in the district of Newark and county of Lincoln; on the Nottingham and Lincoln railway, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE by N of Newark. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Newark. Acres, 1,640. Real property, £3,622. Pop., 572. Houses, 125. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £260.* Patron, the Rev. W. J. Clarke. The church is old but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £30.

SWINDON, a parish in Cheltenham district, Gloucester; 2 miles NNW of Cheltenham r. station. It has a postal letter-box under Cheltenham. Acres, 721. Real property, £2,499. Pop., 227. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to H. S. Stratford, Esq. S. Hall is the seat of J. S. Surman, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £479.* Patron, J. S. Surman, Esq. The church is Norman and early English, and was recently restored. There is a national school of 1863.

SWINDON, a chapelry in Wombourn parish, Stafford; on the Stafford and Birmingham canal, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Brierley-Hill r. station. Post-town, Wombourn, under Wolverhampton. Pop., about 600. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £150. Patron, the Vicar of Wombourn.

SWINDON, two towns, a parish, and a sub-district, in Highworth district, Wilts. The towns are Old S. and New S. Old S. stands on an eminence, near the Wilts and Berks canal, 1 mile SSE of S.-Junction r. station, and 17 NE by E of Chippenham; was known, at Domesday, as Svindun; commands extensive views into Berks and Gloucestershire; presents a picturesque appearance, with old houses of red brick and stone; is a seat of petty-sessions and a polling-place; and has a head post-office, $\frac{1}{2}$ two banking-offices, and two chief inns. New S. stands around S.-Junction r. station, on the Great Western railway, at the forking of the lines toward respectively Chippenham and Gloucester; originated in the removal hither, in 1841, of the entire locomotive department of the railway from Wootton-Bassett; occupies ground which previously was all waste; contains erections of the railway company, constructed at a cost of nearly £500,000, including a great r. station, refreshment-rooms and hotel, a shed 490 feet by 72, an engine-house 290 feet by 140, and extensive workshops; and includes great ranges of neat dwelling-houses, a mechanics' institute, a library and reading-room, and a public park. The two towns, for all ordinary business purposes, are practically one. A weekly market is held, and a weekly newspaper published, on Monday; and fairs are held on 21 March, 3 April, 23 May, 25 Sept., and 11 Dec. A spacious corn exchange, with a conventional classic front, was erected in 1866. St. Mark's church, in New S., was built at a cost of £8,000; and is in the decorated English style, with tower and spire 140 feet high. The Independent chapel in Victoria-street was built in 1866, at a cost of £3,000; and is in the Lombardic style, with a tower 60 feet high. There are also a church in Old S., three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with 254 a-year, and charities £108. Pop. of New S. in 1861, 4,167. Houses, 716.—The parish comprises 3,126 acres; and is ecclesiastically cut into Old S. and New S. Real property, £37,769; of which £14 are in quarries, £1,539 in canals, and £172 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,576; in 1861, 6,856. Houses, 1,204. The Lawn, contiguous to Old S. town, is the seat of the God-lards. A Druidical stone is at Erme. The living of Old S. is a vicarage, and that of New S. is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value of Old S., £302; of New S., £120.* Patron of Old S., the Lord Chancellor; of New S., the Bishop of G. and B.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 26,608. Pop., 12,224. Houses, 2,346.

SWINDON, a hamlet in Kirkby-Overblow parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles W of Wetherby. Acres, 837. Real property, £1,257. Pop., 46. Houses, 10.

SWINDON-EVEN. See **EVEN-SWINDON**.

SWINE, a township and a parish in Skirlaugh district, E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the Hull and Hornsea railway, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Hull; and has a r. station. Acres, 2,190. Real property, £3,482. Pop., 182. Houses, 39. The parish includes ten other townships, and contains Skirlaugh post-office under Hull. Pop., 1,823. Houses, 344. The property is much subdivided. A Cistercian nunnery was founded here, in the time of Stephen, by R. de Verli; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Greshams. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £102.* Patron, W. Wilberforce, Esq. The church is old but good. The p. curacies of Skirlaugh and Bilton are separate benefices. There are an endowed school with £11 a-year, and charities £57.

SWINEFLEET, or **SWINFLEET**, a village, a township-chapelry, and a sub-district, in Goole district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the river Ouse, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Goole r. station; and has a post-office under Howden. The chapelry comprises 2,445 acres, and is in Whitgift parish. Real property, £6,742; of which £20 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,149. Houses, 292. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £220. Patron, the Incumbent of Whitgift. The church is old. There are Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels, and charities £35.—The sub-district contains three parishes. Acres, 17,303. Pop., 4,042. Houses, 936.

SWINES-GATE, a place in the SE of Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Hailsham.

SWINESHEAD, a parish in St. Neots district, Hants; 3 miles SW of Kimbolton r. station. Post-town, Kimbolton, under St. Neots. Acres, 1,330. Real property, £1,750. Pop., 275. Houses, 61. The manor belongs to the Duke of Manchester. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £300. Patron, the Duke of Manchester. The church is good, and has a spire.

SWINESHEAD, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Boston district, Lincoln. The town stands 2 miles S of the Boston and Sleaford railway, and 6 WSW of Boston; was known to the Saxons as Swinesæfled; had a Cistercian abbey, founded in 1134, by R. de Greslei; was the first resting-place of King John, after his narrow escape from destruction in the Wash; stood long in navigable communication with the sea; was, till recently, a market-town; and has a post-office under Spalding, a r. station, and a fair on 2 Oct. The parish comprises 6,100 acres. Real property, £20,259; of which £50 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,903. Houses, 433. A Danish camp is about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile NW of the town. Many ancient coins have been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £240.* Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is decorated and later English, with a chancel of 1847; and has a tower and lofty spire. The p. curacy of Chapelhill is a separate benefice. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school with £172 a-year, and charities £365.—The sub-district contains three parishes, parts of two others, and eight extra-parochial tracts. Pop., 5,583. Houses, 1,146.

SWINESIDE, a hamlet in Carlton-Highdale township, N. R. Yorkshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Middleham.

SWINSTEAD. See **SWINSTEAD**.

SWINETHORPE, an extra-parochial tract in the district and county of Lincoln; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Lincoln. Acres, 980. Pop., 64. Houses, 10.

SWINETHORPE, a hamlet in Snelland parish, Lincoln; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Wrangby.

SWINTHWAITE, a hamlet in West Witton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles W of Middleham.

SWINFIN, a hamlet in Weeford parish, Stafford; 2 miles SE of Lichfield.

SWINFLEET. See **SWINEFLEET**.

SWINFORD, a tything in Cunnor parish, Berks; 5 miles NW of Abingdon.

SWINFORD, a parish, with a village, in Lutterworth district, Leicester; 1½ mile NE of Lilbourne r. station, and 5 ENE of Rugby. It has a post-office under Rugby. Acres, 1,690. Real property, £3,531. Pop., 402. Houses, 104. The manor belongs to four ladies. A Roman settlement and a Knights Templars preceptory were here. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £216. Patrons, the Co-Heiresses of the Braye peerage. The church is ancient. There are an independent chapel, and a national school.

SWINFORD (KINGS). See KINGSWINFORD.

SWINFORD (OLD), a parish in Stourbridge district; comprising Stourbridge, Lye, Wollaston, Wollescote, and Upper Swinford townships in Worcestershire, and Amblescoat hamlet in Staffordshire. Old S. proper adjoins the Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton railway, 1 mile SSE of Stourbridge; and has a post-office under Stourbridge. Acres of the parish, 3,315. Real property, £43,270; of which £550 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 20,253; in 1861, 22,958. Houses, 4,676. Useful minerals abound; manufactures of iron, glass, and fire-clay utensils are carried on; and ample communications, by the river Stour, by canals, and by railways, exist. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £781.* Patron, the Earl of Dudley. The church is good. The p. curacies of Stourbridge-St. John, Stourbridge-St. Thomas, Lye, Wollaston, and Amblescoat are separate benefices. There are numerous dissenting chapels, several endowed schools with aggregately £3,029 a-year, and charities £130.

SWINFORD (UPPER), a township in Old Swinford parish, Worcester. Pop., 2,749. Houses, 570.

SWINGFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Elham district, Kent; 3½ miles W by S of Ewell r. station, and 5 N of Folkestone. Post-town, Canterbury. Acres, 2,635. Real property, £2,608. Pop., 413. Houses, 70. A preceptory of the Knights of St. John was founded here in the time of Henry II., and has left interesting remains. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £54. Patron, the Rev. G. C. Lamotte. The church is good. Bishop Richard de Swingfield, who died in 1316, was a native.

SWINHOE, a township in Bambrugh parish, Northumberland; 7 miles ESE of Belford. It has a post-office under: Chathill. Acres, 1,323. Pop., 153. Houses, 29.

SWINHOPE, a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; 6 miles WSW of North Thoresby r. station, and 7 SE of Caistor. Post-town, Grimsby. Acres, 1,307. Real property, £1,866. Pop., 105. Houses, 20. The manor, with S. House, belongs to G. M. Alington, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £262.* Patron, G. M. Alington, Esq. The church is ancient.

SWINMORE, a place in Herefordshire; 5½ miles W of Hereford.

SWINNERTON, a village and a parish in Stone district, Stafford. The village stands 2 miles E by N of Standon-Bridge r. station, and 3 NW by W of Stone; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Stone. The parish includes five townships and a part. Acres, 6,529. Real property, £3,844. Pop., 880. Houses, 193. The manor belonged anciently to the Swinnertons; and went, in the time of Henry VIII., to the Fitzherberts. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £1,088. Patron, W. Taylor, Esq. The church was repaired in 1838. Charities, £9.

SWINSCOE. See BLOZE.

SWINSIDE, a hamlet in Newlands vale, Cumberland; 2½ miles SW of Keswick.

SWINSIDE, a hamlet under Calbeck fells, Cumberland; 7½ miles NE of Keswick.

SWINSTEAD, a parish, with a village, in Bourn district, Lincoln; 2 miles SE of Corby r. station, and 5 WNW of Bourn. Post-town, Bourn. Acres, 1,330. Real property, £2,122. Pop., 396. Houses, 83. The manor belongs to Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £115.* Patron, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The church was restored in 1854 and 1859. There is a Baptist chapel.

SWINTON, a chapelry, with a village, in Eccles parish, Lancashire; near Patricroft r. station, 4½ miles WNW of Manchester. It has a post-office under Manchester. Pop., about 6,000. There are several good residences. Cotton manufacture and brick-making are carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £230.* Patron, the Vicar of Eccles. The church is plain. There are Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and the Manchester industrial schools.

SWINTON, a township in Appleton-le-Street parish. N. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles W by N of New Malton. Acres, 1,200. Real property, £1,751. Pop., 381. Houses, 91. There is a Primitive Methodist chapel.

SWINTON, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Wath-upon-Deane parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands near the Deane and Dove navigation, and near the junction of the North Midland and the South Yorkshire railways, 4½ miles NNE of Rotherham; and has a post-office under Rotherham, and a r. station with telegraph.—The township contains also S. Bridge and Birdwell-Flat hamlets and part of Kilnhurst. Acres, 1,228. Real property, £6,599. Pop. in 1851, 1,817; in 1861, 3,190. Houses, 659. The increase of pop. arose from extension of coal-mining, bottle-making, the iron trade, and railway traffic. The manor belongs to Earl Fitz-William. There are an extensive pottery, extensive glass-works, an establishment of the South Yorkshire railway for repairing engines and wagons, and the Swinton iron-works. The limits include part of Kilnhurst chapelry. Pop. of S. chapelry, 2,317. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. The church was rebuilt in 1817, at a cost of £6,500. There are an independent chapel, a Wesleyan chapel, and two national schools.

SWINTON-BRIDGE. See preceding article.

SWINTON-WITH-WANTHERMASK, a township in Masham parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 7 miles SSW of Bedale. Acres, 1,614. Real property, £1,858; of which £22 are in quarries. Pop., 202. Houses, 43. S. House is the seat of Admiral Harcourt.

SWITHEM, a hamlet in Kexborough township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles NW of Barnsley.

SWITHIN (ST.). See LINCOLN, LONDON, NORWICH, WINCHESTER, and WORCESTER.

SWITHLAND, a parish, with a village, in Barrow-upon-Soar district, Leicester; 2½ miles SW of Mount-sorrel, and 4 WSW of Sibley r. station. It has a post-office under Loughborough. Acres, 2,180. Real property, £2,018; of which £37 are in blue-slate quarries. Pop., 255. Houses, 53. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to the Earl of Lanesborough. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £300. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is early English. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

SWYDD, a village in Upper Lledrod township, Cardigan; 4½ miles NNE of Tregaron.

SWYDD, GRAIG, AND TYNLAM, a township in Llanelgdy parish, Radnor; 2 miles SE of Penybont. Acres, 3,729. Real property, £1,264. Pop., 323. Houses, 65.

SWYNCOMBE. See SWINCOMBE.

SWYRE, a parish in Bridport district, Dorset; on the coast, 5 miles ESE of Bridport r. station. Post-town, Bridport. Acres, 1,146; of which 65 are water. Real property, £966. Pop., 277. Houses, 49. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £140.* Patron, the Duke of Bedford. The church is good.

SYCHART, a township in Llansilin parish, Denbigh; 4½ miles WSW of Oswestry. Pop., 214.

SYCH-DYN. See SOUGHTON, Flint.

SYCHTYN. See SOUGHTON, Salop.

SYDE. See SIDE.

SYDENHAM, a small town, a sub-district, and seven chapelries, in Lewisham parish and district, Kent. The town stands on the London and Croydon railway, in direct or near connexion with the London Bridge, Crystal Palace, and Victoria railway, and with the London and Brighton, the London, Chatham, and Dover, and the

Southwestern systems, 6½ miles SSE of London-Bridge; was originally a small village, adjacent to mineral springs; rose, through temporary celebrity of these springs, into considerable importance; attracted numerous families to permanent residence, by the salubrity of its air and the beauty of its environs; rose into further prominence, through the erection in its vicinity of the Crystal Palace; is now a very fine metropolitan suburb, with a multitude of new villas all around it; and has post-offices under London S, three r. stations with telegraph, and a police station.—The sub-district was originally one chapelry, but is now divided into seven. Pop. in 1851, 4,501; in 1861, 10,595. Houses, 1,656. Most of the chief features, within the limits and immediately adjacent, have been noticed in our articles CRYSTAL PALACE, FOREST-HILL, PENGE, ANERLEY, NORWOOD, LEWISHAM, and others. One chapelry dates from old times; two others date from 1855; and four are much more recent. The livings are all vicarages, some in the diocese of Rochester, others in that of London; and three of them, St. Bartholomew, St. Philip, and St. Michael, are united. Value of these three, £248; * of Christchurch or Forest-Hill, £150; * of St. Saviour or Brockley-Hill, £400; of Old Chapel and Holy Trinity, not reported. Patron of St. Bartholomew, &c. and of Christchurch, the Earl of Dartmouth; of St. Saviour, the Rev. H. L. Nicholson; of Old Chapel, T. S. Salmon, Esq.; of Holy Trinity, Simeon's Trustees. St. Bartholomew's church was built in 1830, and afterwards enlarged. Christ church was built in 1854, and enlarged in 1861. St. Philip's church occupies the site of the mineral well; was built in 1856, at a cost of £6,350; and is in the early English style, and cruciform. St. Saviour's church was built partly in the same year, and was to cost £7,000. Holy Trinity church was built in 1867. An independent chapel was built in 1866, a Baptist chapel in 1861; and both are very fine edifices. There are also Wesleyan, Primitive Methodist, and Bible Christian chapels; a public lecture-hall of 1860; a school-college, a handsome Tudor edifice, with a large staff of professors; national and British schools; a working men's institution; and a horticultural society.

SYDENHAM, a parish in Thame district, Oxford; 3 miles SSE of Thame r. station. Post-town, Tetworth. Acres, 1,650. Real property, £1,982. Pop., 397. Houses, 86. The manor belongs to Baroness Wenman. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £130.* Patrons, Trustees. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and a considerable charity.

SYDENHAM-DAMEREL, or SOUTH SYDENHAM, a parish, with a village, in Tavistock district, Devon; on the river Tamar, 4½ miles WNW of Tavistock r. station. It has a post-office under Tavistock. Acres, 1,413. Real property, £1,800. Pop. in 1851, 466; in 1861, 603. Houses, 111. The manor belonged to the Damerells, and passed to the Carpenters. S. House is the seat of J. H. Tremayne, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £207.* Patron, J. C. Garnier, Esq. The church is ancient. There are a Bible Christian chapel, and charities £70.

SYDENHAM-HILL and SYDENHAM (Lower and Upper). See SYDENHAM, Kent.

SYDERSTONE, a parish, with a village, in Docking district, Norfolk; 4 miles SE of Docking r. station. It has a post-office under Fakenham. Acres, 2,520. Real property, £2,710. Pop., 528. Houses, 110. The manor belonged once to the Robsarts, and belongs now to the Marquis of Cholmondeley. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £534.* Patron, the Marquis of Cholmondeley. The church is good; and there are Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels, and a national school.

SYDERSTRAND. See SDESTRAND.

SYDLING-ST. NICHOLAS, a parish, comprising two tythings and forming a liberty, in Dorchester district, Dorset; 2 miles ENE of Maiden-Newton r. station. It has a post-office under Dorchester, and a cattle fair on 6 Dec. Acres, 5,023. Real property, £4,921. Pop., 692. Houses, 134. The property is divided among a

few. S. House is the seat of Sir J. W. Smith, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £169.* Patron, Winchester College. The church is good; and there are an Independent chapel, and an endowed school with £31 a-year.

SYDMONTON. See SIDMONTON.

SYERSCOTE, a township in Tamworth parish, Stafford; 2½ miles NNE of Tamworth. Acres, 950. Real property, £800. Pop., 37. Houses, 5.

SYERSTON, a parish in Southwell district, Notts; 3½ miles ESE of Thurgarton r. station. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 610. Real property, £2,032. Pop., 196. Houses, 44. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to G. H. Fillingham, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to East Stoke. The church is ancient.

SYKE-GREEN, a hamlet in Fellescliffe township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles SW of Ripley.

SYKEHOUSE, a chapelry in Fishlake parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles SSW of Snaith r. station. It has a post-office under Selby. Acres, 3,220. Real property, £5,735. Pop., 623. Houses, 142. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £314. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Durham. The church is good. Charities, £22.

SYKES, a hamlet in Keighley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; near Keighley.

SYKESIDE. See ALTHAM.

SYLEHAM, a parish in Hoxne district, Suffolk; on the river Waveney, 3½ miles SW of Harleston r. station. Post-town, Scole. Acres, 1,603. Real property, £2,967. Pop., 357. Houses, 64. The property is subdivided. S. Hall is the seat of the Rev. A. Cooper. There is a linen factory. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £88.* Patron, L. Press, Esq. The church is ancient but good.

SYLFAEN, a township in Castle-Caerinion parish, Montgomery; 4½ miles SW of Welshpool.

SYLVERSTONE. See SILVERSTONE.

SYMONDSEURY, a parish in Bridport district, Dorset; 1½ mile W by N of Bridport r. station. Post-town, Bridport. Acres, 3,925; of which 100 are water. Rated property, £6,437. Pop., 1,352. Houses, 281. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to the Earl of Ilchester. There are ferruginous springs. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £969.* Patron, Mrs. Bower. The parochial church is early English and cruciform. Two churches were recently erected at Broadock and Eype. There are partially endowed schools, and charities £19.

SYMONDS-YAT. See CYMONDS-YAT.

SYMPSON. See SIMPSON.

SYNDERCOMBE, a hamlet in Clatworthy parish, Somerset; 3½ miles NW of Wiveliscombe.

SYRESHAM, a village and a parish in Brackley district, Northampton. The village stands 5 miles NE of Brackley r. station; carries on lace-making and boot and shoe-making; and has a post-office under Brackley. The parish includes Crossfield hamlet, and comprises 4,060 acres. Real property, £3,807. Pop., 1,047. Houses, 242. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £216.* Patron, C. C. Dormer, Esq. The church is in mixed styles and good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £16 a-year, and charities £30.

SYRIOR, a township in Llandrillo parish, Merioneth; 5½ miles SSW of Corwen.

SYSONBY, a chapelry in Melton-Mowbray parish, Leicester; 1 mile W of Melton-Mowbray r. station. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 980. Real property, £1,920. Pop., 67. Houses, 11. The manor belongs to Earl Dysart. The living is annexed to Melton-Mowbray. The church is good.

SYSTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Barrow-upon-Soar district, Leicestershire. The village stands at a forking of the Midland railway system, near the river Wreak, 5 miles NNE of Leicester; carries on frame-work-knitting and some malting; and has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office under Leicester.—The parish comprises 1,380 acres. Real property, £7,023.

Pop., 1,656. Houses, 367. The property is much subdivided. Gypsum is found, and formerly was much worked. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £115. Patron, the University of Oxford. The church is large and good. There are three dissenting chapels, a grammar school, a national school, and charities £27.—The sub-district contains six parishes and a part. Acres, 10,860. Pop., 4,749. Houses, 1,072.

SYSTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Newark and county of Lincoln; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile ESE of Barkstone r. station, and 3 N by E of Grantham. Post-town, Grantham. Acres, 1,613. Real property, £2,396. Pop., 238. Houses, 46. The manor, with S. Hall, belongs to Sir J. H. Thorold, Bart. The village, under the

name of Willingham, together with the neighbouring Jericho woods, figures in Sir Walter Scott's "Heart of Midlothian." The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £33.* Patron, the Rev. J. C. Thorold, Bart. The church is partly Norman. There is an endowed school with £30 a-year.

SYWELL, a parish, with a village, in Wellingborough district, Northampton; 5 miles W of Wellingborough r. station. Post-town, Northampton. Acres, 2,031. Real property, £3,083. Pop., 241. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to Lord Overstone; and the village was rebuilt by him in 1861. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £630.* Patron, Earl Brownlow. The church's chancel was rebuilt in 1862; and a parochial school was built in 1866.

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TABLEY (NETHER OR INFERIOR), a township in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire; 2 miles WSW of Knutsford r. station. Acres, 1,340. Real property, £1,943. Pop., 130. Houses, 30. The manor, with Tabley House, belongs to Lord De Tabley. A richly decorated chapel stands in the park; was built in 1675, by Sir P. Leycester, an ancestor of Lord De Tabley; and has a small endowment. A national school was built in 1856.

TABLEY (OVER OR SUPERIOR), a township and a chapelry in Rostherne parish, Cheshire. The township lies 1 mile WNW of Knutsford r. station. Acres, 2,659. Real property, £5,470. Pop., 490. Houses, 85. The manor belongs to Lord De Tabley and T. J. Brooke, Esq.—The chapelry includes also part of Mere township, and was constituted in 1855. Post-town, Knutsford. Pop., 792. Houses, 140. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £140.* Patron, alternately the Bishop of C. and T. J. Brooke, Esq. The church was built in 1855; and rebuilt, after destruction by fire, in 1856.

TACHBROOK-BISHOPS. See BISHOPS-TACHBROOK.

TACHBROOK-MALLORY, a hamlet in Bishops-Tachbrook parish, Warwickshire; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles E by S of Warwick. Real property, £2,071. Pop., 63. Houses, 9.

TACHBYAN, a hamlet in Llandilo-fawr parish, Carmarthen; near Llandilo-fawr. Pop., 197.

TACKLEY, a parish, with a village, in Woodstock district, Oxford; on the Oxford and Birmingham railway, near Kirtlington r. station, and 3 miles NE by N of Woodstock. It has a post-office under Oxford. Acres, 2,550. Real property, £3,502. Pop., 626. Houses, 125. The property is divided among a few. T. Park is the seat of Mrs. Evetts. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £750.* Patron, St. John's College, Oxford. The church is cruciform, with central tower; and was restored in 1862. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

TACOLNESTON, or TACOLSTON, a parish, with a village, in Depwade district, Norfolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Fornett r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ SSE of Wymondham. It has a post-office under Wymondham. Acres, 1,580. Real property, £3,156. Pop., 452. Houses, 100. The property is divided among a few. T. Hall is the seat of F. G. Boileau, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £493. Patron, J. C. Warren, Esq. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £20.

TADCASTER, a small town, two townships, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Wharfe, and on the Harrogate

branch of the Northeastern railway, 9 miles SW of York; occupies the site of the Roman Calcaria, on Watling-street; has yielded many Roman coins; had anciently a Castle, now extinct; figured in connexion with the famous battle of Towton in 1461; was the scene of several struggles in the civil wars of Charles I.,—particularly of one in 1642, between Sir T. Fairfax and the Earl of Newcastle; gave the title of Baron to the second Marquis of Thomond; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; and has a head post-office, a r. station, a hotel, a town-hall, a nine-arched bridge, a fine old English church, three dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar school, an endowed school for girls, a national school for boys, four almshouses, a workhouse, aggregate charities £531, a brewery, three malt-kilns, a large corn-mill, a weekly market on Monday, a cattle market on every alternate Monday, and a fair on Midsummer-day. Pop. in 1861, 2,327. Houses, 563.—The townships are East T. and West T. Acres, 555 and 1,478. Real property, £1,921 and £5,093. Pop., 920 and 1,646. Houses, 207 and 333.—The parish contains also three other townships, and comprises 6,010 acres. Pop., 3,126. Houses, 679. The manor, with Grimston Hall, belongs to Lord Londesborough. There are several good residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £250.* Patron, Lord Londesborough.—The sub-district contains four parishes and two parts. Acres, 13,848. Pop., 4,390. Houses, 945.—The district comprehends also Bilton, Bramham, Aberford, and Appleton-Roebeck sub-districts; and comprises 63,796 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £8,203. Pop. in 1851, 17,933; in 1861, 18,118. Houses, 3,828. Marriages in 1863, 116; births, 617,—of which 46 were illegitimate; deaths, 383,—of which 146 were at ages under 5 years, and 5 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,209; births, 6,778; deaths, 3,751. The places of worship, in 1851, were 26 of the Church of England, with 6,999 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 160 s.; 24 of Wesleyans, with 4,245 s.; 7 of Primitive Methodists, with 630 s.; 1 undefined, with 150 s.; and 3 of Roman Catholics, with 700 s. The schools were 34 public day-schools, with 1,711 scholars; 57 private day-schools, with 1,518 s.; 44 Sunday schools, with 2,732 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 31 s.

TADDINGTON, a hamlet in Stanway parish, Gloucester; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE of Winchcomb.

TADDINGTON AND PRIESTCLIFF, a township-chapelry in Bakewell parish, Derby; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S by E of Monsal-Dale r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ WNW of Bakewell. Post-town, Bakewell. Acres, 3,850. Real property,

£3,014. Pop., 507. Houses, 94. The property is much subdivided. An ancient British burying-place is on the top of Five-Wells hill. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £91.* Patron, the Vicar of Bakewell. The church is old. There are two endowed schools with £80 and £15 a-year, and charities £10.

TADLEY, a parish in Kingsclere district, Hants; 5 miles NNW of Basingstoke r. station. Post-town, Basingstoke. Acres, 2,047. Real property, £1,340. Pop., 900. Houses, 191. The living is a rectory, annexed to Overton. There is an independent chapel.

TADLOW, a parish in Caxton district, Cambridge; 3½ miles SE of Gamlingay r. station, and 7 NW of Royston. Post-town, Potton, under St. Neots. Acres, 1,717. Real property, £1,413. Pop., 214. Houses, 40. The manor belongs to Downing College, Cambridge. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £127.* Patron, Downing College, Cambridge. The church is early English.

TADMARTON, a parish, with a village, in Banbury district, Oxford; 5 miles WSW of Banbury r. station. It has a post-office under Banbury. Acres, 2,500. Real property, £3,816. Pop., 411. Houses, 103. The property is much subdivided. There are an ancient camp and two tumuli; and Roman coins have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £307.* Patron, Worcester College, Oxford. The church is partly Norman, partly early English. There is a national school.

TAF, or **TAYE (THE)**, a river of Pembroke and Carmarthen; rising on the E side of the Precelly mountains; and running about 25 miles south-eastward, past Whitland, St. Clair, and Laugharne, to Carmarthen bay, at the influx of the Towy.

TAFF (THE), a river of Brecon and Glamorgan. It rises, in two head-streams, on the Brecknock Beacons; runs southward, to a confluence of the head-streams, at Coed-y-Cymmer; goes thence, south-by-eastward, past Merthyr-Tydvil, Quakers-Yard, Pontprydd, Llandaf, and Cardiff; and enters Bristol channel at Cardiff harbour. It has a total course of about 40 miles; receives the Cynon at Whitehall, and the Rhondda at Pontprydd; and falls 563 feet between Merthyr-Tydvil and Cardiff.

TAFF AND CYNON, a hamlet in Merthyr-Tydvil parish, Glamorgan; on the river Taff, 4½ miles S by E of Merthyr-Tydvil. Real property, £2,275.

TAFF-VALE RAILWAY, a railway in Glamorgan; from Merthyr-Tydvil, down the valley of the Taff, to Cardiff docks, with two short branches. It was authorized in 1836; it has an aggregate of 54 miles; it includes, by lease, the Aberdare and the Penarth lines; and it has connexion, by working, with the Llantrissant and Taff Vale and the Cowbridge.

TAFF-WELL, a hamlet in Glamorgan; on the river Taff and the Taff-Vale railway, 8 miles NNW of Cardiff. It takes its name from a tepid medicinal spring; and it has a post-office under Cardiff.

TAFOLOG, a township in Cemmaes parish, Montgomery; 7½ miles NE of Machynlleth.

TAF-VECHAN, a chapelry in Llanthierry parish, Breconshire; 10 miles S by E of Brecon r. station. Post-town, Brecon. The statistics are returned with the parish. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, not reported. Patron, the Rector of Llanthetty.

TAL, a township in Bettws-yn-Rhos parish, Denbigh; 3½ miles SW of Abergelae.

TALBACH, a chapelry, with a suburban village, in Margam parish, Glamorgan; on the South Wales railway, adjacent to Port-Talbot r. station, and to Aberavon. It has a head post-office. The statistics are returned with the parish. There are copper-works. The living is annexed to Margam.

TALBERT, a hamlet in Shap parish, Westmoreland; 2 miles WSW of Shap.

TAKELEY, a parish, with a village, in Dacorum district, Essex; 4 miles E of Bishop-Stortford r. station. It has a post-office under Chelmsford. Acres, 3,154.

Real property, £4,710. Pop., 1,000. Houses, 224. The property is subdivided, and there are several manors. An alien priory, a cell to St. Valery abbey in Picardy, was here; and was given, by Edward III., to William of Wykeham's college. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £207.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church is old but good. There are two parochial schools.

TAL, a Celtic word used as a prefix in names of places, and signifying, as a noun, "a head or a front,"—as an adjective, "tall or towering."

TALACHDDU, a parish in the district and county of Brecon; 4 miles NE of Brecon r. station. Post-town, Brecon. Acres, 1,818. Rated property, £958. Pop., 193. Houses, 36. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £143.* Patron, Mrs. A. Griffith. The church is good; and there is a dissenting chapel.

TALACRE, a seaport village in Llanasaph parish, Flint; near the Chester and Holyhead railway, 1½ mile WSW of the Point of Air, and 7¼ NW of Holywell. An act was passed in 1866 for constructing here a branch-railway ¼ of a mile long, a pier, and a harbour, at a cost of £200,000. Good coal mines and valuable freestone quarries are in the vicinity. T. House is the seat of Sir P. Mostyn, Bart.

TALAR, a township in St. Asaph parish, Flint; near St. Asaph. Pop., 669.

TALARGOCH, a famous lead mine in the N of Denbigh; 3½ miles ENE of Rhuddlan.

TALATON, a parish, with a village, in Honiton district, Devon; on the London, Yeovil, and Exeter railway, between Ottery-Road and Whimple r. stations. Post-town, Ottery-St. Mary, under Exeter. Acres, 2,865. Real property, £3,306. Pop., 437. Houses, 93. The manor, with Escott House, belongs to Sir J. Kennaway, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £518.* Patron, the Rev. L. P. Welland. The church was restored in 1860. Part of Escott chapelry is within the limits. There are a national school, and charities £18. Bishop Sprat, who died in 1713, was a native.

TALBENNY, a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke; on the coast, 7 miles WSW of Haverfordwest r. station. Post-town, Haverfordwest. Acres, 1,425. Real property, £1,425. Pop., 204. Houses, 42. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory, annexed to West Walton. The church is good.

TALGARTH, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Brecon. The village stands on the Hereford and Brecon railway, 8½ miles SW of Hay; had anciently a castle; is a borough by prescription; and has a post-office under Hereford, a r. station with telegraph, a good church, three dissenting chapels, an almshouse, charities £31, a weekly market, and eight annual fairs. Real property, £2,965. Pop., 684. Houses, 172.—The parish contains also Trefecca, Pwll-yrrach, Forest, Gwynne-fawr, and Gwynne-fechan hamlets; and comprises 16,900 acres. Pop., 1,330. Houses, 297. Trefecca House is a chief object of interest. Porthall belonged to the Vaughans, and Tredustau and Tregunter, to the Gunters. There are a cromlech, and other ancient British relics. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £250. Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor.—The sub-district excludes the two Gwynne hamlets, but includes four other parishes, and a part; and is in Hay district. Acres, 23,155. Pop., 2,476. Houses, 539.—The hundred contains 13 parishes, and a part. Acres, 71,621. Pop., 7,635. Houses, 1,643.

TALGARTH, a place in the S of Merioneth; 3½ miles WSW of Machynlleth.

TALHAIKN, a township in Llanfairtalhaiarn parish, Denbighshire; 9½ miles WNW of Denbigh. Pop., 352.

TALIARIS, a chapelry in Llandilo-tawr parish, Carmarthen; 2½ miles N of Talley-Road r. station, and 4½ N by E of Llandilo-fawr. Post-town, Llandilo, under Carmarthen. Real property, £1,112. Pop., 178. T. House belonged to the Gwynes, and passed to the Peels.

The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £133.* Patron, W. Peel, Esq. The church is good.

TALIESIN, or **TRE-TALIESIN**, a hamlet in Llan-cyn-felin parish, Cardigan; 8½ miles NNE of Aberyst-wth. It was the burial-place of the bard Taliesin; and it has a post-office,† designated Taliesin, Cardiganshire.

TALKIN, a township in Hayton parish, Cumberland; on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway, 3¼ miles SSE of Brampton. Real property, £2,609; of which £35 are in quarries. Pop., 310. Houses, 60.

TALK-O'-TH'-HILL, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Audley parish, Stafford; 1¼ mile SW of Kida-grove-Junction r. station, and 5 NNW of Newcastle-under-Lyme. It has a post-office under Stoke-upon-Trent. Real property, £15,660; of which £10,030 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 1,973; in 1861, 2,406. Houses, 501. The increase of pop. arose from extension of coal-mining and iron-manufacture. The hill indicated in the chapelry's name commands a view over parts of nine counties. There is a sulphurous spring. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £133.* Patron, the Vicar of Audley.

TALLAND, a parish in Liskeard district, Cornwall; on the coast, 8 miles S by W of Liskeard r. station. It contains Polperro village and West Looe town, each of which has a post-office under Liskeard. Acres, with Looe Island, 2,665. Real property, £3,590. Pop., 1,570. Houses, 349. The property is subdivided. Poivellan and Kilmenawth are chief residences. A kistvaen was found near Five-Barrowfield; two circular camps are at Berry Park; an ancient earth-work, commanding fine views, is on West Looe downs; and remains of Lammana priory are at Portlooe. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £110. Patron, N. Kendall, Esq. The church is good, and stands apart from its tower. There is an endowed school with £11 a-year.

TALLANTON. See TALATON.

TALLENTIRE, a township in Bridekirk parish, Cumberland; 3 miles NW by N of Cockermouth. Acres, 1,913. Real property, £2,265. Pop., 243. Houses, 52. T. Hall is the seat of the Brownes.

TALLEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Llandilo-fawr district, Carmarthen. The village stands in a deep vale, at the head of two lakes, 5½ miles NNW of Talley-Road r. station, and 7 N of Llandilo-fawr; and has a post-office under Carmarthen, and a fair on 6 and 7 Aug. The parish is cut into two divisions, lower and upper, each including three hamlets; and it comprises 7,167 acres. Real property, £4,881. Pop., 1,022. Houses, 203. The property is much subdivided. A Premonstratensian priory, a cell to Welbeck abbey, was founded here by Rhys ab Gruffydd; was given, at the dissolution, to the Williamses; and has left some small but interesting remains. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £150. Patron, the Rev. W. Nicholls. The church was rebuilt in 1773.—The sub-district includes Llansawel parish, and comprises 17,184 acres. Pop., 2,025. Houses, 415.

TALLEY-ROAD, a r. station in Carmarthen; on the Vale of Towry railway, 2¼ miles NNE of Llandilo-fawr.

TALLINGTON, a parish in Stamford district, Lincoln; on the river Welland and the Great Northern railway, 4 miles E by N of Stamford. It has a post-office under Stamford, and a r. station with telegraph. Acres, 690. Real property, £3,296. Pop., 239. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to the Earl of Lindsey. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £200.* Patron, the Earl of Lindsey. The church is old. There are a free school, and charities £93.

TAL-LACHARN. See LAUGHARNE.

TALLOG, a village in Abernart parish, Carmarthen-shire; 5½ miles NW of Carmarthen.

TALYLLYN. See TALYLLYN.

TALYMORE, a hamlet in the S of Herts; 4 miles WNW of Cheshunt. It has a post-office under Hertford.

TALSARN, or **TALYSAEN**, a hamlet in Trellan parish, Cardigan; 7½ miles NNW of Lampeter. It has fairs

on 8 Sept. and 7 Nov. T. Hill here has an altitude of 1,143 feet.

TALSARN, or **TALYSAEN**, a place in the E of Carmarthen; under the Black Mountains, 3¼ miles ESE of Llangadock. T. Hill, a neighbouring summit of the Black Mountains, has an altitude of 2,596 feet.

TALSARN, or **TALYSAEN**, a place 9 miles from Carnarvon; with a post-office under Carnarvon.

TALSARNAN, or **TALYSAENAN**, a hamlet in the NW of Merioneth; on the Welsh Coast railway, 3¼ miles N by E of Harlech. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Carnarvon.

TALWORTH, a hamlet in Long Ditton parish, Surrey; 2¼ miles SSE of Kingston-upon-Thames. Acres, 1,190. Pop., 434. Houses, 81. An ancient manor-house here was held by the Earl of Kent, uncle of Edward III.; and is now a farm-house.

TALYBOLION, a hundred in the W of Anglesey; containing 12 parishes and a part. Acres, 25,727. Pop. in 1851, 3,940; in 1861, 14,312. Houses, 3,064.

TALYBONLLWYD, a hamlet in Llanarth parish, Cardigan; 4½ miles SW of Aberyston. Pop., 249.

TALYBONT, a village in Llanthetty and Llanvigan parishes, Breconshire; on the Brecon and Merthyr railway, 7 miles SE of Brecon. It has a post-office under Brecon, and a r. station with telegraph.

TALYBONT, a village in Llanllechid parish, Carnarvon; 2¼ miles SE of Bangor. It has a post-office under Bangor, two dissenting chapels, and fairs on 7 May, 11 Aug., 3 Sept., and 7 Nov.

TALYBONT, a hamlet in the NW of Cardigan; 7 miles NW by N of Aberystwith. It has a post-office, under Glondarey.

TALYBONT AND MOWDDWY, a hundred in the S of Merioneth; containing 5 parishes and a part. Acres, 53,430. Pop. in 1851, 6,027; in 1861, 7,395. Houses, 1,679.

TALYBRYN, a township in Llanfeydd parish, Denbighshire; 5½ miles NW of Denbigh.

TALYCAFN, a township in Llanbedr-y-Cennin parish, Carnarvon; on the river Conway and the Llanrwst railway, 3¼ miles S of Conway. It has a r. station and a ferry.

TALYGARN, a chapelry in Llantrisant parish, Glamorgan, near Llantrisant r. station. Post-town, Cowbridge. The statistics are returned with the parish. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £47. Patron, Jesus College, Oxford.

TALYGARTH, a township in Llangeollen parish, Denbigh; near Llangeollen. Real property, £330. Pop., 14.

TALYLLYN, a chapelry in Llanbeulan parish, Anglesey; 2 miles N of Bodorgan r. station, and 6¼ SW of Llangefni. Post-town, Holyhead. The statistics are returned with the parish. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bangor. Value, £62. Patron, O. F. Meyrick, Esq.

TALYLLYN, a r. station in Llanfihangel-Talyllyn parish, Breconshire; at the junction of the Hereford and Brecon railway with the Brecon and Merthyr railway, 4¼ miles E of Brecon.

TALYLLYN, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Dolgelly district, Merioneth. The village stands on a picturesque lake, at the terminus of a branch railway, under Cader-Idris, 63 miles NE of Towy; and has a post-office under Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, and a small inn. The parish consists of three townships and parts of two others; and comprises 15,182 acres. Rated property, £2,778. Pop. in 1851, 1,123; in 1861, 1,234. Houses, 274. The property is divided among a few. The branch railway hither was authorized in 1865; and it deflects from the Aberystwith line at Towy. Much of the land is mountainous; and many parts are grandly picturesque. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bangor. Value, £34. Patron, the Bishop of B. The church is early English. There are two Calvinistic Methodist chapels.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 73,066. Pop., 4,339. Houses, 1,065.

TALYLLYN, Brecon. See LLANFIIANGEL-TALYLLYN.

TALYSARN. See TALSARN.

TALYSARNAN. See **TALSARNAN.**

TALYWAIN, a place 3 miles from Pontypool, in Monmouth; with a post-office under Pontypool.

TAMAR (THE), a river of Devon and Cornwall; rising within 34 miles of the Atlantic ocean; and running about 45 miles south-by-eastward, along the boundary between Devon and Cornwall, to Plymouth sound. Its lowest reach is estuarial, and bears the name of Hamoaze.

TAMAR, KITHILL, AND CALLINGTON RAILWAY, a railway in the E of Cornwall; from the river Tamar at Calstock, 7½ miles westward to Callington. It was authorized in 1864.

TAME (THE), a river of Warwick and Stafford; rising near the boundary with Worcester; and running about 25 miles, mainly north-north-eastward, past Birmingham, Kingsbury, and Tamworth, to the Trent near Alrewas.

TAME (THE), a river of Yorkshire, Lancashire, and Cheshire; rising near Saddleworth; and running about 18 miles south-westward, past Staleybridge, to the Mersey at Stockport.

TAMERTON-FOLIOTT, a village and a parish in Plympton-St. Mary district, Devon. The village stands 4 miles N by W of Plymouth r. station; is supposed by Camden to be the Roman Tamara on Icknield-street; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Plymouth, and a cattle fair on the third Wednesday of July. The parish comprises 4,690 acres of land, and 460 of water. Real property, £3,425. Pop., 1,164. Houses, 262. The property is much subdivided. Marystowe, Warleigh, Upland House, and Looseleigh are fine mansions; and there are numerous other excellent residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £315.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is modern; and there are an endowed school with £124 a-year, a parochial school, four alms-houses, and other charities £3.

TAMERTON (NORTH), a parish in the district of Holsworthy and county of Cornwall; on the river Tamar, 8 miles N by W of Launceston r. station. It has a post-office under Holsworthy, North Devon. Acres, 5,261. Real property, £2,865. Pop., 486. Houses, 87. The property is divided among a few. The living is a donative in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £230.* Patron, alternately Mrs. Smith and the Rev. R. G. Kingdon. The church was reported in 1859 as not good.

TAMHORN, an extra-parochial tract in Lichfield district; Stafford; 2½ miles NW of Tamworth. Acres, 770. Real property, £1,379. Pop., 23. Houses, 4.

TAMWORTH, a town, a township, and a parish in Stafford and Warwick, and a sub-district and a district partly also in Derby, but all registrationally in Stafford. The town stands at the confluence of the rivers Tame and Anker, and on the Trent Valley railway, at the intersection of the line from Burton to Bickenhill, 14½ miles NNE of Birmingham; was known to the Saxons as Tamen-weorthege or Tamenweortheige; had a palace and a mint of the Mercian kings; was burnt by the Danes in 911, and rebuilt immediately afterwards by the Princess Ethelfleda; was the death-place and the burial-place of that princess in 920; was also the marriage-place of Athelstan's sister in 924; had a castle which was held at the Norman conquest by R. de Marmion, which passed to the Frevilles, the Ferrerses, and the Comptons, and which still stands in tolerable repair; declined in the 16th century, but began soon afterwards to revive; received a charter of incorporation from Elizabeth; was visited, in 1619, by James I.; gives the title of Viscount to Earl Ferrers; is governed, under the new municipal act, by a mayor, four aldermen, and twelve councillors; has sent two members to parliament from the time of Elizabeth; is a seat of sessions and a polling-place; presents a well-built and pleasant appearance; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking office, four chief inns, a town-hall enlarged and beautified in 1812, a public reading-room and library, a bronze statue of the late Sir Robert Peel, two bridges, a church of decorated English date, six dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed grammar school with £34

a-year, another endowed school with £14, alms-houses with £191, a workhouse, and general charities £395. A weekly market is held on Saturday; fairs are held on the last Monday of Jan., the first Monday of March, 5 April, 4 May, 26 July, the first Monday of Sept., 24 Oct., and 15 Dec.; and cotton manufacture, calico-printing, wool-stapling, dyeing, and bleaching are carried on. The municipal borough is conterminous with T. township; but the parliamentary borough includes also 7 other townships and a liberty. The corporation revenue is about £380. Electors in 1833, 559; in 1863, 453. Pop. of the m. borough in 1851, 4,059; in 1861, 4,326. Houses, 923. Pop. of the p. borough in 1851, 8,655; in 1861, 10,192. Houses, 2,103.

The township is partly in Stafford and partly in Warwick. Pop. in 1861, of the S. portion, 1,989; of the W. portion, 2,337.—The parish includes also two other townships and a hamlet in Stafford, and four townships and five liberties in Warwick. Acres, 11,900. Real property, £31,573. Pop. in 1851, 8,649; in 1861, 10,190. Houses, 2,102. Drayton Manor, the fine seat of Sir R. Peel, Bart., is 2 miles SSW of the town. Bricks, tiles, and drain-pipes are extensively made. The living is a vicarage, united with the chapelries of Amington and Hopwas, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £300.* Patron, C. H. W. Repington, Esq. The p. curacies of Fazeley, Wigginton, and Wilnecote, are separate benefices.—The sub-district excludes part of the parish, but includes 8 other parishes, part of another, and 2 extra-parochial tracts. Acres, 26,176. Pop., 8,647. Houses, 1,853.—The district contains also Fazeley sub-district, and comprises 46,740 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £8,748. Pop. in 1851, 13,996; in 1861, 15,504. Houses, 3,240. Marriages in 1863, 100; births, 514,—of which 47 were illegitimate; deaths, 441,—of which 187 were at ages under 5 years, and 11 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 900; births, 4,733; deaths, 2,917. The places of worship, in 1851, were 21 of the Church of England, with 6,467 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 550 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 215 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 150 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 160 s.; 6 of Wesleyans, with 921 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 30 s.; and 3 of Roman Catholics, with 310 s. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 1,785 scholars; 24 private day-schools, with 535 s.; and 26 Sunday schools, with 1,977 s.

TAMWORTH-CASTLE, a liberty in Tamworth parish, Warwick. Real property, £1,147. Pop., 170. Houses, 32.

TANET (THE), a river of Montgomery; rising in the Berwyn mountains; and running about 20 miles eastward to the Vyrnwy at Llandysilio.

TANDRIDGE, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Surrey. The village stands 2 miles NNE of Godstone r. station, and 6 E by N of Redhill; and has a post-office under Redhill. The parish comprises 3,944 acres, and is in Godstone district. Real property, £4,572. Pop., 621. Houses, 117. The manor belongs to Sir W. Clayton, Bart. T. Court, T. Hall, Rooks Nest, the Priory, and Southlands are chief residences. An Augustinian priory was founded here in the time of Richard I., and was given, at the dissolution, to the Redes. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £150.* Patron, C. H. Turner, Esq. The church is decorated English, and has been repaired and enlarged. There are national schools.—The hundred is cut into two divisions, and contains 15 parishes. Acres, 39,465 and 13,393. Pop. in 1851, 9,775 and 1,833; in 1861, 11,844. Houses, 2,223.

TANFIELD, a village, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in the district and county of Durham. The village stands 5½ miles S by W of Scotswood r. station, and 7 SW of Gateshead; is connected by mineral railways with the Tyne; and has a post-office under Gateshead. The chapelry includes Beamish and Lintz-green townships, and is in Chester-le-Street parish. Acres, 7,072. Real property, £21,043; of which £10,810 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 3,430; in 1861, 4,593. Houses, 875. The increase of pop. arose from the working of new coal mines.

The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £193.* Patron, Lord Ravensworth. The church is good. Charities, £48.—The sub-district includes also Kyo and Collierley townships, and comprises 9,337 acres. Pop., 7,594. Houses, 1,474.

TANFIELD (East), a township in Kirklington parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles NNW of Ripon. Acres, 1,237. Pop., 33. Houses, 3.

TANFIELD (West), a parish, with three villages, in the district of Ripon and N. R. Yorkshire; on the river Ure, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Melmerby-Junction r. station, and 6 NW by N of Ripon. It has a post-office under Beale. Acres, 3,139. Real property, £3,994. Pop., 623. Houses, 144. An old seat of the Marmions is here; and a handsome bridge spans the Ure. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £416.* Patron, the Marquis of Ailesbury. The church was restored in 1860. There are an endowed school with £8 a-year, and charities £25.

TANGIERS, a place in Pembroke; 2 miles from Haverfordwest. It has a post-office under Haverfordwest.

TANGLEY, a parish in Andover district, Hants; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Andover r. station. Post-town, Andover. Acres, 1,561. Real property, £1,844. Pop., 270. Houses, 64. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Facombe. The church is good. A fair is held on 15 April.

TANGLEY (Great and Little), two hamlets in Wymersham parish, Surrey; 2 miles SSE of Guildford.

TANGMERE, a parish in Westhampeart district, Sussex; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of Drayton r. station, and 3 ENE of Chichester. Post-town, Chichester. Acres, 774. Real property, £1,612. Pop., 201. Houses, 47. Most of the land belongs to the Duke of Richmond. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £382.* Patron, the Duke of Richmond. The church is mainly early English.

TANHILL, a hamlet in Bowes township, N. R. Yorkshire; near Muker.

TANHILL, Wilts. See ANNE'S HILL (Str.).

TANKERSLEY, a township and a parish in Wortley district, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile W of Westwood r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ S of Barnsley; and contains Pilley hamlet and Thorncliffe iron-works and collieries. Acres, 2,420. Real property, £14,725; of which £11,571 are in mines, £10 in quarries, and £100 in iron-works. Pop. in 1851, 333; in 1861, 1,403. Houses, 259. The increase of pop. arose from the opening of a new colliery. T. manor belongs to Earl Fitzwilliam; and Pilley manor to Lord Wharnccliffe.—The parish includes also Wortley township, which has a post-office under Sheffield. Acres of the parish, 8,404. Pop., 2,524. Houses, 476. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £475.* Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. The church is Norman. The p. curacy of Wortley is a separate benefice. There is a national school.

TANNINGTON, a parish in Horne district, Suffolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Framlingham r. station. Post-town, Wickham Market. Acres, 1,602. Real property, £2,602. Pop., 246. Houses, 51. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage, united with Brundish, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £196.* Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is good. There are a parochial school, and town-lands £60.

TANSHELF, a township in Pontefract parish, W. R. Yorkshire; adjacent to the W end of Pontefract. Acres, 279. Real property, £2,737. Pop. in 1851, 601; in 1861, 776. Houses, 160. There are several neat villas.

TANSELY, a township-chapelry in Crich parish, Derby; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E of Matlock r. station. It has a post-office under Matlock-Barth. Acres, 1,150. Real property, £1,512. Pop., 622. Houses, 132. The property is much subdivided. There are manufactories of small wares and candle-wicks. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £204.* Patron, the Vicar of Crich. The church was built in 1840. There are chapels for Wesleyans and U. Free Methodists, and a national school.

TANSOR, a parish in Oundle district, Northampton;

on the river Nen and the Northampton and Peterborough railway, 2 miles NNE of Oundle. Post-town, Oundle. Acres, 2,050. Real property, £2,457. Pop., 248. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to the Earl of Westmoreland. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £283.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. The church is partly Norman, partly early English. Charities, £39.

TANSTON, a hamlet in Aldborough township, E. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Hedon.

TANTON, a hamlet in Stokesley township, N. R. Yorkshire; near Stokesley.

TANWORTH, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Solihull district, Warwick. The village stands $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Hailey-in-Arden, and 5 SW of Knowle r. station; and has a post-office under Birmingham. The parish is cut into 4 quarters, and comprises 9,400 acres. Rated property, £11,375. Pop., 1,946. Houses, 440. Much of the land belongs to Earl Amherst and T. Barman, Esq. Umberslade is the seat of G. F. Muntz, Esq. A very large reservoir of the Birmingham and Stratford canal is here. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £507.* Patron, Earl Amherst. The church is good. A section, with a pop. of 1,142, and bearing the name of Salters-street, was constituted a separate charge in 1843; and the living of it is a p. curacy, of the value of £150,* in the patronage of the Vicar. A tower was added to its church in 1861. There are two national schools, an endowed school with £8 a-year, and charities £196.—The sub-district contains three parishes and two hamlets. Pop., 3,029. Houses, 680.

TANYEWLCH, a hamlet in Llanfroetha parish, Merioneth; on a hill-side, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Harlech. It has a post-office under Carnarvon, an inn, and a Calvinistic Methodist chapel; and it commands a fine view over the vale of Festiniog. Plas-Madoc, the fine seat of the Oakleys, with beautiful grounds, is adjacent.

TANYGRISIO, a hamlet in the NW of Merioneth; on the Festiniog railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by S of Festiniog. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Carnarvon.

TAPHOUSE (East and West), two hamlets in Broad-oak parish, Cornwall; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Liskeard. Fairs are held on 5 April and 11 Oct.

TAPLOW, a parish, with a village, in Eton district, Bucks; on the river Thames and the great Western railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E of Maidenhead. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Maidenhead. Acres, 1,920. Real property, £5,670; of which £25 are in fisheries, and £100 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 704; in 1861, 811. Houses, 126. The property is subdivided. Clefden is the seat of the Duke of Sutherland, and has been separately noticed. T. Court was formerly the seat of the Earl of Orkney, and is now the seat of C. P. Grenfell, Esq. There are several fine villas. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £465.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church was built in 1828. There are a national school, and charities £23.

TAPTON, a township in Chesterfield parish, Derby; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE by E of Chesterfield. Real property, £1,931; of which £572 are in mines. Pop., 257. Houses, 38.

TAPTON, a hamlet in Nether Hallam township, W. R. Yorkshire; near Sheffield.

TARAMMON (The), a river of Montgomery; running about 10 miles, mainly eastward, to the Severn, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Newtown.

TARBOCK, or TORNOCK, a township in Heyton parish, Lancashire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of Prescott. Acres, 2,447. Real property, £4,623. Pop., 626. Houses, 116. Extensive collieries were here, but are now nearly exhausted. There is a brewery.

TARDEBIGGE, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Bromsgrove district, Worcester. The village stands on the Birmingham and Worcester canal, 2 miles S of Blackwell r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ ESE of Bromsgrove; and has a post-office under Bromsgrove. The parish includes Redditch township, two other townships and a hamlet; and comprises 8,994 acres. Real property, £28,602; of

which £601 are in railways, and £100 in gas-works. Pop. in 1351, 6,423; in 1361, 7,010. Houses, 1,436. The property is subdivided. The manor, with Hewell Grange, belongs to the Baroness Windsor. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £525.* Patron, the Baroness Windsor. The church was built in 1777, and is in the Italian style. The vicarage of Redditch and the p. curacy of Headless-Cross are separate benefices. There are a national school, and charities £70.—The sub-district contains 3 parishes. Acres, 17,002. Pop., 8,396. Houses, 1,823.

TARENTEFORD. See DARTFORD.

TARLETON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Ormskirk district, Lancashire. The village stands on the river Douglas, 2½ miles WNW of Croston r. station, and 8 NNE of Ormskirk; and has a post-office under Preston. The parish is cut into three divisions, and comprises 5,405 acres. Real property, £3,031. Pop., 1,987. Houses, 365. The manor belongs to Sir T. G. Hesket, Bart., and Lord Lilford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £960.* Patron, the Rev. M. Fletcher. The church is a plain brick building. A national school at Mere-Brow is used as a chapel of ease. There are three Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £29 a-year, a school of industry, and charities £8.—The sub-district contains 20 parishes. Acres, 12,139. Pop., 3,656. Houses, 667.

TARLETON, Gloucester. See TORLETON.

TARNACRE, a hamlet in St. Michael-on-Wyre parish, Lancashire; 4½ miles SW of Garstang.

TARN CRAG, two lofty precipitous heights in Cumberland; the one overhanging Scale Tarn, on Saddleback mountain; the other overhanging Harrop Tarn, at the head of Legberthwaite.

TARN-GREEN, a place in the N of Lancashire; 5½ miles NNE of Cartmel.

TARN WADLING, a lakelet in the centre of Cumberland; under Blaze fell, near High Hesket. An ancient castle stood on it, and is mentioned in the "Marriage of Sir Gawaine," in Percy's "Reliques."

TARPORLEY, a small town, a township, and a parish, in Nantwich district, Cheshire. The town stands 2 miles N of Beeston r. station, and 10 ESE of Chester; dates from considerably ancient times; is a polling-place, and the head-quarters of the Cheshire Hunt; consists chiefly of one winding-street, about ½ a mile long; and has a head post-office, a hotel, a market-hall conjoined with the hotel, a good public hall, a police station, an ancient church restored in 1863, a Wesleyan chapel built in 1867, Baptist and Primitive Methodists chapels, a literary and scientific institution, an endowed national school with £20 a-year, charities £77, a weekly market on Thursday, and three annual fairs.—The township comprises 1,144 acres. Real property, £4,904. Pop., 1,212. Houses, 255.—The parish includes three other townships, and comprises 6,057 acres. Pop., 2,577. Houses, 529. Portal Lodge, Salters-Well House, and Arderne Hall are chief residences. Beeston Rock is surmounted by ruins of an ancient stronghold. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £704.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Chester, Lord Binning, Sir P. Egerton, Bart., and the Hon. Miss Arden. Two dissenting chapels, two national schools, and a charity school are in the parts beyond T. township.

TARRABY, a township in Stanwix parish, Cumberland; 1½ mile NE by N of Carlisle. Acres, 484. Real property, £1,121. Pop., 106. Houses, 24.

TARRANT (THE), a rivulet of Dorset; rising in Tarrant-Gunville parish; and running about 6 miles, past the other Tarrant parishes, to the Stour opposite Spetisbury.

TARRANT-CRAWFORD, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 1½ mile ENE of Spetisbury r. station, and 2½ SSE of Blandford. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 600. Real property, £750. Pop., 67. Houses, 15. A Cistercian nunnery was founded here in the time of Richard I.; was the burial-place of Joan, daughter of King John, and Joan, queen of Alexander II.; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Wyatts. The living is a donative in

the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £50. Patron, J. S. Drax, Esq. Bishop Poore, of the 13th century, was a native.

TARRANT-GUNVILLE, a parish, with three tythings, in Blandford district, Dorset; 5 miles NE by N of Blandford r. station. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 3,425. Real property, £2,460. Pop., 441. Houses, 101. The property is divided between two. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £448.* Patron, University College, Oxford. The church is good.

TARRANT-HINTON, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 5 miles NNE of Blandford r. station. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 2,279. Real property, £1,963. Pop., 253. Houses, 52. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £370.* Patron, Pembroke College, Cambridge.

TARRANT-KEYNSTON, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 2 miles NE of Spetisbury r. station, and 3 ESE of Blandford. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 1,962. Real property, £2,190. Pop., 309. Houses, 73. Most of the property is in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £394.* Patron, the Rev. J. Austen. The church is good.

TARRANT-LAUNCESTON, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 4 miles NE of Blandford r. station. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, with T.-Monckton, 3,818. Real property of T.-L. alone, £1,188. Pop., 107. Houses, 20. The living is annexed to T.-Monckton.

TARRANT-MONCKTON, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 4 miles NE by E of Blandford r. station. Post-town, Blandford. Real property, £1,594. Pop., 243. Houses, 55. The living is a vicarage, united with T.-L., in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £120. Patron, J. J. Farquharson, Esq.

TARRANT-RAWSTON, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 3½ miles E by N of Blandford r. station. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 696. Real property, £654. Pop., 53. Houses, 12. The property is divided between two. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £110. Patron, Sir J. Smith, Bart.

TARRANT-RUSHTON, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 3½ miles E of Blandford r. station. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 1,221. Real property, £1,409. Pop., 173. Houses, 38. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £219.* Patron, Sir J. Smith, Bart. The church is good.

TARRELL (THE), a river of Breconshire; rising near the Brecknock Beacons; and running about 8 miles north-eastward to the Usk at Brecon.

TARRETBURN, a township in Bellingham parish, Northumberland; 4½ miles NW of Bellingham. Pop., 206. Houses, 41.

TARRING-NEVILLE, or EAST T., a parish in Lewes district, Sussex; on the South Coast railway, 1½ mile N of Newhaven. Post-town, Newhaven, under Lewes. Acres, 938. Real property, £980. Pop., 84. Houses, 13. The property belongs to the Rev. F. Gray. The living is a rectory, annexed to South Heighton.

TARRANTINGTON, a parish in Ledbury district, Hereford; 2 miles W of Ashperton r. station, and 6½ W by N of Ledbury. It has a post-office under Ledbury. Acres, 2,224. Real property, £3,463. Pop., 543. Houses, 107. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £420.* Patron, Lady E. Foley. The church is good. Charities, £20.

TARRING (WEST), a parish in Worthing district, Sussex; on the coast, 1 mile W of Worthing r. station. It contains Tarring village and Salvington hamlet; forms a hundred in Bramber rape; and has a post-office under Worthing. Acres, 1,226. Real property, £3,717. Pop., 606. Houses, 131. The manor was given by Athelstan to Christchurch, Canterbury. The living is a vicarage, with Heene and Durrington, in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £474.* Patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church is good, and has a lofty spire. Selden was a native of Salvington.

TARSET, a township, with a r. station, in Thornyburn parish, Northumberland; on a buru of its own

name, on the North Tyne river, and on the Border Counties railway, 3½ miles WNW of Bellingham. Acres, 17,408. Pop., 112. Houses, 21. T. Castle was burnt by raiders about 1516.

TARVIN, a village, a township, and a parish, in Great Boughton district, Cheshire. The village stands 3 miles NE of Waverton r. station, and 5½ E of Chester; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Chester, and fairs on 20 April and 2 Dec.—The township includes Oscroft hamlet, and comprises 2,007 acres. Real property, £5,886. Pop., 1,074. Houses, 244. The manor belongs to Mrs. Milburn.—The parish contains also ten other townships, and comprises 10,571 acres. Pop. in 1851, 3,511; in 1861, 3,319. Houses, 650. The living is a vicarage, with the chapelries of Duddon and Kelsall, in the diocese of Chester. Value, £600.* Patron, the Bishop of C. The church is chiefly later English, and has a fine tower. The p. curacy of Ashton-Hayes and the donative of Hargrave are separate benefices. Three dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar school, and a national school are in T. township; and various places of worship and public schools are in the other townships. Charities, £276.

TASBURGH, a parish, with a village, in Depwade district, Norfolk; on the river Tees or Tas, 1½ mile SE of Flordon r. station, and 8 S by W of Norwich. It has a post-office under Long Stratton. Acres, 916. Real property, £2,384. Pop., 446. Houses, 106. The property is subdivided. The Roman station Ad Taum was here, and Roman relics have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £287.* Patrons, the Representatives of J. Jermy, Esq. The church is ancient. There are a Quakers' chapel, a national school, and charities £38.

TASLEY, a parish in Bridgnorth district, Salop; 1½ mile WNW of Bridgnorth r. station. Post-town, Bridgnorth. Acres, 1,031. Rated property, £1,243. Pop., 73. Houses, 15. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £212. Patron, E. F. Acton, Esq. The church is good.

TASTON, a hamlet in Spelsbury parish, Oxford; 6½ miles NW of Woodstock. Pop., 185.

TATCHBURY, a tything in Eling parish, Hants; 4½ miles SSW of Romsey. Real property, £550. Pop., 50. T. Mount has traces of an ancient entrenchment.

TATENHILL, a township and a parish in Burton-upon-Trent district, Stafford. The townships lie 3 miles SW of Burton r. station, and has a post-office under Burton-upon-Trent. Real property, £4,739. Pop., 519. Houses, 102. The parish includes three other townships, and comprises 9,408 acres. Pop. in 1851, 2,329; in 1861, 2,500. Houses, 542. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged anciently to the Ferrerses; and passed to John of Gaunt, the Somervilles, the Gryffiths, and others. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield, and is annexed to the deanery. Value, not reported.* The church is old but good. The p. curacies of Barton-under-Needwood, Dunstall, and Wichnor are separate benefices. Charities, £103.

TATHAM, a parish in Lancaster district, Lancashire; 1 mile SE of Wennington r. station, and 4½ E of Hornby. It includes Tatham-Fell chapelry, and its post-town is Wray under Lancaster. Acres, 3,501. Real property, £5,519. Pop., 588. Houses, 115. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £300.* Patron, J. Foster, Esq. The church is later English.

TATHAM-FELL, a chapelry, with Lowgill village, in Tatham parish, Lancashire; 2½ miles S by W of High Bentham r. station, and 5 ESE of Hornby. Post-town, Wray, under Lancaster. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £125. Patron, the Rector of Tatham. The church was built in 1745. There is a parochial school.

TATHWELL, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Louth district, Lincoln; 3 miles SSW of Louth r. station. It has a post-office under Louth. Acres, 4,314. Real property, £4,064. Pop., 405. Houses, 70. T. manor, with T. Hall, belongs to H. Chaplin, Esq.;

and Cadwell manor, with C. Hall, belongs to S. Allenby, Esq. Six tumuli are on Bully hill, and traces of an ancient camp are on Orgarth hill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £425.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church was partially restored in 1857. There is a parochial school.

TATSFIELD, a parish in Godstone district, Surrey; 5 miles E of Catherham r. station. Post-town, Westerham, under Edenbridge. Acres, 1,276. Real property, £1,053. Pop., 182. Houses, 30. The manor belongs to G. W. Gower, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £150.* Patron, G. W. Gower, Esq. The church is old but good.

TATTENHALL, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Great Boughton district, Cheshire. The village stands 1 mile S of the Chester and Crewe railway, and 8 SE of Chester; contains many good residences; and has a post-office under Chester, a r. station, subscription reading-rooms, and fairs on 21 May and 18 Nov. The township comprises 2,906 acres. Real property, £6,743. Pop., 1,033. Houses, 216. The manor belongs to R. Barbour, Esq.—The parish includes two other townships, and comprises 4,134 acres. Pop., 1,262. Houses, 255. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of C. The church is ancient but good. There are Independent and Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £23.—The sub-district contains ten parishes, and parts of four others. Acres, 34,683. Pop., 7,539. Houses, 1,480.

TATTENHOE, a parish in Winslow district, Bucks; 2 miles W of Blechley r. station. Post-town, Blechley Station. Acres, 690. Real property, £1,013. Pop., 64. Houses, 11. The property belongs to W. S. Lowndes, Esq. The living is a donative in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £50. Patron, W. S. Lowndes, Esq.

TATTERFORD, a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 3½ miles W by S of Fakenham r. station. Post-town, Raynham, under Brandon. Acres, 959. Real property, £1,455. Pop., 70. Houses, 14. The living is a rectory, united with Tattersett, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £635.* Patron, J. S. Chad, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1862.

TATTERSETT, or GATESEND, a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 4½ miles W of Fakenham r. station. Post-town, Raynham, under Brandon. Acres, 1,759. Real property, £2,697. Pop., 205. Houses, 33. The manor belongs to J. S. Chad, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Tatterford. The church is later English. Charities, £5.

TATTERSHALL, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Horncastle district, Lincoln. The town stands on the river Bain, the Witham navigation, and the Lincoln and Boston railway, 9 miles SSW of Horncastle; is partly in T. parish, but mostly in Coningsby parish; contains a pop. of about 2,000; and has a r. station, an inn, an ancient cruciform church, four dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £20 a year, almshouses with £30, other charities £39, a weekly market on Thursday, stock-markets on the Thursday before and the two Thursdays after Easter, and cattle fairs on 15 May and 25 Sept.—The parish consists of the townships of Tattershall and Tattershall-Thorpe, and comprises 4,580 acres. Post-town, Coningsby, under Boston. Real property, £6,481. Pop. in 1851, 957; in 1861, 843. Houses, 150. The manor was given, by William the Conqueror, to Eudo; passed to the Cromwells, the mother of Henry VII., the Brandons, and the Clintons; and belongs now to Earl Fortescue. T. Castle was built by Eudo, and rebuilt about 1449 by the Cromwells; suffered much injury in the civil wars of Charles I.; and has left an interesting four-storied tower, 100 feet high, with octangular corner turrets. Two Roman camps are at T. Park. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £110. Patron, Earl Fortescue.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes, 4 extra-parochial tracts, and 15 ten-allotments. Pop., 6,609. Houses, 1,389.

TATTINGSTONE, a parish, with a village, in Sam-

ford district, Suffolk; 1 mile ESE of Bentley r. station, and 5½ S by W of Ipswich. It has a post-office under Ipswich; and it contains Sanford workhouse. Acres, 1,637. Real property, £2,834. Pop., 626. Houses, 98. The manor, with T. Place, belongs to Sir T. B. Western, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £460.* Patron, C. Elliott, Esq. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

TATTON, a township in Rostherne parish, Cheshire; 2 miles N of Knutsford. Acres, 1,886. Real property, £2,182. Pop., 109. Houses, 27. T. Hall is the seat of Lord Egerton.

TATWORTH, a chapelry in Chard parish, Somerset; 2 miles S of Chard r. station. Post-town, Chard. Pop., 925. Parrocks Lodge is the seat of J. C. Langdon, Esq. There are woollen cloth mills. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £300. Patron, the Vicar of Chard. The church was built in 1851.

TAUNTON, a town, two parishes, a district, and a hundred, in Somerset. The town stands on the river Tone, and on the Bristol and Exeter railway, 44½ miles SW of Bristol; is supposed, from the discovery of Roman urns and coins in its neighbourhood, to occupy the site of a Roman station; was known to the Saxons as Tantun and Thonetun; took that name from its situation on the Tone; acquired a royal castle, and was the place of a great council, in the time of Ina king of Wessex; was a mint town at the time of the Norman conquest; suffered capture, by Perkin Warbeck, in the time of Henry VII.; was held by the parliamentarians, in 1642,—by the royalists, in 1643,—by Blake, in 1645; sustained a famous siege of some months, under Blake, till relieved by Fairfax; was punished at the Restoration, by complete raze of walls which had surrounded it; took a prominent part in the rebellion of the Duke of Monmouth, and proclaimed him king; and numbers among its natives the historian Daniel, who died in 1619, the theologian Grove, who died in 1736, the theologian Dr. Amory, who died in 1774, and the distinguished recent writer A. W. Kinglake. Its castle dated from 650; was taken by Eadric, king of the South Saxons; was retaken, and nearly all pulled down, by Queen Ethelburga, in 722; went, with the manor, to the Bishops of Winchester; was rebuilt, by one bishop, in the time of Henry I.,—repaired and extended by another, in 1496,—and fitted with a great hall by a third, in 1577; had, as a constable, a relative of the poet Chaucer; suffered injuries in the civil wars of Charles I., and curtailments of moat and drawbridge in 1785; and is now represented chiefly by a round tower, an embattled gateway, and the great hall. The hall is a noble room, 119 feet by 30; was thoroughly repaired about the end of last century; and was used till 1858 as the assize hall.

A rising-ground, adjacent to the Tone, is a chief part of the town's site. A large and fertile vale called T. Dean, abounding with orchards and villages, extends to the E and the W; and is flanked, on the N by the Quantock hills,—on the S by the Blackdown hills. The town has spread, in all directions, beyond its old limits; and it now includes a portion called North Town, connected by a three-arched bridge with the main body. Three main streets, spacious and well-built, meet in a central open triangular space, called the Parade; and there are many smaller streets, lanes, and courts. The town-hall was built in 1772; and includes a good assembly-room, and the old market-house. The literary institution was built in 1833; is in the Ionic style; contains a rich museum; and includes the new market-house. The shire-hall was built in 1855-8, at a cost of about £28,000; is in the Tudor style; and contains an entrance-hall, court-rooms, retiring-rooms, grand jury-room, and judges' lodgings. The county jail occupies an area of 4½ acres, and has capacity for 212 male and 52 female prisoners. The cavalry barracks have accommodation for 4 officers and 61 men. Assembly-rooms, comprising one room 90 feet by 40, and another 60 feet by 30, are at one of the hotels. St. James' church was the church of an Augustinian priory, founded in 1127; is of later English date; and had a very fine tower, so

dilapidated toward the end of 1865, that a conflict of opinion then existed whether to restore it or to rebuild it. A chapel belonging to the same priory, and of early decorated date, stands on Priory farm, and is now used as a barn and stables. St. Mary's church was originally also a chapel of the priory; became parochial in 1393; is a splendid structure, in later English architecture; was restored in 1845; and has a noble pinnacled tower, rebuilt in 1861. Trinity church was built in 1842, at a cost of about £7,000. St. John's church was built in 1863, at a cost of about £10,000; and is in the decorated English style, with tower and spire. St. Paul's Independent chapel was built in 1797, and succeeded a previous chapel of 1672. There are eight other dissenting chapels. The Roman Catholic chapel was built in 1861 and has a tower and spire 210 feet high. A nunnery was built in 1863. There were anciently a Carmelite friary and a lepers' hospital. A Wesleyan college in the Tudor style, was built in 1847; and an Independent college, in 1867. The grammar school was founded in 1522, has £113 a-year from endowment, and had Archbishop Sheldon for a pupil. Fullands House school is a large establishment, with grounds of about 20 acres. The central national schools were built in 1867. There are also dissenting, Roman Catholic, and British schools. The infirmary was built in 1812; the lunatic asylum, in 1820; the eye infirmary, in 1816; the workhouse, in 1837. Huish's alms-houses have £264 a-year from endowment; and Gray's alms-houses, £183. The total of endowed charities is about £1,227.

The town has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, and six chief inns; is a seat of Lent assizes, quarter-sessions, petty-sessions, and county courts, and a polling-place; and publishes five weekly newspapers. Markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays; a stock market, on the last Saturday of every month; and stock fairs, on 17 June and 3 July. Woollen manufacture was once extensive, but is now extinct; the silk trade followed, but has very greatly declined; and glove-making, coach-making, maling, brewing, and brass and iron founding are now carried on. The town is a borough by prescription; and, since the time of Edward I., has sent two members to parliament; but lost its municipal rights in 1792, and is governed by the county magistrates. The borough boundaries include parts of the two Taunton parishes, and parts of Wilton, Bishops-Hull, and West Monkton parishes. Electors in 1833, 949; in 1863, 827. Pop. in 1851, 14,176; in 1861, 14,667. Houses, 2,899.

The parishes are St. James and St. Mary; but they include, ecclesiastically, Trinity and St. John. Acres of St. James, 1,455. Real property, £9,179. Pop. in 1851, 4,595; in 1861, 5,239. Houses, 1,075. Acres of St. Mary, 1,300. Real property, £20,726. Pop. in 1851, 8,524; in 1861, 8,481. Houses, 1,675. Pyrland Hall, Flook House, Lingford House, and Belmont, are chief residences. The living of St. Mary is a vicarage, and the livings of St. James and Trinity are p. curacies, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value of St. M., £250;* of St. J., £254;* of T., £150. Patron of St. M., the Church Patronage Society; of St. J., Mrs. Cottle; of T., the Bishop.—The district contains 38 parishes; and is divided into the sub-districts of T.-St. James, T.-St. Mary, North Curry, Pitminster, and Bishop-Lydeard. Acres, 70,452. Poor-rates in 1862, £18,046. Pop. in 1851, 35,114; in 1861, 35,601. Houses, 7,209. Marriages in 1863, 295; births, 1,057; of which 70 were illegitimate; deaths, 791,—of which 280 were at ages under 5 years, and 31 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 2,976; births, 10,381; deaths, 6,929. The places of worship, in 1851, were 40 of the Church of England, with 13,992 sittings; 11 of Independents, with 3,134 s.; 7 of Baptists, with 1,453 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 440 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 450 s.; 9 of Wesleyans, with 1,759 s.; 4 of Bible Christians, with 408 s.; 1 undefined, with 59 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 200 s. The schools were 32 public day-schools, with 2,631 scholars; 80 private day-schools, with 1,619 s.; 54 Sunday schools, with 4,643 s.; and 1

evening school for adults, with 17 s.—The hundred contains 23 parishes. Acres, 42,389. Pop. in 1851, 26,245; in 1861, 28,740. Houses, 5,236.

TAVE (THE). See TAF (THE).

TAVERHAM, a parish and a hundred in Norfolk. The parish lies on the river Wensum, 6 miles NW of Norwich r. station; and is in St. Faiths district. Post-town, Drayton, under Norwich. Acres, 2,099. Real property, £2,330. Pop., 212. Houses, 40. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to the Rev. J. N. Micklethwait. There is a large paper-mill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £329.* Patrons, the Bishop of N. and the Rev. J. N. Micklethwait. The church is plain, and has a round tower with octagonal top. There is a national school.—The hundred contains 18 parishes and a part. Acres, 32,103. Pop., 8,343. Houses, 1,817.

TAVERNSPITE, a village in the SE of Pembroke; 7½ miles WNW of Laugharne. It has a post-office under Narberth, and fairs on 20 July and 5 Sept.

TAVISTOCK, a town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Devon. The town stands on the river Tavy, and on the Plymouth and Launceston railway, 16½ miles N of Plymouth; took its name from the Tavy, and was anciently called Tavystocke; belonged to Earl Orcar, father-in-law to King Edgar; acquired from Orcar, and from his son Ordluph, in 961-81, a magnificent abbey; derived from that abbey much and long consequence as a place of concourse; underwent many vicissitudes in the course of public events; was occupied by the royalists in 1643, and visited by Charles I. in 1644; numbers among its natives, Sir Francis Drake, who died in 1596, Sir J. Glanville, who died in 1600, Sir J. Maynard, who died in 1690, the poet Browne, who was born in 1590, and the recent graphic writer Mrs. Bray; and gives the title of Marquis to the Duke of Bedford. Its abbey was destroyed by the Danes in 997; was rebuilt with increased splendour; was invested, by Henry I., with jurisdiction over all Tavistock hundred; rose, in the early years of Henry VIII., to the status of a mitred abbey, with exemption from episcopal oversight; had a school for the study of Saxon, and the second printing-press set up in England; was given, at the dissolution, to Lord Russell, ancestor of the Duke of Bedford; was partly incorporated, about 1755, with an edifice called the Bedford hotel; and is now represented chiefly by the principal gateway, a small but picturesque adjoining tower, a pinnacled porch at the back of the hotel, a tower and an out-house in the grounds of the vicarage, and the refectory converted into a Unitarian chapel.

The town stands in a fine hollow, surrounded by verdant hills; enjoys attractive environs, with great diversity of feature; is irregularly aligned; and consists, for the most part, of narrow streets with many old houses. The guild-hall, on part of the site of the Abbey, was built in 1848. The rooms of the literary and philosophical institution, over the Abbey gateway, contain a public library and a museum. A spacious covered market, with shops, a reading-room, and adjoining open yards, was constructed in 1883, at a cost of £25,000; and is in the late pointed domestic style. A bronze statue of the late Duke of Bedford was erected in 1864. The church is later English, was restored in 1846, and contains some good monuments. There are seven dissenting chapels, a mechanics' institution, a grammar school, a national school, a British school, a school of art, a dispensary, a workhouse, and charities £216. A canal, 4 miles long, goes to the Tamar; sends off a branch of 2 miles to Mill-bill; makes a descent of 250 feet; traverses a tunnel 1½ mile long; and was formed in 1803-17, at a cost of £63,000. The town has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, and two chief inns; is a seat of petty-sessions and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; has a weekly market on Friday, nine annual fairs, a very large ropery, and extensive iron-foundries and engine-works; and carries on trade in connexion with neighbouring mines. It was never chartered; is governed by a portreeve; sent two mem-

bers to parliament occasionally from the time of Edward I., and always from that of Edward III. till 1867; and was reduced, by the reform act of 1867, to the right of sending only one. The borough boundaries include only part of the parish. Electors in 1833, 247; in 1863, 422. Pop. in 1851, 8,056; in 1861, 8,557. Houses, 1,133.

The parish comprises 10,700 acres. Real property, £96,214; of which £72,116 are in mines, £353 in the canal, and £110 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 8,147; in 1861, 8,965. Houses, 1,152. A section, with a pop. of 1,323 in 1861, was constituted a separate charge, under the name of St. Pauls, in 1858. The head living is a vicarage, and that of St. P. is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Exeter. Value of the former, £293; * of the latter, £150.* Patron of both, the Duke of Bedford.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes, and comprises 26,312 acres. Pop., 17,864. Houses, 2,870.—The district comprehends also Milton-Abbot, Lilton, and Buckland-Monachorum sub-districts; and comprises 158,567 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,372. Pop. in 1851, 32,386; in 1861, 35,265. Houses, 6,073. Marriages in 1863, 210; births, 1,229,—of which 73 were illegitimate; deaths, 706,—of which 270 were at ages under 5 years, and 20 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,883; births, 10,292; deaths, 5,500. The places of worship, in 1851, were, 29 of the Church of England, with 7,912 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 1,048 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 710 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 340 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 224 s.; 13 of Wesleyans, with 3,147 s.; 20 of Bible Christians, with 1,799 s.; 2 of the Wesleyan Association, with 309 s.; and 5 undefined, with 100 s. The schools were 31 public day-schools, with 2,321 scholars; 37 private day-schools, with 1,141 s.; 49 Sunday schools, with 3,455 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 20 s.—The hundred contains three parishes. Acres, 18,529. Pop., 10,155. Houses, 1,400.

TAVY (THE), a river of Devon; rising at Cranmere pool in Dartmoor; and running about 20 miles south-westward, past Mary-Tavy, Tavy-St. Peter, and Tavistock, to the Tamar at Tamerton-Foliot.

TAVY-ST. MARY. See MARY-TAVY.

TAVY-ST. PETER, a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in Tavistock district, Devon; on the W border of Dartmoor, 3¼ miles NE of Tavistock r. station. Post-town, Tavistock. Acres, 3,500. Real property, £3,485; of which £1,465 are in mines. Pop., 469. Houses, 88. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, not reported.* Patron, the Bishop of E. The church is old. A chapel of ease is at Hillbridge; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and a parochial school.

TAW (THE), a river of Devon; rising on Okement hill in Dartmoor; running north-north-eastward, past South Tawton, North Tawton, and Brushford, to the neighbourhood of Lapford; and proceeding north-north-westward, past Chulmleigh, Umberleigh, Bishops-Tawton, and Barnstaple, to a joint embouchure with the Torridge into Biddeford bay below Appledore. It has a total course of about 50 miles; it receives the Little Dart at Chulmleigh and the Yeo at New Place; and it is closely followed, all down from Lapford, by the North Devon railway.

TAW-BRIDGE, a hamlet on the river Taw in Devon; 5½ miles S of Chulmleigh.

TAVE (THE), a river of Brecon and Glamorgan; rising in Llyn-y-fan-fawr, in Brecon; and running about 36 miles, south-westward, past Capel-Celwen, Ystrad-gynglais, Cilybebyl, Trehanos, and Llansainet, to Swansea bay at Swansea.

TAWSTOCK, a parish, with T. village and nine hamlets, in Barnstaple district, Devon; on the river Taw, 2 miles S by E of Barnstaple r. station. It has a post-office under Barnstaple. Acres, 6,532. Real property, £7,958. Pop. in 1851, 1,333; in 1861, 1,257. Houses, 264. The manor belonged to the Tracys; passed to the Audleights, the Fitzwarrens, the Bouchiers, and the Wreys; and, with T. House, belongs now to Sir B. Wrey, Bart. Old T. House was garrisoned in 1646 by

Fairfax, and is now represented by only an ancient gateway. New T. House was burnt down and rebuilt in 1787. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £783.* Patron, Sir B. Wrey, Bart. The church is old and cruciform, with a central tower. A chapel of ease is at Harracott. There are chapels for Baptists and Bible Christians, and charities £100.

TAWTON-BISHOPS. See BISHOPS-TAWTON.

TAWTON (North), a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Devon. The village stands near the Yeoford and Okehampton railway, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Okehampton; was once a market-town; and has a r. station with telegraph, a post-office, designated North Tawton, North Devon, and three annual fairs.—The parish includes Week hamlet, and comprises 5,814 acres. Real property, £7,392. Pop., 1,849. Houses, 388. The property is subdivided. There are a woollen and serge manufactory, and a copious intermittent spring. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £751.* Patron, the Rev. G. Hols. The church is old but good. There are three dissenting chapels, a free school, and some charities.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes, and is in Okehampton district. Acres, 24,560. Pop., 4,322. Houses, 901.—The hundred contains 20 parishes, and is called North Tawton and Winkleigh. Acres, 68,533. Pop., 12,666. Houses, 2,624.

TAWTON (South), a parish, with two villages and six hamlets, in Okehampton district, Devon; on the NE border of Dartmoor, 4 miles E by S of Okehampton r. station. Post-town, Okehampton, North Devon. Acres, 10,879. Real property, £7,774; of which £510 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,753; in 1861, 1,541. Houses, 330. The manor, with Oxenham House, belongs to H. A. Hoare, Esq. Limestone is largely worked. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £150.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church is old. There are a Wesleyan chapel, three almshouses, and other charities £33.

TAXALL, a township and a parish in Macclesfield district, Cheshire. The township lies $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S by W of Whaley-Bridge r. station, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ NE of Macclesfield. Acres, 3,718. Real property, £2,014. Pop., 277. Houses, 56. The manor belongs to F. C. Jodrell, Esq. Erwood Hall is the seat of S. Grimshaw, Esq. The parish includes Whaley-with-Yeardsley township, containing Whaley-Bridge, which has a post-office under Stockport. Acres of the parish, 5,038. Pop. in 1851, 593; in 1861, 1,329. Houses, 268. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £312.* Patron, the Rev. J. G. Slight. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1825. There are a Baptist chapel, and charities £17.

TAYNTON, a parish in Newent district, Gloucester; 24 miles SSE of Newent, and 4 ENE of Mitcheldean-Road r. station. Post-town, Gloucester. Acres, 2,501. Real property, £4,352. Pop., 689. Houses, 141. The property is much subdivided. T. House is the residence of C. B. Atherton, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £450.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester. The church was restored in 1866. There are a national school, and charities £24.

TAYNTON, a parish in Witney district, Oxford; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NW by N of Burford r. station. Post-town, Burford, under Faringdon. Acres, 1,780. Real property, £3,852. Pop., 341. Houses, 83. The manor belongs to Lord Dynevor. Excellent building-stone is quarried. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £56.* Patron, Lord Dynevor. The church is early English, and the chancel was restored in 1865. There are a slightly endowed school, and charities £8.

TEALBY, a parish, with a village, in Caistor district, Lincoln; on the Wolds, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Market-Rasen r. station. It has a post-office under Market-Rasen. Acres, 3,950. Real property, £5,763. Pop., 863. Houses, 183. The property is subdivided. The manors, with Bayons House, belong to the Right Hon. C. T. D'Eyncourt. An earthen vessel, containing about 6,000 silver pennies of Henry II., was exhumed in 1807. The

living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £120. Patron, the Right Hon. C. T. D'Eyncourt. The church is early English. There are three dissenting chapels, a fine Gothic schoolhouse and institute of 1853, and charities £17.

TEAN (THE), a river of Stafford; rising near Kingsley; and running about 15 miles southward past Cheddle, and south-eastward past Checkley, to the Dove near Uttoxeter.

TEAN, one of the Scilly Islands; between St. Helen and St. Martin. It has beautiful baylets; and it swarms with white rabbits.

TEAN, two hamlets and a chapelry in Checkley parish, Stafford. The hamlets are Lower T. and Upper T.; they lie on the river Tean, 24 miles S by E of Cheddle, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ N by W of Leigh r. station; and Upper T. has a post-office under Stafford. The chapelry was constituted in 1844. Pop., 1,171. Houses, 232. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £150.* Patron, the Rector of Checkley.

TEARNSIDE, a hamlet in Kirkby-Lonsdale parish, Westmoreland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile WNW of Kirkby-Lonsdale.

TEATH (Str.), a parish in Camelford district, Cornwall; 3 miles SW of Camelford, and 14 N by W of Bodmin-Road r. station. It has a post-office under Camelford, and two annual fairs. Acres, 5,599; of which 60 are water. Real property, £7,169; of which £1,407 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 2,204; in 1861, 1,930. Houses, 405. The decrease of pop. arose from the closing of mines and slate quarries. Nearly half of the property belongs to the Hon. G. Fortescue, and the rest is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £205.* Patron, the Bishop of E. The church is of the time of Henry VII. and good. There is a Wesleyan chapel. Governor Bligh, of the Bounty, was a native.

TEBAY, a township, with a village, in Orton parish, Westmoreland; on the Lancaster and Carlisle railway, 2 miles SSW of Orton. It has a r. station with telegraph. Real property, with Brethendale, £2,333. Pop., 363.

TEBWORTH, a hamlet in Chalgrove parish, Beds; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Dunstable. Pop., 403.

TEDBURN-ST. MARY, a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in St. Thomas district, Devon; 4 miles SSW of Crediton r. station. It has a post-office under Exeter. Acres, 4,433. Real property, £2,453. Pop., 768. Houses, 151. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £435.* Patron, T. C. Totthill, Esq. The church is ancient but good. Charities, £34.

TEDDESLEY-HAY, an extra-parochial tract in Penkridge district, Stafford; 2 miles ENE of Penkridge. Acres, 2,430. Real property, £4,224. Pop., 117. Houses, 20. T. Hall is the seat of Lord Atherton.

TEDDINGTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Kingston and county of Middlesex; on the river Thames and on the Twickenham and Kingston railway, 2 miles NW of Kingston. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office; under London SW. Acres, 1,120. Real property, £8,420. Pop., 1,183. Houses, 242. T. Place is the seat of Sir J. Langham, Bart.; and there are many good residences. T. Lock, on the Thames, is the first lock on the river's navigation. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, £100.* Patron, the Earl of Bradford. The old church dates from about the time of the Reformation; and the new church was built in 1865. There are an endowed school with £20 a-year, and a mutual instruction Society.

TEDDINGTON, a chapelry in Overbury parish, Worcester; 24 miles E of Ashchurch r. station, and 5 E of Tewkesbury. Post-town, Tewkesbury. Pop., 132. Houses, 27. The living is annexed to Overbury. The church is early English. There is a national school.

TEDNABURY, a hamlet in Sawbridgeworth parish, Herts; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNE of Sawbridgeworth.

TEDSMORE, a township in West Felton parish, Salop; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Oswestry. Pop., 57.

TEDSTONE-DELAMERE, a parish in Bromyard district, Hereford; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Bromyard, and S SE by

S of Newnham r. station. Post-town, Tedstone-Wafer, under Worcester. Acres, 1,677. Real property, £1,909. Pop., 205. Houses, 41. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, 238.* Patron, Brasenose College, Oxford. The church is good.

TEDSTONE-WAFER, a parish in Bromyard district, Hereford; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNE of Bromyard, and $7\frac{1}{4}$ SSE of Newnham r. station. It has a post-office under Worcester. Acres, 683. Real property, £703. Pop., 74. Houses, 17. The living is a rectory, annexed to Edwin-Loach.

TEDWORTH. See **TIDWORTH**.

TEES (THE), a river of Cumberland, Westmoreland, Durham, and Yorkshire. It rises on Cross fell, in Cumberland; runs 2 miles eastward to the boundary with Westmoreland; proceeds 8 miles south-eastward, dividing Cumberland and Durham from Westmoreland; and goes thence about 60 miles east-south-eastward and eastward, along the boundary between Durham and Yorkshire, to the sea between Snook point and Turn point. It expands into estuary, with a mean breadth of about 3 miles, over the last $\frac{4}{5}$ miles of its course; it is navigable for small sea-borne vessels, $\frac{4}{5}$ miles higher up to Stockton; and is tidal for an additional $\frac{4}{5}$ miles to Yarm. A great breakwater was begun, in 1863, to be formed at its mouth, with the view of converting its estuary into a harbour of refuge.

TEESDALE, a district, all registrationally in Durham, but in part politically in N. R. Yorkshire; comprehending the sub-districts of Staindrop, Barnard-Castle, and Middleton. Acres, 174,162. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,902. Pop. in 1851, 19,813; in 1861, 20,880. Houses, 4,007. Marriages in 1863, 147; births, 655,—of which 69 were illegitimate; deaths, 382,—of which 123 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,637; births, 6,729; deaths, 3,923. The places of worship, in 1851, were 17 of the Church of England, with 3,135 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 1,065 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 540 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 330 s.; 16 of Wesleyans, with 2,619 s.; 12 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,953 s.; 3 of Roman Catholics, with 534 s.; and 1 of Unitarians, with 55 attendants. The schools were 29 public day-schools, with 2,100 scholars; 35 private day-schools, with 872 s.; 32 Sunday schools, with 2,480 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 7 s. The workhouse is in Barnard-Castle.

TEES VALLEY RAILWAY, a railway in the SW border of Durham; from the South Durham line at Lartington, 7 miles to Middleton-in-Teesdale. It was authorized in 1865.

TEETON, a hamlet in Ravenshorpe parish, Northamptonshire; $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Northampton. Acres, 631. Real property, £1,431. Pop., 108. Houses, 23.

TEFFONT-EVIAS, a parish in Tisbury district, Wilts; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile W of Dinton r. station, and $\frac{6}{7}$ W of Wilton. It has a post-office, of the name of Telfont, under Salisbury. Acres, 742. Rated property, £1,177. Pop., 163. Houses, 32. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £240.* Patron, W. F. De Salis, Esq. The church is good.

TEFFONT-MAGNA, a parish in Tisbury district, Wilts; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NW of Dinton r. station. Post-town, Telfont, under Salisbury. Acres, 1,440. Rated property, £1,723. Pop., 292. Houses, 63. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Dinton. The church is tolerable.

TEGRYN, a hamlet in the NE of Pembroke; 9 miles SW of Newcastle-Emlyn. It has a post-office under Carmarthen.

TEHIDY. See **CAMBORNE**.

TEIFI, or **TEIFY (THE)**, a river of Cardigan, Carmarthen, and Pembroke. It rises in the NE mountains of Cardigan; runs south-westward, past Tregaron and Lampeter, to the boundary with Carmarthen; divides that county and the county of Pembroke from the county of Cardigan westward to the sea between Cardigan island

and Cardigan head; and has a total course of about 50 miles. Drayton says,—

“Sith I must stem thy stream, clear Teify, yet before
The Muse vouchsafe to seize the Cardiganian shore.
She of thy source will sing in all the Cambrian coast:
Which of thy castors once, but now canst only boast
Thy salmons, of all floods, most plentiful in thee.”

TEIGH, a parish in Oakham district, Rutland; $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile NNE of Ashwell r. station, and $\frac{4}{5}$ N by E of Oakham. Post-town, Oakham. Acres, 1,267. Real property, £2,306. Pop., 123. Houses, 31. The property is divided among four. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £430.* Patron, R. Thompson, Esq. The church is modern Gothic.

TEIGN (THE), a river of Devon; rising in the centre of Dartmoor; and running about 30 miles south-eastward to the sea at Teignmouth.

TEIGNBRIDGE, a hundred in the centre of Devon; containing 13 parishes. Acres, 53,490. Pop. in 1851, 14,814; in 1861, 14,120. Houses, 2,831.

TEIGNGRACE, a parish, with a r. station, in Newton-Abbot district, Devon; on the river Teign, the Stover canal, and the Moreton-Hampstead railway, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles N by W of Newton-Abbot. Post-town, Newton-Abbot. Acres, 1,329. Real property, £2,090; of which £360 are in the canal. Pop., 172. Houses, 31. The manor, with Stover House, belongs to the Duke of Somerset. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £171. Patron, the Duke of Somerset. The church was rebuilt in 1787.

TEIGNHOLT, a hamlet in Drewsteigton parish, Devon; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNW of Moreton-Hampstead. Pop., 181.

TEIGNMOUTH, a town, two parishes, and a sub-district, in Newton-Abbot district, Devon. The town stands on the South Devon railway, at the mouth of the river Teign, and at the terminus of the Stover canal, 12 miles by road, but 14 by railway, S by E of Exeter; was known to the Saxons as Tegaton; was burnt by the Danes in 970,—by the French in 1323 and 1690: sent a member to parliament in the time of Edward I.; contributed 7 ships to the siege of Calais in 1347; rose slowly from the condition of a small village to that of a considerable town; gives the title of Baron to the family of Shore; is a seat of petty sessions, a head port, and a well-frequented watering-place; occupies a fine site, amid charming environs; consists chiefly of wide, well-built, and well-cleaned streets; includes, at the river's mouth, a spacious esplanade, called the Den; publishes two weekly newspapers; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, five chief inns, excellent bathing appliances, public baths, very fine public rooms of 1826, a theatre, a bridge 1,671 feet long, erected in 1825–7, a custom-house, a coast-guard station, two churches rebuilt in 1822–3, three dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a literary institution, large parochial schools, an infirmary, a dispensary, and charities £17. A weekly market is held on Saturday; fairs are held in Jan., Feb., and Sept.; a very productive salmon fishery formerly existed, but is now extinct; ship-building has recently become prominent; and a large export trade in granite and porcelain clay is carried on. The harbour is small and barred; a new pier was begun to be constructed in 1865; and a lighthouse stands on the end of the Den, was erected in 1845, and shows a fixed light 31 feet high. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1864, were 10 small sailing-vessels, of aggregate 256 tons; 52 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 6,288 tons; and 1 steam vessel, of 15 tons. The vessels which entered, in 1863, were 22 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 2,216 tons, from British colonies; 30 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 2,454 tons, from foreign countries; 13 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,633 tons, from foreign countries; and 544 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 43,029 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs, in 1862, was £623.

The two parishes are East T. and West T.; and are regarded as jointly cotermminate with the town. Acres of

East T., 745; of which 75 are water. Real property, £11,327. Pop. in 1851, 1,760; in 1861, 2,059. Houses, 399. Acres of West T., 493; of which 90 are water. Real property, £14,207. Pop. in 1851, 3,339; in 1861, 3,963. Houses, 735. The living of East T. is a p. curacy, and that of West T. is a vicarage, in the diocese of Exeter. Value of East T., £127; of West T., £180. Patron of the former, the Vicar of Dawlish; of the latter, Trustees.—The sub-district contains also two other parishes, and comprises 7,540 acres. Pop., 11,184. Houses, 2,232.

TEIGNTON-BISHOPS. See BISHOPS-TEIGNTON.

TEIGNTON-DREWS. See DREWSTEIGNTON.

TEIGNTON (KINGS), or T.-REGIS. See KINGS-TEIGNTON.

TEIGN VALLEY RAILWAY, a railway in Devon; from the Moreton-Hampstead and South Devon at Bovey-Tracey, 7½ miles, to Chudleigh and Daddiscombe-leigh. It was authorized in 1863; but was relinquished in an unfinished state, in 1867, on account of insolvency.

TEIRTREFF, a township in Meifod parish, Montgomery; 5½ miles NW of Welshpool. Real property, £1,809. Pop., 316.

TEIVY (THE). See TEIFI (THE).

TELLSFORD, or TELSFORD, a parish in Frome district, Somerset; 3 miles S by E of Freshford r. station. Post-town, Beckington, under Bath. Acres, 757. Real property, 1,188. Pop., 119. Houses, 23. There is a fulling-mill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £173.* Patron, the Rev. C. W. Baker. The church was recently restored.

TELSCOMBE, a parish in Lewes district, Sussex; on the coast, 34 miles WNW of Newhaven r. station. Post-town, Lewes. Acres, 1,349; of which 170 are water. Real property, £1,125. Pop., 156. Houses, 30. The manor belongs to H. and W. Dalbrae, Esqs. T. Tye was a Roman station, and is a meet of the Brighton harriers. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £236.* Patron, the Rev. J. Hutchins. The church is ancient. There is an endowed school with £9 a year.

TELSFORD. See TELLISFORD.

TELYCH, a hamlet in Llandinag parish, Carmarthen; adjacent to Llandovery. Real property, £1,410. Pop., 179. Houses, 34.

TEME (THE), a river of North Wales and Worcester; rising on the borders of Radnor and Montgomery; and running about 60 miles, east-south-eastward, past Knighton, Ludlow, Tenbury, Shelsley, and Broadway, to the Severn, 1½ mile S of Worcester city.

TEME VALLEY RAILWAY. See TENBURY RAILWAY.

TEMPLE, a parish in Bodmin district, Cornwall; 7 miles NNE of Bodmin-Road r. station. Post-town, Bodmin. Acres, 843. Real property, £197. Pop., 12. Houses, 3. The manor belonged to the Knights Templars. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £21. Patron, Sir B. Wrey, Bart. There is no church.

TEMPLE, a hamlet in Selborne parish, Hants; 4½ miles SE of Alton.

TEMPLE, Gloucester. See BRISTOL.

TEMPLE-BALSALL. See BALSALL.

TEMPLE-BRUER and TEMPLE-GRANGE, two extra-parochial tracts in Sleaford district, Lincoln; 7 miles NW by N of Sleaford. Acres, 3,910. Real property, £4,211. Pop., 104. Houses, 13. A preceptory of Knights Templars was here, and has left a massive tower.

TEMPLE-CHELSING, a place in Sacomb parish, Herts; 4 miles N of Hertford. A preceptory of Knights Templars was here; and is now represented by a moat.

TEMPLE-CLOUD, a village in Camely parish, Somerset; on a commanding eminence, 10 miles S of Bristol. It is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman camp; and it has a post-office under Bristol, a large police-station, and a national school.

TEMPLE-COMBE. See COMBE-ABEAS.

TEMPLE-GRAFTON. See GRAFTON-TEMPLE.

TEMPLE-GRANGE. See TEMPLE-BRUER.

TEMPLE-GUYTING. See GUYTING-TEMPLE.

TEMPLE-HALL, a hamlet in Sibson parish, Leicesters; 3 miles WSW of Market-Dosworth.

TEMPLE-HURST. See HURST (TEMPLE).

TEMPLE-MARSH, a place in Little Wakering parish, Essex; 4½ miles ESE of Rochford.

TEMPLENEWSAM, a township, with seven villages or hamlets, in Whitkirk and Leeds parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles E by S of Leeds. Acres, 3,097. Real property, £12,334; of which £4,329 are in mines. Pop., 1,606. Houses, 372. The manor belonged, in the 12th century, to W. de Villiers; was given by him to the Knights Templars; went, at their suppression, to Sir John Darcy; passed, in the time of Henry VIII., to the Earl of Lennox; was then the birth-place of Lord Darnley, husband of Mary Queen of Scots; went, in the time of James I., to the Duke of Richmond; passed soon to Sir A. Ingram; and belongs now to H. C. Ingram, Esq.

TEMPLE-NORMANTON. See NORMANTON-TEMPLE.

TEMPLE-SOWERBY, a township-chapelry, with a r. station, in Kirkby-Thore parish, Westmoreland; on the Eden Valley railway, 6½ miles NW of Appleby. Post-town, Kirkby-Thore, under Penrith. Acres, 1,176. Pop., 374. Houses, 79. The manor was given, by the Viponts, to the Knights Templars; and passed to the Dalstons. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £96. Patron, Sir P. Tufton, Bart.

TEMPLETON, a parish in Tiverton district, Devon; 5½ miles W by N of Tiverton r. station. Post-town, Tiverton. Acres, 1,895. Real property, £1,294. Pop., 217. Houses, 46. The manor belonged to the Knights Templars, passed to the Loosemores, and belongs now to J. Chichester, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £162.* Patron, Sir J. De la Pole, Bart. The church is ancient.

TEMPLETON, a chapelry, with a village, in Narberth parish, Pembroke; 5 miles SSW of Narberth-Road r. station. It was constituted in 1863; and it has a post-office under Narberth. Pop., 650. A property here belonged to the Knights Templars. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £182. Patron, the Crown. The church was built in 1862. There is a dissenting chapel.

TEMPSFORD, a parish, with a village, in Biggleswade district, Beds; at the confluence of the rivers Ouse and Ivel, and adjacent to the Great Northern railway, 4½ miles SSW of St. Neots. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under St. Neots. Acres, 2,350. Real property, £3,523. Pop., 566. Houses, 131. T. Hall belongs to W. Stuart, Esq. The Daves, for some time, held the land; and were expelled by the Saxons in 921. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, not reported. Patron, the Crown. The church is chiefly later English. Charities, £11.

TENBURY, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Worcestershire. The town stands on the river Teme, and on the Tenbury railway, 22 miles NW by W of Worcester; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; has, of late years, been much improved; attracts notice by the recent discovery of mineral waters at it, and by the erection of a pump-room and bath-rooms; and has a head post-office, a r. station, a banking-office, several inns, a new corn-exchange, a market-house, an old church restored in 1865, a Baptist chapel, a handsome national school, a workhouse, charities £50, a weekly market on Tuesday, and five annual fairs. Considerable trade is done in hops and cider; and some malting and tanning are carried on. Pop., 1,171. Houses, 234.—The parish includes Kyrewood, Sutton, and Berrington hamlets; and comprises 3,060 acres. Real property, £11,836. Pop. in 1851, 1,736; in 1861, 1,947. Houses, 386. The church and college of St. Michael are near the town; and the college is devoted to music, classics, and mathematics, and has foundation-scholarships. The head living is a vicarage, and that of St. Michael is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Hereford. Value, of the former, £754; of the latter, £60. Patron, of the former, the Rev. T. A. Smith; of the latter,

ter, the Rev. Sir F. A. G. Ouseley, Bart.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 18,164. Pop., 4,320. Houses, 875.—The district includes also Bockleton sub-district, and comprises 35,941 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,744. Pop. in 1851, 7,047; in 1861, 7,366. Houses, 1,523. Marriages in 1863, 43; births, 215,—of which 22 were illegitimate; deaths, 140,—of which 53 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 436; births, 2,060; deaths, 1,243. The places of worship, in 1851, were 18 of the Church of England, with 3,741 sittings; 1 of Baptists, with 120 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 228 s.; and 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 170 s. The schools were 8 public day-schools, with 475 scholars; 14 private day-schools, with 195 s.; and 11 Sunday schools, with 573 s.

TENBURY RAILWAYS, three railways meeting at Tenbury, on the NW verge of Worcestershire; the first, called the Tenbury, 5½ miles eastward from Woodferton, authorized in 1859 and opened in 1861; the second, called the Tenbury and Bewdley, 14 miles west-south-westward from Bewdley, authorized in 1860 and opened in 1864; the third, called the Teme Valley, 2¼ miles north-westward from Worcester, authorized in 1866.

TENBY, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district and county of Pembroke. The town stands on the W side of Carmarthen bay, and on the Pembroke and Tenby railway, 9½ miles E by S of Pembroke; was anciently called *Dynbech-y-Pyscoed*, signifying "Denbigh the Fishy," to characterize it as a fishing town, and to distinguish it from Denbigh in North Wales; acquired also a castle soon after the Norman conquest; was afterwards surrounded with walls; made considerable figure in the conflicts between the Welsh and the Anglo-Normans; became a seat of the woollen trade by a settling of Flemings in the time of Henry I.; declined gradually after the time of Elizabeth, till almost threatened with extinction; underwent modern revival as a fashionable watering-place, and as a sub-port to Milford; has undergone, of late years, extensive reconstruction and great improvement; is a seat of sessions, a polling-place, and a coast-guard station; was made a borough by W. de Valence; unites with Pembroke, Milford, and Wiston in sending a member to parliament; is governed, under the new municipal act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; consists, as a borough, of the portion of T. parish called the in-liberty; occupies the summit and sides of a peninsula, bounded by steep rocks; retains considerable portions of its old walls; includes some fine terrace-lines of buildings; enjoys rich facilities for sea-bathing, and remarkably attractive environs; is noted particularly for pure air and water, and for command of scenery and objects interesting to tourists and to naturalists; publishes a weekly newspaper; exports oysters, fish, butter, and coal; communicates regularly, by steamer, with Bristol; is a valued resort of Devon and Somerset trawlers and oyster-smacks; and has a head post-office; a r. station, three chief inns, a tolerably good harbour, an assembly-room, a small theatre, a library and reading-room, a literary and scientific institution, a statue of the late Prince Consort, put up in 1865, a church of the 13th century with a tower and spire 152 feet high, three dissenting chapels, slight remains of an ancient Carmelite friary, public schools, a dispensary, alms-houses with £15 a-year, apprenticing charities £63, other charities £151, markets on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and fairs on 4 May, Whit-Tuesday, 4 July, 2 Oct., and 4 Dec. The castle was taken by the Welsh in 1151; was taken by them again, and partly destroyed, in 1186; was restored, as a defence against the expected Armada, in 1538; was taken for Charles I. in 1644, and retaken by Cromwell in 1647; and is now represented mainly by the entrance-gateway, the keep, and some parts of the walls. Real property of the town in 1860, £14,751. Pop. in 1861, 2,932. Houses, 545.—The parish includes also the out-liberty; and comprises 1,982 acres of land, and 260 of water. Real property of the out-liberty, £1,023. Pop. of the whole, 3,197. Houses, 539. The living is a rectory and a vicarage in the diocese of St. Davids. Value,

£317.* Patron, the Crown.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 29,740. Pop., 9,219. Houses, 1,733.

TENDRING, a village, a parish, a district, and a hundred, in Essex. The village stands 1½ mile from the Thorpe and Walton railway, and 7 SE of Manningtree; and has a post-office under Colchester, and a fair on 21 Sept. The parish comprises 2,827 acres. Real property, £4,501. Pop., 929. Houses, 168. The property is much subdivided. The manor, with the Manor-house, belongs to J. Cardinal, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £340.* Patron, Balliol College, Oxford. The church was recently restored and enlarged. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and a workhouse.—The district contains 32 parishes, and is divided into 5 sub-districts. Acres, 89,803. Poor-rates in 1863, £15,211. Pop. in 1851, 27,710; in 1861, 27,105. Houses, 5,745. Marriages in 1863, 165; births, 894,—of which 48 were illegitimate; deaths, 532,—of which 183 were at ages under 5 years, and 21 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,335; births, 8,507; deaths, 5,579. The places of worship, in 1851, were 31 of the Church of England, with 9,754 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 660 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 540 s.; 20 of Wesleyans, with 4,334 s.; 5 of Primitive Methodists, with 404 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 110 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 31 attendants; and 1 undefined, with 420 s. The schools were 19 public day-schools, with 1,317 scholars; 54 private day-schools, with 1,003 s.; 36 Sunday schools, with 2,840 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 6 s.—The hundred is mainly identical with the district. Acres, 90,057. Pop. in 1851, 25,111; in 1861, 24,620. Houses, 5,523.

TENDING HUNDRED RAILWAY, a railway in Essex; consisting of three parts; the first, 2¼ miles, from Hythe, on the Colchester and Stour Valley, to Wivenhoe, opened in 1863; the second, 1 mile, into Colchester, opened in 1866; the third, 14 miles, to Wecley and Walton-le-Soken, opened in 1867.

TEN-MILE-BANK, a place in Hilguy parish, Norfolk; 4 miles SSW of Downham-Market. It has a post-office under Downham.

TENTERDEN, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Kent. The town stands on elevated ground, 7 miles WNW of Appledore r. station, and 12 SW of Ashford; was anciently called *Thien-warden*; became, in the time of Henry VI., a member of the Rye cinque port, and a municipal borough; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; includes, within its borough boundaries, all of T. parish, and part of Ebony; is a seat of quarter sessions, petty sessions, county courts, and a polling-place; consists chiefly of one street about a mile long; and has a post-office; under Staplehurst, two banking-offices, a good inn, a town-hall and assembly-rooms, a small town jail, a church, four dissenting chapels, a new ultra-natural cemetery, an endowed national school with £59 a-year, and British schools, a female reformatory, a subscription library, an agricultural society, a workhouse, apprenticing charities £30, other charities £130, a weekly market on Friday, and a fair on the first Monday of May. The church belonged anciently to St. Augustine's abbey in Canterbury; is large and later English, with a lofty pinnacled tower; and has attached to its N side an exchusion, in which the martyrs of the time of Mary were confined prior to their removal to Canterbury. The tower is of a later period than the main body; was erected in the time of Henry VI.; and is notable for a proverb which alleges that the removal of stone for it, from a sea-wall on the E coast, was the cause of the formation of the Goodwin sands. Pop. of the borough in 1851, 3,901; in 1861, 3,762. Houses, 711.

The parish comprises 8,300 acres. Real property, £21,457, of which £105 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,782; in 1861, 3,656. Houses, 622. Heronden Hall and Finchden are chief residences. Hales Place and Kenchill were formerly mansions, and are now farm-houses. A section in the N was constituted a separate charge, under the name of St. Michael, in 1862; and au-

other section, noticed in our article SMALL-HYTHE, is also a separate charge. The head living is a vicarage, and that of St. Michael is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Canterbury. Value of the former, £450; * of the latter, not reported. Patrons of the former, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury; of the latter, S. Beale, Esq.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes. Acres, 26,372. Pop., 6,616. Houses, 1,269.—The district includes also Rolvenden sub-district, and comprises 46,839 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,608. Pop. in 1851, 11,279; in 1861, 10,947. Houses, 2,134. Marriages in 1863, 69; births, 329,—of which 27 were illegitimate; deaths, 214,—of which 80 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 762; births, 3,794; deaths, 2,146. The places of worship, in 1851, were 12 of the Church of England, with 4,762 sittings; 5 of Baptists, with 660 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 263 s.; 7 of Wesleyans, with 1,210 s.; and 4 of Bible Christians, with 518 s. The schools were 14 public day-schools, with 1,171 scholars; 23 private day-schools, with 537 s.; 23 Sunday schools, with 1,395 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 17 s.

TENTERGATE. See SCRIVEN.

TER (THE), a rivulet of Essex; running about 11 miles south-south-eastward, past Little Leighs, Great Leighs, and Terling, to the Chelmer at Ulting.

TERLING, a parish, with a village, in Witham district, Essex; 3½ miles W of Witham-Junction r. station. It has a post-office under Witham, and a fair on Whit-Monday. Acres, £3,205. Real property, £5,798. Pop., 902. Houses, 195. T. Place was once a palace of the Bishops of Norwich; had a large chapel, with privilege of sanctuary; gave shelter, in the time of Henry III., to Hubert de Burgh; was also a residence of Henry VIII.; passed, in his time, to the Audleys; and, with the manor, belongs now to Lord Rayleigh. Roman coins were found in 1824. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £370. * Patron, Lord Rayleigh. The church is ancient but good. There are an Independent chapel, and charities £30.

TERN (THE), a river of Salop; rising near the meeting-point with Cheshire and Stafford; and running about 30 miles, south-south-westward, past Market-Drayton, Stoke-upon-Tern, Sleaf, and Longdon, to the Severn at Achem. Its chief affluent is the Roden.

TERN, a township in Ercall-Magna parish, Salop; 3½ miles NW of Wellington.

TERNEWAN, a hamlet in Lansaloes parish, Cornwall; 7½ miles E of Fowey.

TERRABY. See TARRABY.

TERRACOED, a hamlet in Llangendeirne parish, Carmarthenshire; ¼ miles SE of Carmarthen. Pop., 231.

TERRING. See TARRING.

TERRINGTON, a township and a parish in Malton district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 3½ miles SSW of Slingsby r. station, and 7¼ W by S of New Malton; bears the name of T. with-Wiggantheorpe; and has a post-office under York. Acres, 2,930. Real property, £3,807. Pop., 724. Houses, 139. The parish contains also Ganthorpe township, and comprises 3,630 acres. Pop., 833. Houses, 163. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £571. * Patron, the Rev. S. Wimbush. The church is good. Charities, £10.

TERRINGTON-ST. CLEMENT, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of Wisbeach and county of Norfolk. The village stands on the Sutton-Bridge and Lynn railway, 6 miles W of Lynn; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a post-office under Lynn, a r. station, and a police station. The parish extends to the Wash; and, with T.-St. John, comprises 11,431 acres of land, and 22,805 of foreshore. Real property, £20,204. Pop., 2,303. Houses, 475. The property is much subdivided; and there are three manors. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £453. Patron, the Crown. The church is later English and cruciform, and was thoroughly repaired in 1829. There are three dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities £10.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes and an extra-paro-

chial tract. Acres, 45,252. Pop., 5,355. Houses, 1,156.

TERRINGTON-ST. JOHN, a parish, with a village, in the district of Wisbeach and county of Norfolk; 2½ miles S by W of Terrington r. station, and 6¼ WSW of Lynn. It has a post-office under Lynn. Real property, £6,292. Pop., 793. Houses, 181. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £220. * Patron, the Crown. The church is of the 15th century, and has a detached tower. There are a New Connexion Methodist chapel, and charities £50.

TERWICK, a parish in Midhurst district, Sussex; 1¼ mile N of Elsted r. station, and ¼ W by N of Midhurst. Post-town, Petersfield. Acres, 718. Real property, £948. Pop., 106. Houses, 22. The manor, from the earliest Norman time, has been held with Rogate. Dangstein House is the seat of R. H. Nevill, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £150. * Patron, the Rev. W. S. Richards. The church was restored in 1847.

TEST (THE). See ANTON (THE).

TESTERTON, a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 2 miles SE by S of Fakenham r. station. Post-town, Fakenham. Acres, 613. Real property, £1,186. Pop., 12. Houses, 3. T. House belongs to the trustees of the late J. Morse, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £13. Patrons, Trustees. The church is in ruins.

TESTON,—popularly TEESON,—a parish in Maidstone district, Kent; on the river Medway, 1¼ mile NE of Waterbury r. station, and 3½ SW by W of Maidstone. It has a post-office under Maidstone. Acres, 491. Real property, £1,300. Pop., 267. Houses, 55. Barham Court stands on the property of Lord Kingsdown, and is the seat of R. G. Kirzpatrick, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £300. * Patron, the Earl of Gainsborough. The church is cruciform, and has an octagonal spire.

TESTWOOD, a tything in Eling parish, Hants; ¼ miles WNW of Southampton. Real property, £2,364. Pop., 138.

TETBURY, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Gloucester. The town stands on a rising-ground, 7 miles SSW of Tetbury-Road r. station, and 11 SW of Cirencester; is supposed to occupy the site of an ancient British strength, called *Caer-Bladon*; had anciently a monastic establishment, afterwards called Hacket-Court; is a seat of petty sessions; consists chiefly of four streets, meeting at a centre; and has a head post-office, a banking-office, two chief inns, a town-hall, a market-house, a police station, an assembly-room at one of the inns, a parochial church of 1784 with old tower and spire, a chapel of ease built in 1848, four dissenting chapels, a literary institute with library and reading-room, an endowed grammar school with £360 a-year, another endowed school with £60, alms-houses, a work-house, charities £653, a weekly market on Wednesday, and six annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 2,285. Houses, 491.—The parish includes four tythings, and comprises 4,582 acres. Real property, £14,099; of which £60 are in gas-works. Pop., 3,274. Houses, 690. The manor belongs to a local charity. Elmstree House, Upton Grove, and the Priory are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £1,000. * Patron, C. Stanton, Esq.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes. Acres, 16,259. Pop., 4,640. Houses, 974.—The district includes also Didmorton sub-district, and comprises 25,641 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £2,441. Pop. in 1851, 6,254; in 1861, 6,110. Houses, 1,237. Marriages in 1863, 39; births, 164,—of which 3 were illegitimate; deaths, 109,—of which 33 were at ages under 5 years, and 4 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 423; births, 1,880; deaths, 1,130. The places of worship, in 1851, were 15 of the Church of England, with 3,521 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 240 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 450 s.; 1 of Wesleyans, with 144 s.; 2 unclassified, with 460 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 70 s. The schools

were 11 public day-schools, with 545 scholars; 9 private day-schools, with 133 s.; and 15 Sunday schools, with 908 s.

TETBURY-ROAD, a r. station with telegraph in Gloucestershire; on the Swindon and Gloucester railway, 7 miles ESE of Stroud.

TETCHILL, a township in Ellesmere parish, Salop; 1 mile SSW of Ellesmere. Pop., 333.

TETCHWICK, a hamlet in Ludgershall parish, Bucks; near Ludgershall.

TETCOTT, a parish in Holsworthly district, Devon; on the river Tamar, 8 miles N of Launceston r. station. Post-town, Holsworthly, North Devon. Acres, 2,181. Real property, £1,248. Pop., 289. Houses, 59. The manor belongs to the representatives of the late Sir W. Molesworth. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £147.* Patrons, the Representatives of the late Sir W. Molesworth. The church is ancient, and the chancel has been restored. There are a national school, and charities £5.

TETFORD, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Horncastle district, Lincoln. The village stands 6 miles NE by E of Horncastle r. station; and has a post-office under Horncastle, and two annual fairs.—The parish comprises 2,210 acres. Real property, £3,990. Pop., 793. Houses, 170. The property is much subdivided. Limestone is largely worked. There are traces of large ancient camps. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £450. Patron, Sir M. J. Cholmeley, Bart. The church is old but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes and 10 parts. Acres, 28,065. Pop., 4,460. Houses, 927.

TETNEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Louth district, Lincoln. The village stands 2½ miles NE of North Thoresby r. station, and 6½ SSE of Great Grimsby; and has a post-office under Grimsby, a temperance hall, a reading-room, an agricultural society, and a fair on the Monday after 12 July.—The parish includes Tetney-Haven, at the outfall of the Louth navigation; has there an inn, coal wharves, and a coast-guard station; and comprises 5,030 acres of land, and 3,295 of foreshore. Real property, £9,410. Pop., 917. Houses, 197. The property is much subdivided. Much of the land is fertile marsh. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church was restored in 1862. There are Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes. Acres, 36,074. Pop., 5,655. Houses, 1,232.

TETNEY-HAVEN. See preceding article.

TETSWORTH, a parish, with a village, in Thame district, Oxford; 3 miles SSW of Thame r. station. It has a head post-office, and a hotel; and it carries on a manufacture of pillow lace. Acres, 1,172. Real property, £2,827. Pop., 481. Houses, 103. The manor belongs to Miss Weston. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £150. Patrons, Trustees. The church was recently rebuilt. There are an Independent chapel and a national school.

TETTENHALL, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Wolverhampton district, Stafford. The village stands on the Stafford and Birmingham canal, 2 miles WNW of Wolverhampton r. station; contains many good houses; and has a post-office under Wolverhampton. The parish was formerly divided into T.-Regis and T.-Clericorum; includes the chapelry of T.-Wood, constituted in 1566; and contains 7 liberties or hamlets. Acres, 7,600. Real property, £28,717. Pop. in 1851, 3,396; in 1861, 3,716. Houses, 781. Hardware manufacture is carried on. A battle, very disastrous to the Danes, was fought here in 907 or 910. Both the head living and that of T.-Wood are vicarages in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of the former, £216; of the latter, £300. Patron of both, Lord Wrottesley. The parochial church is early English and was once collegiate. T.-Wood church was built in 1866, and is in the decorated English style. Charities, £34.—The sub-district contains 3 parishes, and comprises 14,222 acres. Pop., 6,046. Houses, 1,292.

TETTENHALL-WOOD. See preceding article.

TETTON, a township in Warringham parish, Cheshire; 3½ miles WNW of Sandbach. Acres, 997. Real property, £1,621. Pop., 170. Houses, 31.

TETWORTH, a parish in St. Neots district, Hunts; 3½ miles NE of Potton r. station. Acres, 1,446. Pop., 261. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to the Hon. O. Duncombe. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Everton. The church is partly Norman.

TEVERSALL, a parish, with a village, in Mansfield district, Notts; 3 miles NW of Sutton r. station, and 3½ W by N of Mansfield. Post-town, Mansfield. Acres, 2,820. Real property, £2,850. Pop., 351. Houses, 65. The manor belongs to the Dowager-Countess of Carnarvon. There are sandstone quarries and a colliery. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £510.* Patron, the Dowager-Countess of Carnarvon. The church is partly Norman. Charities, £7.

TEVERSHAM, a parish in Chesterton district, Cambridge; 2½ miles NW by W of Fulbourn r. station, and 3 E of Cambridge. Post-town, Cambridge. Acres, 1,200. Real property, £1,777. Pop., 231. Houses, 55. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £352.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church was restored in 1863. There are a national school, and charities £29.

TEW (GREAT), a parish, with a village, in Chipping-Norton district, Oxford; 5½ miles ENE of Chipping-Norton r. station. It has a post-office under Eastone. Acres, 3,140. Real property, £5,061. Pop., 451. Houses, 94. The manor belonged to the Raynolds; passed to the Tanfields, the Falklands, the Kecks and others; and, with Great Tew House, belongs now to M. P. Boulton, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £134.* Patron, M. P. Boulton, Esq. The church is chiefly early and later English. There are a national school, and charities £36.

TEW (LITTLE), a parish in Chipping-Norton district, Oxford; 4½ miles ENE of Chipping-Norton r. station. Post-town, Eastone. Acres, 1,600. Real property, £2,231. Pop., 262. Houses, 53. T. Lodge is the seat of Gen. C. R. Dowers. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £120.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church is good; and there is a Baptist chapel.

TEWIN, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Hertford; 1½ mile SE of Welwyn r. station, and 4½ WNW of Hertford. It has a post-office under Hertford. Acres, 2,615. Real property, £3,639. Pop., 547. Houses, 100. Twinn Water mansion and domain belong to Earl Cowper; and Marden Hill belongs to C. G. Thornton, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £433.* Patron, Jesus College, Cambridge. The church is good. There are a national school, and charities £38.

TEWKESBURY, a town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Gloucestershire. The town stands on the river Avon, at its influx to the Severn, and on a branch of the Bristol and Birmingham and Gloucester railway, 10 miles NNE of Gloucester; took its name from the Saxon hermit Theokys; rose around a monastery founded, in 715, by Odo and Dodo, dukes of Mercia; belonged, after the Norman conquest, to the Conqueror's wife Matilda and to R. Fitzhamon; was known at Domesday as Teodechesberie; passed to successively the Clares, the Despencers, the Beauchamps, Warwick the king-maker, Henry VII., and the Seymours; is noted for the great defeat of the Lancastrians, in 1471, by Edward IV., at the Gastons about ½ a mile to the S., followed by the capture of Queen Margaret and the murder of her son; is noticed by Shakespeare, both in connexion with Prince Edward's murder, and for the manufacture of "Tewkesbury mustard;" was ravaged by the plague in 1592-3; suffered from the conflicting forces, both royalist and parliamentary, in the civil wars of Charles I.; was visited, in 1753, by George III.; had the dramatist Eschourt for a native, and Archbishop Secker, Bishop Butler, and Dr. Chandler as pupils at a Presbyterian academy in it; and gives the title of Baron

to the Earl of Munster. Its ancient monastery was the burial-place of Britric, king of Wessex; became annexed, in 980, to Cranborne abbey; was rebuilt, by R. Fitzhamon, soon after the Norman conquest; became then the head-house of the Cranborne monks, and one of the greatest Benedictine abbeys in England; had long the privilege of sending its abbots to the upper house of parliament; was given, at the dissolution, to T. Strowde, W. Erle, and J. Paget; suffered then a demolition of its Lady chapel and its cloisters; and is now represented by its church, its chapter-house, and a gate-house. The church is now parochial; measures 293 feet from E to W, and 124 feet along the transepts; measured 417 feet in length before the destruction of its Lady-chapel; has a central square tower, 46½ feet along each of the four sides, and 132 feet high; exhibits beautiful features of Norman architecture in most parts, and of early English, decorated, and perpendicular, in other parts; and shows a very striking W front, 132 feet by 80.

The town comprises three principal streets, with a number of lanes and alleys; contains a few specimens of ancient houses; and has, of late years, been greatly improved. The town-hall was built in 1788. A handsome, one-arched, iron bridge, 176 feet in span, over the Severn, was built in 1824. The music-hall was formerly a Quakers' chapel. The theatre has been converted into a silk-mill. A range of buildings, for the manufacture of patent renewable stockings, with a shaft 125 feet high, was erected in 1861. Trinity church was built in 1837. The new cemetery, a little to the S of the town, comprises 7 acres, contains two chapels, and was opened in 1857. There are three dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar school with £52 a-year, national and British schools, a dispensary, a workhouse, several suites of almshouses, and other charities £456. The town has a head post-office, a telegraph station, two banking-offices, and a large hotel; is a seat of sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; and publishes two weekly newspapers. A weekly market is held on Wednesday; great markets, on the second Wednesday of June, Aug., and Dec.; fairs, on the second Monday of every month except Oct.; and the manufacture of stockings, bobbinet-lace, nails, and leather is carried on. The town is a borough by prescription; was first chartered by Elizabeth; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; sent two members to parliament from 1609 till 1867; was reduced, by the reform act of the latter year, to the right of sending only one; and is regarded, both municipally and parliamentarily, as conterminous with the parish. Corporation income, about £836. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £1,498. Real property, in 1860, £18,130,—of which £880 were in canals, and £300 in gas-works. Electors in 1833, 386; in 1863, 383. Pop. in 1851, 5,878; in 1861, 5,876. Houses, 1,268.

The parish, though nominally conterminous with the town, includes the hamlets of Mythe and Southwick. Well-preserved remains of a Roman road are at Mythe, and near the Severn; and fine mineral springs, similar to those of Cheltenham, are in the adjoining parish of Walton-Cardiff. The head living is a vicarage, and that of Trinity is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, of the former, £313; * of the latter, £300. Patron, of the former, the Lord Chancellor; of the latter, Trustees.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes. Acres, 10,339. Pop., 7,709. Houses, 1,657.—The district comprehends also the sub-districts of Overbury and Deerhurst, and comprises 38,918 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,846. Pop. in 1851, 15,131; in 1861, 14,908. Houses, 3,290. Marriages in 1863, 78; births, 462,—of which 37 were illegitimate; deaths, 291,—of which 86 were at ages under 5 years, and 20 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,033; births, 4,630; deaths, 3,081. The places of worship, in 1851, were 21 of the Church of England, with 6,193 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 800 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 970 s.; 6 of Wesleyans, with 1,116 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 40 s.; 1 undefined, with 80 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 170 s. The schools were 17 pub-

lic day-schools, with 1,118 scholars; 23 private day-schools, with 415 s.; 21 Sunday schools, with 1,964 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 26 s.—The hundred excludes T. parish; includes 14 other parishes and 2 parts; and is cut into two divisions, lower and upper. Acres, 11,731 and 13,415. Pop. in 1851, 2,567 and 2,044; in 1861, 4,520. Houses, 1,013.

TEWKESBURY AND MALVERN RAILWAY, a railway in Gloucester and Worcester; from the Tewkesbury branch of the Birmingham and Gloucester, 14½ miles northward to Great Malvern. It was authorized in 1860; and opened partly in 1862, wholly in 1864.

TEY (THE), a rivulet of Kejt; running to the Beult near Staplehurst.

TEY (GREAT), a parish in Lexden district, Essex; 2½ miles NW of Marks-Tey Junction r. station, and 3½ NE of Coggeshall. It has a post-office under Kelvedon, and a fair on Trinity Monday. Acres, 2,503. Real property, £4,837. Pop., 818. Houses, 166. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged to Algar, Earl of Mercia; and passed to Queen Maud, the Fitzwalters, the Audleys, and others. The living is twofold, a vicarage and a sinecure rectory, in the diocese of Rochester. Value of the vicarage, £215; of the rectory, with Pontes-bright, £790.* Patron of both, the Rev. W. Walsh. The church is ancient but good. Charities, £20.

TEY (LITTLE), a parish in Lexden district, Essex; 2 miles W by S of Marks-Tey Junction, and 2½ E by N of Coggeshall. Post-town, Kelvedon. Acres, 486. Real property, £1,023. Pop., 63. Houses, 13. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £122.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church is tolerable.

TEY-MARKS. See MARKS-TEY.

TEYNHAM, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a liberty, in Kent. The village stands adjacent to the London, Chatham, and Dover railway, near a creek of the Swale, 3½ miles E by S of Sittingbourne; was once a market-town; has a r. station with telegraph; and gives the title of Baron to the family of Curzon.—The parish comprises 2,333 acres of land, and 315 of water. Post-town, Sittingbourne. Real property, £9,012. Pop., 919. Houses, 190. The manor was given, by Kenulf, king of Mercia, to Christchurch, Canterbury; and belongs now to Col. Tyler. A palace of the Archbishops of Canterbury was here. All the cherry-gardens and orchards of Kent are said to have been stocked with the Flemish cherry from a plantation of 105 acres in Teynham, made with foreign cherries, pippins, and golden reynets, done by the fruiterer of Henry VIII. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archdeacon of C. The church is early English, cruciform, and good. There is a Wesleyan chapel.—The sub-district contains 10 parishes, and is in Faversham district. Acres, 15,877. Pop., 4,061. Houses, 835.—The liberty contains 3 parishes, and is in Scray lake. Acres, 10,134. Pop. in 1851, 2,479. Houses, 498.

THACKLEY, a hamlet in Idlie chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles NNW of Bradford.

THACKTHWAITE, a place on the river Cocker, in Cumberland; 4½ miles SSE of Cockermouth.

THAKEHAM, a village, a parish, and a district, in Sussex. The village stands on rising ground, 4 miles ESE of Pulborough r. station, and 6½ NW of Steyning; and has a fair on Whit-Tuesday. The parish includes Green-hurst hamlet, and the detached tracts of Muttons-Farm and Spear-Hill; and contains the district workhouse. Post-town, Steyning, under Hurstperpoint. Acres, 2,980. Real property, £3,261. Pop., 559. Houses, 97. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £710.* Patron, the Duke of Norfolk. The church is partly early English.—The district contains 14 parishes and a part; and is divided into the sub-districts of Washington and Pulborough. Acres, 35,599. Poor-rates in 1863, £5,036. Pop. in 1851, 7,424; in 1861, 7,567. Houses, 1,435. Marriages in 1863, 50; births, 244,—of which 19 were illegitimate; deaths, 130,—of which 36 were at ages under 5 years, and 5 at ages above

55. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 494; births, 2,390; deaths, 1,363. The places of worship, in 1851, were 17 of the Church of England, with 2,963 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 100 s.; and 1 of Independent Methodists, with 200 s. The schools were 14 public day-schools, with 735 scholars; 23 private day-schools, with 370 s.; 13 Sunday schools, with 746 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 37 s.

THAME (THE), a river of Bucks and Oxford; rising near Danton in Bucks; and running about 30 miles south-westward, past Quarrendon, Cuddington, Thame, Waterperry, and Stadhampton, to the Thames at Dorchester.

THAME, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Oxfordshire. The town stands on the river Thame, and on the Wycombe and Oxford railway, 13 miles E by S of Oxford; dates from the Roman times; was known to the Saxons as Thama; was the death-place of Archbishop Osketyl in 970; suffered devastation by the Danes in 1010; was given, at the Norman conquest, to the Bishops of Lincoln; acquired a Cistercian abbey in 1133; went, after the dissolution of monasteries, to successively the Protector Somerset, the Williamses, and the Berties; was the death-place of John Hampden in 1643, and still contains the house in which he died; was the scene of one or two skirmishes in 1644; numbers among its natives Chief Justice Holt, who died in 1709, the physician Etherydge, who lived in the time of Leland, and the swordsman Figg, who figures in a plate of the "Rake's Progress;" had Dr. Fell, Antony Wood, Chief Justice Croke, John Wilkes, Ingoldsby, Bishop King, and the traveller Pococke as pupils at its grammar-school; consists chiefly of one long spacious street, with a market-place in the centre; is a seat of county courts; publishes a weekly newspaper; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, a hotel, a town-hall and market-house, a large cruciform early English church with massive central tower, remains of the old abbey buildings and of an old pretendal house, four dissenting chapels, a grammar school founded in 1553, an endowed charity school with £35 a-year, national and British schools, almshouses with £160 a-year, a workhouse with capacity for 450 inmates, a weekly market on Tuesday, and three annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 2,917. Houses, 517.

The parish includes the town-hamlets of Old T., New T., and Priestend, and the rural hamlets of T. Park, Morcton, and North Weston. Acres, 5,310. Real property, £14,211. Pop., 3,245. Houses, 656. T. Park is the seat of the Baroness Wenman. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £260. * Patrons, Trustees.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 15,865. Pop., 5,953. Houses, 1,236.—The district includes Brill and Lewknor sub-districts, and comprises 54,997 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,621. Pop. in 1851, 15,640; in 1861, 15,205. Houses, 3,274. Marriages in 1863, 91; births, 516,—of which 46 were illegitimate; deaths, 323,—of which 111 were at ages under 5 years, and 11 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 957; births, 5,143; deaths, 3,232. The places of worship, in 1851, were 23 of the Church of England, with 6,614 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 1,102 s.; 8 of Baptists, with 1,032 s.; 9 of Wesleyans, with 902 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 440 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 35 s. The schools were 20 public day-schools, with 1,718 scholars; 23 private day-schools, with 435 s.; 23 Sunday schools, with 1,931 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 22 s.—The hundred contains 5 parishes, and a part. Acres, 10,530. Pop., 4,949. Houses, 1,025.

THAMES (THE), a river of Gloucester, Wilts, Oxford, Berks, Bucks, Middlesex, Surrey, Essex, and Kent. It was known in the time of Cæsar as Tamesis; was known very anciently also as Tamesa, Tamissa, and Thamesis; was known to the Saxons as Temese and Tamease; bears poetically the name of Isis down to the influx of the Thame, particularly in the vicinity of Oxford; and has been supposed by some writers, but erroneously, to have got its name of Thames by contraction of Thame-Isis.

It rises in four springs 376 feet above sea-level, at Ullen farm, 3 miles WSW of Cirencester. It runs 6 miles south-eastward into Wilts, at Leigh; and there receives the Swill. It proceeds 3 miles, east-by-northward, to the vicinity of Cricklade; and there receives the Churn, coming 16 miles south-south-eastward to it from among the Cotswolds, and entitled geographically to be pronounced the parent stream. It goes thence, partly within Wilts, partly on the boundary of Gloucestershire, about 9 miles east-north-eastward, to Lechlade; is joined there by the Thames and Severn canal, from the W; and receives, in that vicinity, the Cole, the Colne, and the Leach. It proceeds, in many windings, sinuous or serpentine, along all the N boundary of Berks, dividing that county from Oxfordshire and Bucks; it receives the Windrush at Newbridge, the Evenlode near Ensham, the Cherwell at Oxford, the Ock at Abingdon, the Thame at Dorchester, the Kennet at Reading, the Loddon at Shiplake; and it is joined by the Berks and Wilts canal at Abingdon, and by the Kennet and Avon canal at Reading. It next goes windingly along all the N boundary of Surrey, dividing that county from Bucks and Middlesex; it receives the Colne at Staines, the Bourn and the Wey at Weybridge, the Mole at Moulsey, the Hogsmill at Kingston, the Cran at Isleworth, the Brent at Brentford, the Wandale at Wandsworth; and it is joined by the Grand Junction canal at Brentford, and by the Paddington and Surrey canals at London. It then proceeds, in 13 bends or reaches, along all the N boundary of Kent to the sea, dividing Kent from the SE nook of Middlesex and from all Essex; it is joined by the Regent's canal at Limehouse reach; and it receives the Lea at the boundary between Middlesex and Essex, the Ravensbourn at Deptford, the Roding below East Ham, the Darent opposite Purfleet, the Medway at Sheerness, the Swale at Whitstable, and the Crouch at Foulness Point.

The river has a total course of about 216 miles, from its source to the North Foreland; it drains a basin of about 6,000 square miles; it has a height of 243 feet above sea-level at the influx of the Upper Colne, 190 feet at the influx of the Cherwell, 106 feet at Henley, 41 feet at Weybridge, and 4½ feet at London bridge; it is navigated by barges to Lechlade, by steamers to Moulsey; and it is stemmed by the tide to Teddington, and has there its first lock for inland navigation. Its width at London is about 622 feet; and its depth there is averagely 12 feet at low water, and 29 or 30 at full tide. Its principal reaches thence to its mouth are the Limehouse, the Greenwich, the Blackwall, Bugsby's, the Woolwich, Gallion's, the Barking, the Halfway, the Erith, the Rands, the Long, the Fiddlers, the Gravesend, the Hope, and the Sea. The width, all down to the Hope, below Gravesend, nowhere exceeds a mile; increases to 5½ miles at the Nore, between Shoeburyness and Sheerness; and expands rapidly thence to the sea at the North Foreland. The estuary abounds with sands and shoals, as the Margate, the Girdler, the Long, the Kentish Knock, the Sunk, the Barrows, the Cant, the Maplin, the Heaps, the Glenfleet, and others; and it has channels between the shoals, as the South, Queen's, Prince's, Thomas's, the Black, the Barrow, the Swin, King's, the Wallfleet, and others.—The depth at low-water varies from 2 to 5 fathoms, between London and Gravesend; and from 5 to 14 fathoms, from Gravesend to the sea. Enormous pollution of the waters, by sewage, went on increasing with the growth of population on the banks, and eventually became an intolerable nuisance at and below the metropolis; but stupendous measures for abating this were recently carried into execution, and have been noticed in our account of London. The fresh-water fisheries above London are sufficiently extensive both to afford much sport to anglers, and to yield considerable marketable value; and the salt-water fisheries below London, particularly below Gravesend, are productive in many kinds, particularly in white-bait, gudgeon, shrimps, and oysters. But the grand value of the Thames consists in its being a great highway of commerce; and it takes aid, in this character, from the

Medway, from some other affluents, and from the canals. Denham says respecting it,—

"Thames, the most loved of all the Ocean's sons
By his old sire, to his embraces runs;
Visits the world, and in his flying towers,
Brings home to us and makes both Indies ours:
Finds wealth where 'tis, bestows it where it wants;
Cities in deserts, woods in cities plants.
So that to us no thing, no place is strange,
While his fair bosom is the world's Exchange."

THAMES AND MEDWAY CANAL. See GRAVES-
END.

THAMES AND SEVERN CANAL, a canal of Gloucester and Wilts; connecting the navigation of the Thames with that of the Severn. It begins in a junction with the Stroudwater canal at Walbridge, near Stroud; goes sinuously east-by-southward, past Chalford, Sapperton, Siddington, South Cerney, Latton, and Kempsford, to the Thames at Lechlade; rises 243 feet, with 28 locks, to Sapperton; traverses there a tunnel, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long; falls thence 134 feet, with 14 locks, to Lechlade; approaches near the source of the Thames between Sapperton and Siddington; sends off a branch of 1 mile from Siddington to Cirencester; is joined by the North Wilts canal at Latton; has a total length of 30 miles, and a width of 42 feet; and was formed in 1753-92.

THAMES-DITTON, a village and a parish in Kingston district, Surrey. The village stands on the river Thames, adjacent to the London and Hampton-Court railway, 2 miles SW of Kingston; and has a post-office; under Kingston-on-Thames, and a r. station. The parish includes Claygate chapelry and Ember and Weston hamlets, and comprises 2,865 acres. Real property, £10,256. Pop., 2,253. Houses, 454. The property is much subdivided. Claygate manor belongs to the Earl of Lovelace; and Weston manor, to Miss Speer. There are numerous good residences, inns, a brewery, and market-gardens. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £290.* Patron, Kings College, Cambridge. The church is ancient, was originally a chapel of ease to Kingston, and became parochial in 1769. The vicarage of Claygate is a separate benefice. There are an Independent chapel, almshouses with £35 a-year, and other charities £55.

THAMES-HAVEN, a place on the S verge of Essex; on the river Thames, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by S of Stanford-le-Hope. A project was formed about 1850 to excavate a dock here, 1,000 feet by 800, chiefly for colliers, and to connect it by a branch railway with the London and Southend railway.

THANET, an island and a district in the NE of Kent. The island projects to the North Foreland, at the mouth of the Thames; is bounded, on the N and the E, by the sea,—on the SE, by Pegwell bay,—on the S, by the river Stour,—on the W, by the rivulet Nethergong; was anciently separated from the land by the Wantsumme channel, about a mile wide, along the course of the Stour and the Nethergong, and used as a short cut, in the ordinary passage between London and France; became nearly connected with the land by the silting up of that channel progressively till about the year 1500; appears to have extended much further seaward in the Saxon times than now; measures at present about 10 miles from E to W, and from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ from N to S; was known to the ancient Britons as Ruim or Inis-Roachim,—to the Saxons as Tenet or Tanet-lond,—to the old geographers as Thanatos; retains, or has furnished, many relics of Roman, Saxon, and Jutish inhabitation; lay, till about the beginning of last century, in nearly as wild a condition as the remotest parts of Cornwall; is now distinguished by rich cultivation and high progress; has generally a light fertile soil on a chalky bottom; includes some rich marshes on the sides of the streams; and gave, from 1623 till 1849, the title of Earl to the family of Tufton.—The district is contiguant with the island and its foreshores; comprises 27,371 acres of land, and 3,712 of water or foreshore; contains ten parishes and a ville; and is divided into the sub-districts of Minster, Margate, and Ramsgate. Poor-rates in 1863, £13,250.

Pop. in 1851, 31,798; in 1861, 31,862. Houses, 6,254. Marriages in 1863, 304; births, 970,—of which 60 were illegitimate; deaths, 813,—of which 248 were at ages under 5 years, and 35 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 2,208; births, 8,972; deaths, 6,711. The places of worship, in 1851, were 13 of the Church of England, with 12,333 sittings; 3 of Independent, with 1,675 s.; 8 of Baptists, with 2,660 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 145 s.; 13 of Wesleyans, with 3,075 s.; 5 of Primitive Methodists, with 280 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 650 s.; 3 undefined, with 1,000 s.; 2 of Roman Catholics, with 650 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 100 s. The schools were 24 public day-schools, with 3,879 scholars; 79 private day-schools with 1,973 s.; 29 Sunday schools, with 3,430 s.; and 5 evening schools for adults, with 68 s. The workhouse is in Minster.

THANINGTON, a parish in Bridge district, Kent; 2 mile SW of Canterbury r. station. Post-town, Canterbury. Acres, 1,212. Real property, £5,552; of which £1,805 are in gas-works. Pop., 446. Houses, 87. The property is chiefly divided between two. St. James' hospital for lepers was founded here, in the time of King John, by Archbishop Walter; and was given, in the time of Edward VI., to R. Dartnall. The living is a parsonage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £62. Patron, the Archbishop. The church is rude early English.

THAIRFIELD. See THERFIELD.

THARSTON, a parish, with a village, in Depwade district, Norfolk; 1 mile NE of Fornett r. station, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ S by W of Norwich. Post-town, Long Stratton. Acres, 1,582. Real property, £3,568. Pop., 351. Houses, 82. The property is subdivided. T. Hall is the seat of J. Harvey, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £120.* Patron, the Bishop of N. There are a national school and charities £30.

THATCHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Newbury district, Berks. The village stands near the Reading and Trowbridge railway, and the Kennet and Avon canal, 3 miles E of Newbury; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Newbury, and a r. station with telegraph.—The parish includes Greenham and Midsgham tytings, and comprises 12,259 acres. Real property, £21,841. Pop. in 1851, 4,293; in 1861, 4,129. Houses, 955. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £555.* Patron, the Rev. H. Martin. The church is partly Norman and early English, but chiefly later English; and was recently restored. The vicarage of Greenham and the vicarages of Midsgham and Cold Ash are separate benefices. There are three dissenting chapels, a national school, an endowed school with £203 a-year, almshouses with £95, and other charities £138.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes. Acres, 15,327. Pop., 5,226. Houses, 1,171.

THAVIES INN. See LONDON.

THAXTED, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Dunmow district, Essex. The town stands on the river Chelmer, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Elsenham r. station, and 7 SE of Saffron-Walden; was a borough from the time of Mary till 1657; and has a post-office; under Chelmsford, a later English church with a spire rebuilt in 1814, three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £48 a-year, national and British schools, almshouses, a town estate £160, other charities nearly £800, a weekly cattle market on Friday, and fairs on the Monday before Whit-Monday, and 10 Aug.—The parish comprises 6,219 acres. Real property, £11,043. Pop. in 1851, 2,556; in 1861, 2,302. Houses, 546. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged to the Clares; and passed to the Audleys, the Badlesmeres, the Mortimers, and the Cuttises. Horham Hall was built by Sir John Cutts, who died in 1520; is a fine castellated Gothic edifice; and is now the seat of F. G. West, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £490.* Patrons, the Executors of the late Viscount Maynard. Purchas, the author of "the Pilgrim," was a native.—The sub-district contains

6 parishes. Acres, 15,350. Pop., 4,563. Houses, 1,042.

THEAKSTONE, a township in Burneston parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles SE by E of Bedale. Acres, 991. Real property, £1,855. Pop., 57. Houses, 11.

THEALBY, a hamlet in Burton-upon-Stather parish, Lincoln; 10½ miles W by S of Barton-upon-Humber. Pop., 207.

THEALE, a chapelry and a hundred in Berks. The chapelry is in Tilehurst parish; lies on the Reading and Trowbridge railway and on the river Kennet, 5 miles W by S of Reading; contains a village, consisting of one street; and has a post-office† under Reading, and a r. station with telegraph. The statistics are returned with Tilehurst. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £774. Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church was built in 1842, and has a pinnacled tower. There are an independent chapel and a national school.—The hundred contains 12 parishes and 2 parts. Acres, 23,913. Pop., 6,103. Houses, 1,221.

THEALE, a chapelry in Wedmore parish, Somerset; 4½ miles NNE of Shapwick r. station, and 5½ W of Wells. It was constituted in 1844; and it has a post-office under Wells, Somerset. Pop., 743. Houses, 173. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £300.* Patron, the Vicar of Wedmore. The church is modern.

THEARNE, a township in Beverley-St. John parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles SE of Beverley. Acres, 740. Real property, £1,186. Pop., 113. Houses, 23.

THERBERTON, a parish, with a village, in Blything district, Suffolk; 2½ miles N by W of Leiston r. station, and 4 ENE of Saxmundham. It has a post-office under Saxmundham. Acres, 1,954. Real property, £3,019. Pop., 541. Houses, 73. T. House is the seat of the Right Hon. T. Milner-Gibson; and T. Hall, of H. M. Doughty, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £450.* Patron, the Crown. The church is partly Norman, and mainly later English. There is a national school.

THEDDEN. See ALTON, Hants.

THEDDINGWORTH, a parish in Market-Harborough district, Leicester; on the Market-Harborough and Rugby railway, and on the Grand Union canal, 4½ miles W by S of Market-Harborough. It includes Hothorpe hamlet in Northamptonshire; and it has a post-office under Rugby, and a r. station. Acres, 2,220. Real property, £4,595. Pop., 231. Houses, 76. The manor belongs to Earl Spencer. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £137.* Patron, J. Cook, Esq. The church was restored in 1853. There are an independent chapel, a parochial school, and charities £17.

THEDDLETHORPE-ALL SAINTS, a parish, with a village, in Louth district, Lincoln; on the coast, 7 miles NE of Authorpe r. station, and 9 E of Louth. Post-town, Theddlethorpe, under Alford. Acres, 2,645; of which 565 are water. Real property, with T.-St. Helen, £3,818. Pop., 300. Houses, 53. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £130. Patron, T. Alcock, Esq. The church is good. Charities, £11.

THEDDLETHORPE-ST. HELEN, a parish, with a village, in Louth district, Lincoln; on the coast, 8 miles NE of Authorpe r. station, and 10 E of Louth. Post-town, Theddlethorpe, under Alford. Acres, 3,530; of which 640 are water. Pop., 425. Houses, 83. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory, united with Mablethorpe-St. Peter, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £500.* Patron, Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. The church was restored in 1866. There are Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels, and charities £14.

TREDWESTRY, a hundred in the centre of Suffolk; containing 25 parishes. Acres, 40,351. Pop. in 1851, 11,625; in 1861, 11,191. Houses, 2,471.

TREESCOMBE, a hamlet in Minchinhampton parish, Gloucester.

TRELBIDGE, a parish in Crediton district, Devon; 5 miles NE of Murchard-Road r. station, and 5½ NNW

of Crediton. Post-town, Witheridge, under Murchard-Bishop, North Devon. Acres, 2,240. Real property, £1,783. Pop., 259. Houses, 53. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £198.* Patron, the Rev. S. Hoesgood. The church is decorated English.

TRELNETHAM, a parish in the district of Thetford and county of Suffolk; on the river Little Ouse, 6 miles WNW of Mellis r. station, and 10 ESE of Thetford. It has a post-office under Harling. Acres, 1,773. Real property, £3,043. Pop., 516. Houses, 106. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £503. Patron, the Rev. E. H. Sawbridge. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £34.

TRELSFORD, a hamlet in Charlote parish, Warwickshire; 4½ miles S of Warwick.

TRELVEYTON, or **TRELTON**, a parish in Depwade district, Norfolk; 2 miles NE of Diss r. station. Post-town, Soale. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £1,709. Pop., 160. Houses, 31. T. Hall is the seat of T. Havers, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £249.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was recently repaired. A Roman Catholic chapel is at T. Hall.

TRELWALL, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Runcorn parish, Cheshire; on the river Mersey, the Bridgewater canal, and the Manchester, Lymn, and Warrington railway, 3 miles E by S of Warrington. It has a post-office under Warrington, and a r. station. Acres, 1,417. Real property, £3,766. Pop. in 1851, 347; in 1861, 468. Houses, 81. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Cholmondeley. T. Hall is the seat of J. Nicholson, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £150.* Patron, J. Nicholson, Esq. The church was built in 1842, and is in the early English style. There is a national school.

THEMELTHORPE, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 5 miles ENE of Elmham r. station. Post-town, Foulsham, under Thetford. Acres, 652. Real property, £1,085. Pop., 68. Houses, 18. The manor belongs to Lord Hastings. The living is a rectory, annexed to Bintree. The church is ancient.

THERNFORD, a parish in Brackley district, Northampton; near Farthinghoe r. station, and 5 miles NW of Brackley. Post-town, Banbury. Acres, 890. Real property, £1,885. Pop., 112. Houses, 29. The manor, with T. House, belongs to the Severne family. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £130.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient. Charities, £19.

THEROBALDS. See CRESHUNT.

THEROBALDS-STREET, a hamlet in Aldenham parish, Herts; 3½ miles WNW of Barnet.

THERFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Royston district, Herts; 3 miles SSW of Royston r. station. It has a post-office under Royston. Acres, 4,761. Real property, £6,953. Pop. in 1851, 1,335; in 1861, 1,222. Houses, 259. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £937.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. The church is ancient. There are an independent chapel, a national school, and charities £36.

THET (TUE), a river of Norfolk; running about 16 miles, south-westward, to the little Ouse at Thetford.

THETFORD, a chapelry in Stretham parish, Cambridgeshire; 2½ miles S by W of Ely r. station. It has a post-office under Ely. Acres, 1,630. Real property, £2,865. Pop., 306. Houses, 64. The living is annexed to Stretham. The church was partly rebuilt in 1863.

THETFORD, a hamlet in Baston parish, Lincoln; 3½ miles SE of Bourne.

THETFORD, a town, three parishes, a sub-district, and a district, partly in Suffolk, but all registrationally in Norfolk. The town stands on the Eastern Counties railway, at the confluence of the rivers Thet and Little Ouse, 7½ miles ESE of Brandon; is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman station; was known to the Saxons

as Theodford; had a residence of the East Anglian kings; was the meeting-place of a synod in 672; suffered severely from the Danes in 870, 1004, and 1010; was made a mint town by Athelstan; was given, by William the Conqueror, to the Bigods; passed from them to the Warennes, and to John of Gaunt; was the seat of a bishopric from 1070 till 1096; had 720 burgesses at Domesday; acquired a Cluniac priory from the Bigods, and a baronial fortress from John of Gaunt; had 20 churches, 8 monasteries, and 6 hospitals in the time of Edward III.; retains numerous ruins and vestiges of these structures; has, at its eastern extremity, a mound 934 feet in circuit at the base, 255 feet in circuit at the top, and 100 feet high, supposed to have been a Roman or a Saxon fortification; numbers, among its natives, the local historian Martin and the infidel Payne; was a seat of assizes till 1833; is now a seat of quarter sessions, petty sessions, county courts, and a polling-place; was made a borough by Queen Elizabeth; sent two members to parliament from her time till 1867; was half-disfranchised by the reform act of 1867, and wholly disfranchised by the act of 1863; consists, as a borough, of the three T. parishes; is governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors, with a corporation income of about £1,164; presents an irregularly-built and widely-spread appearance; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, a hotel, a guild-hall, an iron bridge, a police station, three churches, five dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an ultra-mural cemetery, a mechanics' institute, an endowed grammar-school with £509 a-year, national and British schools, a workhouse, alms-houses, an apprenticing charity £205, and other charities £192. John of Gaunt's fortress was rebuilt by Queen Elizabeth, became a hunting-seat of James I., was given by him to Sir P. Wodehouse, is now the residence of C. H. Fison, Esq., and bears the name of King's House. St. Mary's church was repaired in 1866; St. Peter's was partly rebuilt in 1789; St. Cuthbert's was recently restored. A weekly market is held on Saturday; fairs are held on 14 May and 2 and 16 Aug.; considerable commerce is carried on by barges; and numerous hands are employed in coach-building, agricultural-implement-making, iron-founding, malting, brewing, tanning, paper-making, rope-making, and the manufacture of chemicals. Acres, 6,460. Real property, £12,856; of which £162 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,075; in 1861, 4,208. Houses, 900.

The three parishes are St. Peter, wholly in Norfolk, and St. Mary and St. Cuthbert, partly also in Suffolk. The living of St. P. is a rectory, and the livings of St. M. and St. C. are vicarages, in the diocese of Norwich. Value of St. M., £83; of St. P., £122; of St. C., £63. Patron of St. M., the Rev. A. F. Smith; of St. P., W. P. Snell, Esq.; of St. C., J. Shackleton, Esq.—The sub-district contains 23 parishes. Acres, 49,177. Pop., 9,843. Houses, 2,070.—The district includes Methwold sub-district, and comprises 117,870 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,312. Pop. in 1851, 19,040; in 1861, 18,712. Houses, 4,048. Marriages in 1863, 122; births, 577,—of which 64 were illegitimate; deaths, 497,—of which 146 were at ages under 5 years, and 18 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,300; births, 6,044; deaths, 3,826. The places of worship, in 1851, were 33 of the Church of England, with 6,330 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 550 s.; 12 of Wesleyans, with 2,515 s.; 8 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,065 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 104 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 70 s. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 1,653 scholars; 41 private day-schools, with 514 s.; 39 Sunday-schools, with 3,071 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 17 s.

THETFORD AND WATTON RAILWAY, a railway in Norfolk; from the Eastern Counties line at Thetford, 9 miles north-north-eastward to Watton. It was authorized in 1866.

THEYTON. See THOYDON.

THICKET, or THICKED, a place in Woldrake parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 8 miles SE of York. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here, in the time of Richard I., by

R. Fitz-Roger; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Askes.

THICKLEY (EAST), a township in Auckland-St. Andrew parish, Durham; 3½ miles SE of Bishop-Auckland. Acres, 260. Real property, £2,464; of which £1,200 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 622; in 1861, 1,142. Houses, 232.

THIMBLEBY, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 1½ mile WNW of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 1,770. Real property, £3,641. Pop., 477. Houses, 95. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £441.* Patron, T. S. Hotchkin, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1744. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and some charities.

THIMBLEBY, a township in Osnotherley parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles ENE of Northallerton. Acres, 1,670. Real property, £1,890. Pop., 130. Houses, 30.

THINGDON. See FINEDON.

THINGOE, a district and a hundred in the W of Suffolk. The district contains 47 parishes, and 2 extra-parochial tracts; and is divided into the sub-districts of Rougham, Fornham, and Ixworth. Acres, 82,464. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,217. Pop. in 1851, 19,014; in 1861, 18,224. Houses, 3,867. Marriages in 1863, 114; births, 554,—of which 46 were illegitimate; deaths, 351,—of which 124 were at ages under 5 years, and 9 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,293; births, 6,074; deaths, 3,530. The places of worship, in 1851, were 47 of the Church of England, with 8,068 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 350 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 839 s.; 2 of Wesleyans, with 303 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 466 s.; 2 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 252 s.; and 1 undefined, with 250 s. The schools were 37 public day-schools, with 1,850 scholars; 32 private day-schools, with 658 s.; 23 Sunday-schools, with 1,963 s.; and 6 evening schools for adults, with 55 s.—The hundred contains only 20 parishes. Acres, 31,114. Pop. in 1851, 7,064; in 1861, 6,820. Houses, 1,394.

THINGWELL, a township in Woodchurch, Cheshire; 5 miles N by W of Great Neston. Acres, 371. Real property, £664. Pop., 114. Houses, 19.

THINGWELL, a hamlet in Childwall parish, Lancashire; 6½ miles E of Liverpool. Pop., 40. Houses, 8.

THIRKLEBY, a township in Kirby-Grindalby parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 8½ miles E by S of New Malton. Acres, 1,343. Real property, £1,500. Pop., 50. Houses, 9.

THIRKLEBY, a parish in Thirsk district, N. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles SE of Thirsk r. station. Post-town, Thirsk. Acres, 2,597. Real property, £2,634. Pop., 209. Houses, 57. T. Hall is the seat of Sir R. F. Russell, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £250.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church was rebuilt in 1849. Charities, £20.

THIRLBAY, a township in Feliskirk parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles ENE of Thirsk. Acres, 575. Real property, £863. Pop., 102. Houses, 26.

THIRLMERE, a lake in Leggettwaite, Cumberland; 5 miles SSE of Keswick. It extends 2½ miles from S to N; is rarely more than ½ of a mile wide; has a maximum depth of 108 feet, and a surface-elevation above sea-level of 473 feet; contracts, near the middle, to a strait crossed by causeways and bridges; has an intricate cincture of rocky promontories and picturesque precipices; and is overhung, on the E, by Helvellyn, White-side Fell, and Watson-Dodd,—on the W, by Armboth Fells and High Seat.

THIRLSTANE, a fine mansion adjacent to Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. It was built by a Mr. Scott, at a cost of nearly £30,000; passed to the late Lord Northwick; was noted, in his time, for a rich picture-gallery; and is in the Ionic style.

THIRWALL, a township in Haltwhistle parish, Northumberland; 4 miles WNW of Haltwhistle. Acres, 7,944. Pop., 390. Houses, 65. T. Castle belonged to the Thirlwalls; gave a night's lodging to Edward I.; passed to the Swinburnes and the Howards; and is now reduced to a fragment of a ruin.

THIRN, a township in Thornton-Watlass parish, N.

R. Yorkshire; 4 miles SW by W of Bedala. Acres, 613. Pop., 142. Houses, 31.

THIRNE, or THURNE, a parish in Flegg district, Norfolk; 4 miles N by E of Acle, and 7½ NE of Brundall r. station. Post-town, Burgh, under Norwich. Acres, 660. Real property, £1,534. Pop., 210. Houses, 49. The living is a rectory, annexed to Ashby. The church is Norman.

THIRSK, a town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in N. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Codbeck, in Mowbray vale, at the terminus of a brief branch of the Northeastern railway, 23 miles NW by N of York; had a castle of the Mowbrays, built about 950, and taken down by order of Henry II.; sent two members to parliament once in the time of Edward VI., and always from the time of Edward VI. till 1832; was reduced, by the reform act of 1832, to the right of sending only one; is a polling-place; consists of two parts, called old and new, separated by the river; presents a very irregular yet picturesque appearance; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, four chief inns, a market-house, a large later English church, three dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel of 1807, a British school, a girls' school of industry, a dispensary, a workhouse, and charities 239. A weekly market is held on Monday; fairs are held on Shrove-Monday, 5 April, 4 Aug., 28th Oct., and the Tuesday after 11 Dec.; and malting, brewing, linen-weaving, and the manufacture of leather and saddlery are carried on. The borough boundaries include all T. parish, and two other townships. Electors, in 1832, 254; in 1863, 441. Pop. in 1861, 5,350. Houses, 1,205.

The township comprises 2,947 acres. Real property, £11,401; of which £170 are in gas-works. Pop. 2,956. Houses, 657.—The parish contains also the townships or chapelrys of Sowerby, Carlton-Miniott, and Sandhutton; and comprises 8,965 acres. Pop., 4,315. Houses, 1,035. The head living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop of York.

—The sub-district includes 4 townships of other parishes, and comprises 14,169 acres. Pop., 5,743. Houses, 1,291.

—The district comprehends also Topcliffe, Pickhill, Sutton, and Knapton sub-districts; and comprises 62,444 acres. Poor-rates, in 1853, £4,246. Pop. in 1851, 12,760; in 1861, 12,299. Houses, 2,692. Marriages in 1853, 95; births, 419,—of which 45 were illegitimate; deaths, 227,—of which 74 were at ages under 5 years, and 16 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 905; births, 3,843; deaths, 2,317. The places of worship, in 1851, were 24 of the Church of England, with 5,016 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 870 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 245 s.; 24 of Wesleyans, with 3,434 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 444 s.; 3 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 172 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 90 s. The schools were 17 public day-schools, with 959 scholars; 37 private day-schools, with 775 s.; and 29 Sunday-schools, with 1,653 s.

THIRSTON-WITH-SHOTHAUGH, a township in Felton parish, Northumberland; 9½ miles S by E of Alnwick. Acres, with Felton-Pathfoot, 1,161. Pop., 294. Houses, 53.

THIRTLEBY, a township in Swine parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles NE of Hull. Acres, 750. Real property, £1,035. Pop., 63. Houses, 11.

THISTLETON, a parish in Oakham district, Rutland; 4½ miles ENE of Ashwell r. station, and 7½ NNE of Oakham. Post-town, Colsterworth, under Grantham. Acres, 1,420. Real property, £1,763. Pop., 142. Houses, 27. The manor belongs to the Rev. J. H. Fludyer. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £113.* Patron, the Rev. J. H. Fludyer. The church is good; and there is an endowed school with £35 a year.

THISTLETON, Lancashire. See GREENALGH.

THIXENDALE, a township in Wharfedale parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 8½ miles SSE of New Malton. Acres, 3,697. Real property, £4,030. Pop., 279. Houses, 47. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

THOCKINGTON, a parish, with four townships, in

Bellingham district, Northumberland; 4½ miles NNE of Chollerton r. station, and 10 N by E of Hexham. Post-town, Hexham. Acres, 6,943. Real property, £3,064. Pop., 166. Houses, 36. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £233. Patron, the Bishop of D. The church is ancient.

THOLTHORPE, a township in Alne parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles WSW of Easingwold. Acres, 1,690. Real property, £3,474. Pop., 230. Houses, 55.

THOMAS' CHANNEL, a fair way in the mouth of the Thames; between the Girdler and Long Sand. It is ½ mile wide, and from 5 to 8 fathoms deep.

THOMAS-CLOSE, a quarter in Hutton-in-the-Forest, Cumberland; 8½ miles NW by N of Penrith. Real property, £689. Pop., 99.

THOMAS (Sr.), a district in Devon; named from St. Thomas-the-Apostle parish at Exeter, and containing the sub-districts of St. Thomas, Aliphington, Christow, Kenton, Heavitree, Topsham, Broad Clist, Woodbury, Exmouth, and East Budleigh. Acres, 130,141. Poor-rates, in 1863, £20,360. Pop. in 1851, 48,806; in 1861, 48,405. Houses, 9,663. Marriages in 1853, 285; births, 1,356,—of which 76 were illegitimate; deaths, 947,—of which 333 were at ages under 5 years, and 45 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,569; births, 13,218; deaths, 9,423. The places of worship, in 1851, were 53 of the Church of England, with 19,268 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 2,161 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 601 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 670 s.; 14 of Wesleyans, with 1,833 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 72 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 55 attendants; 2 of Brethren, with 300 s.; and 7 undefined, with 700 s. The schools were 52 public day-schools, with 2,915 scholars; 94 private day-schools, with 2,046 s.; 53 Sunday-schools, with 3,014 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 10 s.

THOMAS (Sr.), a hamlet in Swansea parish, Glamorgan; within Swansea borough. Pop. in 1851, 1,089; in 1861, 3,325. Houses, 403.

THOMAS (Sr.), a village in St. Peter-Port parish, Guernsey.

THOMAS (Sr.), in Gloucester, &c. See BRISTOL, HAVERFORDWEST, LEWES, LONDON, OXFORD, SALISBURY, SOUTHWARK, WINCHESTER, &c.

THOMAS (Sr.) THE APOSTLE, a parish, with St. Thomas-Street hamlet, in Launceston district, Cornwall; within Launceston borough. Post-town, Launceston. Acres, 1,817. Real property, £2,473. Pop. in 1851, 1,005; in 1861, 857. Houses, 199. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £110. Patrons, the Rate-payers. The church occupies the site of a canonry founded, in 1126, by Bishop Warlewast; and is good.

THOMAS (Sr.) THE APOSTLE, a parish in St. Thomas district, Devon; partly within Exeter parliamentary borough, and divided by the Exe river from Exeter city. Post-town, Exeter. Acres, 3,700. Real property, £16,556. Pop., 4,533. Houses, 766. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £237.* Patron, J. W. Buller, Esq. The p. curacy of Oldridge is a separate benefice. See EXETER.

THOMAS-STREET (Sr.), a hamlet in St. Thomas-the-Apostle parish, Cornwall. Pop., 621. Houses, 145.

THOMLEY, a hamlet in Waterperry parish, Oxford; 5½ miles WNW of Thame.

THOMPSON, a parish in Wayland district, Norfolk; 2½ miles SSE of Watton r. station. Post-town, Watton, under Thetford. Acres, 2,830. Real property, £2,694. Pop., 475. Houses, 96. The property is divided among three. A chantry was established here in the time of Edward I., and was converted into a college, now commemorated in the name of College farm. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £19. Patrons, the Trustees of H. D. Hemsworth, Esq. The church is old but good.

THOMPSON-HILL, a village in Ecclesfield parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles N of Sheffield.

THOMPSON'S WALLS. See COULDSMOUTH.

THOMPSON-WINTERBORNE. See WINTERBORNE-THOMSON.

THONG, a hamlet in Shorne parish, Kent; 3 miles ESE of Gravesend. It has a post-office under Gravesend.
 THONGLANDS, a township in Munslow parish, Salop; 9½ miles NNE of Ludlow. Pop., 83.

THONG (NETHER), a township and a chapelry in Almondbury parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Holme, and on the Huddersfield and Holmfirth railway, 4½ miles S of Huddersfield; and contains Thongs-Bridge hamlet, which has a post-office under Huddersfield, and a r. station. Acres, 850. Real property, £3,769. Pop., 1,097. Houses, 223. There are woollen manufactures and stone quarries.—The chapelry includes part of Honley township, and was constituted in 1842. Pop. in 1861, 1,640. Houses, 326. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £125.* Patron, the Vicar of Almondbury. The church was built in 1830. A workhouse, of Huddersfield district, was opened here in 1862, and had 200 inmates in 1868.

THONGS-BRIDGE. See preceding article.

THONG (UPPER), a township-chapelry in Almondbury parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles S by W of Huddersfield. It contains part of Holmfirth, which has a post-office under Huddersfield, and a r. station. Acres, 710. Real property, £7,977; of which £414 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,463; in 1861, 2,690. Houses, 543. There are many genteel residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £162.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church was built in 1847. There are three dissenting chapels.

THORALBY, a township in Aysgarth parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SE of Askring. It has a post-office under Bedale. Acres, 2,840. Real property, £2,542. Pop., 271. Houses, 63.

THORESBY, a hamlet in Edwinstowe parish, Notts; 2 miles NNW of Ollerton. T. Hall was rebuilt in 1745, by the Duke of Kingston; is now the seat of Earl Manvers; has an Ionic portico; and stands in a park of 10 miles in circuit.

THORESBY, N. R. Yorkshire. See CARPERBY.

THORESBY (NORTH), a parish, with a village, in Louth district, Lincoln; on the East Lincoln railway, 8 miles N by W of Louth. It has a post-office under Louth, and a r. station. Acres, 2,435. Real property, £4,218. Pop., 324. Houses, 183. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £573.* Patron, the Rev. E. Bassett. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £30 a-year, and charities £24.

THORESBY (SOUTH), a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 1½ mile SW of Claythorpe r. station, and 3½ WNW of Alford. Post-town, Alford. Acres, 932. Real property, £1,903. Pop., 162. Houses, 30. The manor belongs to W. Wood, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £250.* Patron, the Duchy of Lancaster. The church was rebuilt in 1738.

THORESTHORPE, a hamlet in Saleby parish, Lincoln; 1 mile N of Alford.

THORESWAY, a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; 4 miles SSE of Caistor, and 4½ ENE of Usselby r. station. Post-town, Caistor. Acres, 2,730. Real property, £3,474. Pop., 196. Houses, 32. The manor belongs to the Rev. J. Jarratt. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £700.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient.

THORGANBY, a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; 6 miles W by S of North Thoresby r. station. Post-town, Caistor. Acres, 1,563. Real property, £2,061. Pop., 140. Houses, 24. The manor belongs to the Earl of Yarborough. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £100. Patron, the Earl of Yarborough. The church is plain.

THORGANBY-WITH-WEST COTTINGWITH, a parish in York district, E. R. Yorkshire; on the river Derwent, 4 miles NNW of Bubwith r. station, and 9 SE of York. Post-town, York. Acres, 3,190. Real property, £3,924. Pop., 407. Houses, 82. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £153.* Patron, the

Rev. J. D. Jefferson. The church is good. Charities, £34.

THORINGTON, a parish in Blything district, Suffolk; 3 miles SSE of Halesworth r. station. Post-town, Saxmundham. Acres, 1,800. Real property, £1,875. Pop., 121. Houses, 25. T. Hall is the seat of H. A. Bence, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £230. Patron, H. A. Bence, Esq. The church is good.

THORINGTON, Essex. See THORRINGTON.

THORLEY. See STIRTON.

THORLEY, a parish in the Isle of Wight; 1 mile SE of Yarmouth. Post-town, Yarmouth. Isle of Wight. Acres, 1,574. Real property, £2,061. Pop., 143. Houses, 25. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £100.* Patrons, Trustees. The church is not good.

THORLEY, a parish in Bishop-Stortford district, Herts; 2 miles SSW of Bishop-Stortford r. station. It has a post-office under Bishop-Stortford. Acres, 1,516. Real property, 2,957. Pop., 388. Houses, 34. Twyford House is the seat of J. Bar, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £542.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church was repaired in 1822.

THORMANBY, a parish in Easingwold district, N. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile SW of Hushwaite-Gate r. station, and 4½ NNW of Easingwold. It has a post-office under Easingwold. Acres, 953. Real property, £1,042. Pop., 147. Houses, 24. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £216.* Patron, alternately Viscount Downe and Sir G. Cayley, Bart. The church is good. Charities, £6.

THORNABY, a township-chapelry in Stainton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; on the river Tees, adjacent to Stockton. It contains South Stockton, which has a post-office under Stockton-upon-Tees. Acres, 1,230. Real property, £7,239. Pop. in 1851, 1,759; in 1861, 3,126. Houses, 597. The increase of pop. arose from the erection of blast-furnaces, and the opening of iron-ship building yards. Pop. in 1868, about 6,000. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £300. Patron, the Archbishop of York.

THORNAGE, a parish in Erpingham district, Norfolk; 8 miles E of Walsingham r. station. Post-town, Holt, under Thetford. Acres, 1,265. Real property, £2,532. Pop., 358. Houses, 83. The manor belongs to Lord Hastings. There are a brass and iron foundry, and an agricultural-instrument manufactory. The living is a rectory, united with Brinton, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £467.* Patron, Lord Hastings. The church is chiefly early English; and there is a Baptist chapel.

THORNBOROUGH, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Buckingham; 3 miles E of Buckingham r. station. It has a postal letter-box under Buckingham. Acres, 2,530. Real property, £3,929. Pop., 694. Houses, 172. The property is much subdivided. A large barrow was opened here in 1839, and found to contain some curious Roman gold and bronze relics. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £158. Patron, Sir H. Verney, Bart. The church is neat. There are Calvinist and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and a poor's allotment of 16 acres.

THORNBROUGH, a township in Corbridge parish, Northumberland; 6 miles E of Hexham. Acres, 714. Pop., 74. Houses, 12.

THORNBROUGH, a township in South Kilvington parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NE of Thirk. Acres, 542. Real property, £699. Pop., 23. Houses, 3.

THORNBROUGH, a village in West Tanfield parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles ESE of Masham. Pop., 169.

THORNBURY, a parish, with a village, in Holsworthy district, Devon; 13 miles SSW of Bideford r. station. Post-town, Braundis-Corner, North Devon. Acres, 2,772. Real property, £1,811. Pop. in 1851, 489; in 1861, 365. Houses, 53. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £198.* Patron, Mrs. Edga-

combe. The church is partly Norman. There is a Methodist chapel.

THORNBURY, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Gloucester. The town stands in Berkeley Vale, $\frac{5}{8}$ miles W by N of Wickwar r. station, and 12 NNE of Bristol; has remains of a palatial castle, founded in 1511 by Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, and never completed; ranks as a borough, governed by a mayor and 12 aldermen; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; and has a post-office, under Bristol, a banking-office, a reading-room, a police station, a later English cruciform church restored in 1866, three dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar school with £57 a-year, another endowed school with £42, charities £141, a weekly market on Saturday, and three annual fairs. Real property, £3,650. Pop., 1,497. Houses, 336.—The parish contains also three tythings and a chapelry; extends to the Severn; and comprises 13,222 acres of land, and 2,510 of water. Pop., 4,494. Houses, 953. T. Castle is a seat of H. Howard, Esq.; and Eastwood Park is the seat of Sir G. S. Jenkinson, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £500.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The p. curacies of Falfield, Oldbury-on-Severn, and Rangeworthy are separate benefices.

—The sub-district contains 4 parishes. Acres, 21,617. Pop., 5,570. Houses, 1,231.—The district includes also Berkeley and Almondsbury sub-districts, and comprises 65,340 acres. Poor-rates in 1853, £7,669. Pop. in 1851, 16,454; in 1861, 16,499. Houses, 3,459. Marriages in 1863, 84; births, 521,—of which 34 were illegitimate; deaths, 319,—of which 115 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 344; births, 4,462; deaths, 2,756. The places of worship, in 1851, were 19 of the Church of England, with 5,567 sittings; 9 of Independents, with 1,967 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 424 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 210 s.; 15 of Wesleyans, with 2,890 s.; 3 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 235 s.; and 1 of Calvinistic Methodists, with 120 attendants. The schools were 19 public day-schools, with 1,119 scholars; 31 private day-schools, with 604 s.; 27 Sunday schools, with 1,948 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 12 s. The workhouse is in Kingston tything.—The hundred contains 7 parishes and a part; and is cut into two divisions, lower and upper. Acres, 20,759 and 5,845. Pop. in 1851, 6,344 and 1,643; in 1851, 7,917. Houses, 1,753.

THORNBURY, a parish in Bromyard district, Hereford; 6 miles SSE of Tenbury r. station. Post-town, Bromyard, under Worcester. Acres, 2,130. Real property, £2,242. Pop., 224. Houses, 44. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £185.* Patron, W. L. Childre, Esq.

THORNBURY, a township in Forden parish, Montgomeryshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Montgomery. Pop., 46.

THORNDY, a parish in Brixworth district, Northampton; 5 miles NW of Brixworth r. station. Post-town, Welford, under Rugby. Acres, 1,212. Real property, £2,634. Pop., 252. Houses, 52. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £364.* Patron, the Rev. J. Couchman. The church is good. Charities £5 and 24 acres of poor's land.

THORNCLEFFE, a village in Rawmarsh parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{6}{8}$ miles N of Sheffield. It has collieries, iron-works, and a fine Wesleyan chapel of 1866.

THORNCOMB, a hamlet in Langton-Long-Blandford parish, Dorset; near Blandford.

THORNCOMBE, a village and a parish in the district of Axminster and county of Dorset. The village stands $\frac{2}{4}$ miles ESE of Chard-Road r. station, and $\frac{5}{8}$ NE of Axminster; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Chard, and a fair on Easter Tuesday. The parish includes Ford Abbey, and comprises 4,896 acres. Real property, £6,095. Pop., 1,277. Houses, 257. Salborough House is the seat of J. Bragge, Esq. There are woollen mills. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £457.* Patron, J. Bragge, Esq. The church is good. Admiral Hood was a native.

THORNCOTE, a hamlet in Northill parish, Beds; $\frac{3}{4}$

miles W by N of Biggleswade. Pop., with Brookend Hatch and part of Beeston, 252. Houses, 55.

THORNDEN, a hamlet in Herne parish, Kent; $\frac{4}{8}$ miles NNE of Canterbury.

THORNDON, a parish, with a village, in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 3 miles S of Eye r. station. It has a post-office under Eyc. Acres, 2,630. Real property, £4,832. Pop., 674. Houses, 139. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £705.* Patron, the Rev. W. H. Glover. The church is ancient but good, and has been restored. There are a reformatory, a national school, and town lands £147.

THORNDON, Essex. See **HORNDON**.

THORNE, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Don, the Keadby canal, and the South Yorkshire railway, amid a flat but fertile tract, 10 miles NE of Doncaster; and has a post-office, under Doncaster, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, an ancient church, six dissenting chapels, endowed schools with £200 a-year, a workhouse, charities £342, ship-yards, roperies, timber-yards, wharves, a weekly market on Wednesday, and a cattle fair on 11 Oct. Pop. in 1861, 2,591. Houses, 623.—The parish includes four hamlets, and comprises 11,900 acres. Real property, £17,610; of which £75 are in gas-works. Pop., 3,331. Houses, 775. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £200.* Patron, the Hon. H. A. Coventry.—The sub-district contains three parishes. Acres, 39,220. Pop., 7,153. Houses, 1,694.—The district includes Crowle and Epworth sub-districts, in Lincolnshire; and comprises 71,946 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £6,501. Pop. in 1851, 15,896; in 1861, 16,011. Houses, 3,631. Marriages in 1863, 112; births, 619,—of which 46 were illegitimate; deaths, 370,—of which 159 were at ages under 5 years, and 10 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,145; births, 5,607; deaths, 3,404. The places of worship, in 1851, were 11 of the Church of England, with 3,996 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 350 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 96 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 250 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 200 s.; 16 of Wesleyans, with 3,291 s.; 6 of New Connexion Methodists, with 1,228 s.; 14 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,633 s.; and 1 undefined, with 10 attendants. The schools were 12 public day-schools, with 639 scholars; 49 private day-schools, with 1,039 s.; and 39 Sunday schools, with 2,505 s.

THORNE-BRUNTCLIFFE. See **BRUNTCLIFFE-THORNE**.

THORNE-COFFIN, a parish in Yeovil district, Somerset; $\frac{2}{4}$ miles NW of Yeovil r. station. Post-town, Yeovil. Acres, 410. Rated property, £1,039. Pop., 99. Houses, 20. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £200.* Patron, the Rev. H. Helyar. The church is ancient but good.

THORNE-FALCON, a parish in Taunton district, Somerset; $\frac{3}{8}$ miles E of Taunton r. station. Post-town, Taunton. Acres, 814. Real property, £1,635. Pop., 196. Houses, 42. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £296.* Patron, J. Batten, Esq. The church is ancient but good.

THORNE-GRAFTON. See **THORNGRAFTON**.

THORNER, a township, with a village, in Tadcaster district, and a parish partly also in Wetherby and Hunslet districts, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies $\frac{5}{8}$ miles S by W of Wetherby r. station, and has a post-office under Leeds. Acres, 2,190. Real property, £4,748. Pop. in 1851, 951; in 1861, 809. Houses, 192.—The parish includes Scarcroft and Shadwell townships, and comprises 4,350 acres. Pop., 1,500. Houses, 336. There are many good residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £159.* Patron, the Earl of Mexborough. The church was restored and enlarged in 1555. The p. curacy of Shadwell is a separate benefice. There are two Wesleyan chapels, a free school, two national schools, and charities £27.

THORNES, a hamlet in Templenewsom township, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SE of Leeds.

THORNES, a hamlet in Horton-in-Ribblesdale parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Settle.

THORNES, a chapelry in Wakefield parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S by W of Wakefield r. station. Post-town, Wakefield. Pop., 1,793. Houses, 356. The property is subdivided; and there are several market gardens. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £160. Patron, the Vicar of Wakefield. The church was built in 1830. There is a national school.

THORNE-ST. MARGARET, a parish in Wellington district, Somerset; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Wellington r. station. Post-town, Wellington, Somerset. Acres, 805. Real property, £1,042. Pop., 144. Houses, 33. The manor belongs to J. C. Luxmore, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £113. Patron, the Archdeacon of Taunton. The church is old.

THORNESS, a small bay in the N of the Isle of Wight; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Cowes.

THORNEY, a small town and a parish in the district of Peterborough and county of Cambridge. The town stands on an insulated eminence, amid the quondam marshes of the Nen, adjacent to the Peterborough and Wisbeach railway, 7 miles ENE of Peterborough; was anciently called Ankeridge and Thoru-ia,—the latter signifying "the island of Thorns;" rose around a monastery, founded in 662; was, within the last few years, almost entirely rebuilt; and has a post-office under Peterborough, a r. station with telegraph, a hotel, a church, a reading-room and library, national schools, and horse fairs on 1 July and 21 Sept. The ancient monastery was soon ruined by the Danes; was restored or rebuilt in 972, as a Benedictine abbey, by Bishop Ethelwold; had attached to it an hospital for the poor; gave its abbots a right to a seat in the upper house of parliament; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Russells. The abbey church was rebuilt in 1128, and became parochial in 1638; but the present church includes little more than the nave of the ancient one, and has additions of 1840-1. The parish comprises 17,590 acres. Real property, £23,265. Pop., 2,219. Houses, 397. The property belongs to the Duke of Bedford. The living is a donative in the diocese of Ely. Value, £229. Patron, the Duke of Bedford. A temporary chapel of ease was recently built.

THORNEY, a parish, with three townships, in Newark district, Notts; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SV of Saxilby r. station, and 8 E of Tuxford. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 4,140. Real property, £5,341. Pop., 395. Houses, 76. T. manor belongs to the Nevilles; Broadholme manor, to T. Ledgate, Esq.; Wigsley manor, to Sir G. Welby, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £180. Patron, C. Neville, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1850.

THORNEY, a hamlet in Muchelney and Kingsbury-Episcopi parishes, Somerset; 2 miles SSE of Langport.

THORNEY, Oxford. See BITSEY.

THORNEYBURN, a parish, with two townships, in Bellingham district, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of Tarsset r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ NW by W of Bellingham. Post-town, Bellingham, under Hexham. Acres, 20,133. Real property, £3,280. Pop., 514. Houses, 72. The property is much subdivided. Much of the land is moorish waste. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £200. Patron, Greenwich Hospital.

THORNEY-LANE, a hamlet in Newborough chapelry, Stafford; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles ENE of Abbots Bromley.

THORNEY (WEST), a parish in Westbourne district, Sussex; within Chichester harbour, 3 miles SV of Bosham r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ WSW of Chichester. Post-town, Ensworth. The area was insular, with 940 acres of land and 2,065 of foreshore; but works were in progress in 1865 to unite it with the mainland, and to reclaim about 2,000 acres of the foreshore. Real property, £1,893. Pop., 93. Houses, 23. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £320. Patron, F. Padwick, Esq. The church is plain.

THORNFORD, a parish in Sherborne district, Dorset; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SW of Sherborne r. station. Post-town, Sherborne. Acres, 1,407. Real property, £2,537. Pop.,

415. Houses, 80. Most of the property is in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £200. Patron, G. D. W. Digby, Esq. The church was restored in 1866.

THORNGATE-HILL, a hamlet in Hunderthwaite township, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles NW of Barnard-Castle.

THORNGATE (LOWER and UPPER), two hundreds in Hants; the former in Romsey division, the latter in Andover division. Acres, 31,609 and 18,145. Pop. in 1851, 5,316 and 3,239. Houses, 1,069 and 671.

THORNGRAFTON, a township in Haltwhistle parish, Northumberland; on the Roman wall, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Haltwhistle. Acres, 3,103. Pop., 321. Houses, 64.

THORNGUMBOLD, a township-chapelry in Paul parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SE of Hedon r. station. It has a post-office under Hull. Acres, 1,450. Real property, £3,479. Pop., 292. Houses, 68. The living is annexed to Paul. The church was repaired in 1859. There is an Independent chapel.

THORNHAM, a parish, with a village, in Hollingbourn district, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Maidstone r. station. Post-town, Maidstone. Acres, 3,319. Real property, £4,102. Pop., 531. Houses, 110. The manor, with T. Court, belongs to Sir G. F. Hampson, Bart. T. or Godard's Castle crowned a chalk hill; and is of utterly uncertain origin, and now a ruin. Roman urns and other Roman remains have been found in the castle's vicinity. The living is a vicarage, united with Allingham, in the rectory of Canterbury. Value, £392. Patron, the Rev. E. K. Burney. The church is decorated English, and has been restored. Charities, £30.

THORNHAM, a township in Middleton parish, Lancashire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles S by W of Rochdale. Acres, 1,993. Real property, £8,018; of which £1,253 are in mines, and £15 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,510; in 1861, 2,027. Houses, 379. Many of the inhabitants are employed in cotton-mills. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

THORNHAM, a parish, with a village, in Docking district, Norfolk; on the coast, 4 miles E by N of Hunstanton r. station. It has a post-office under Lynn. Acres, 2,934; of which 780 are water. Real property, £5,044; of which 260 are in quarries. Pop., 728. Houses, 177. T. Hall, with most of the land, belongs to the Hoggess. The living is a vicarage, united with Holme-next-the-Sea, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £420. Patron, alternately the Bishop of N. and T. Ewen, Esq. There are two Methodist chapels, a Church-school, and charities £30.

THORNHAM-MAGNA, and T. PARVA, two parishes in Hartismere district, Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSE of Mellis r. station. They have a post-office, of the name of T. Magna, under Eye. Acres, 1,324 and 676. Real property, £2,741 and £1,012. Pop., 282 and 124. Houses, 58 and 28. The manors, with T. Hall, belong to Lord Henniker. The livings are conjoint rectories in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £350. Patron, Lord Henniker. The churches are ancient, and that of T. M. was restored in 1851.

THORNHAUGH, a parish in the district of Stamford and county of Northampton; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNW of Wansford-Road r. station. Post-town, Wansford. Acres, 1,706. Real property, £2,031. Pop., 243. Houses, 50. The property belongs to the Duke of Bedford. The living is a rectory, united with Wansford, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £183. Patron, the Duke of Bedford. The church is ancient. There is a national school.

THORNHILL, a township in Hope parish, Derby; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles NE by N of Tideswell. Acres, 559. Pop., 129. Houses, 27.

THORNHILL, a tything in Stalbridge parish, Dorset; 2 miles S of Stalbridge. Pop., 279.

THORNHILL, a village, a township, and a sub-district, in Dewsbury district, and a parish partly also in Wakefield district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of the Huddersfield and Wakefield railway, and 2 SSE of Dewsbury; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Dewsbury, a r. station with telegraph,

a church partly rebuilt in 1777, five dissenting chapels, two endowed schools with £71 a-year, and charities about £200.—The township contains also three hamlets, and the rising suburb of Dewsbury called Savile Town; and comprises 2,437 acres. Real property, £9,940; of which £2,500 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 2,791; in 1861, 3,479. Houses, 690. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of glass-works, and the opening of a new colliery. The manor belongs to H. Savile, Esq.—The sub-district contains also Lower Whitley township, and comprises 3,493 acres. Pop., 4,521. Houses, 892.—The parish includes likewise Shitlington township and Flockton chapelry, and comprises 7,997 acres. Pop. in 1851, 6,853; in 1861, 7,633. Houses, 1,538. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £1,100. Patrons, the Savile Family. The vicarages of Thornhill-Lees, Lower Whitley, and Flockton are separate benefices.

THORNHILL-LEES, a chapelry in Thornhill and Dewsbury parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; at Thornhill r. station, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S by E of Dewsbury. Post-town, Dewsbury. Pop., 1,553. Houses, 304. Lees House is the seat of W. Lipscomb, Esq. There are woollen factories, glass-works, and collieries. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £153.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church was built in 1853; and has a fine spire.

THORNHOLME, a township in Burton-Agnes parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles SW by W of Bridlington. Acres, 1,324. Real property, £1,181. Pop., 114. Houses, 18.

THORNINGTON, a hamlet in Kilham township, Northumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Wooler. Pop., 120.

THORNLEY, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Kelloe parish, Durhamshire. The village stands on the Hartlepool and Lurham railway, $\frac{6}{16}$ miles ESE of Durham; is of recent origin; and has a post-office $\frac{1}{2}$ under Ferryhill, a r. station, a mechanics' institute, a church, two Methodist chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, and a fortnightly market on Friday.—The township comprises 1,107 acres. Real property, £9,505; of which £5,947 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 2,740; in 1861, 3,306. Houses, 634. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of collieries.—The chapelry was constituted in 1844. Pop., 3,454. Houses, 667. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £290.* Patron, the Vicar of Kelloe.

THORNLEY, a chapelry in Wolsingham parish, Durham; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of Towlaw r. station. Post-town, Towlaw, under Darlington. Real property, £2,477; of which £1,000 are in mines. Pop., 3,264. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £400.* Patron, the Rector of Wolsingham. See TOWLAW.

THORNLEY-WITH-WHEATLEY, a township in Chipping parish, Lancashire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by S of Clitheroe. Acres, 3,179. Real property, £2,650; of which £76 are in quarries. Pop., 409. Houses, 82. The manor belongs to the Earl of Derby.

THOINS, a hamlet in Muker chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; near Muker.

THORNSETT, a hamlet in Glossop parish, Derby; 5 miles NW of Chapel-en-le-Frith. Pop., 764.

THORNSHIP, a hamlet in Shap parish, Westmoreland; near Shap.

THORNTHORPE, a hamlet in Burythorpe parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SSW of New Malton.

THORNTWHAITE, a township and a chapelry in Cressthwaite parish, Cumberland. The township lies $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNW of Braithwaite r. station, and 3 NW by W of Keswick. Real property, £1,124; of which £20 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 275; in 1861, 153. Houses, 35. The chapelry was constituted in 1841. Post-town, Keswick, under Windermere. Pop., 530. Houses, 109. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £140.* Patrons, the Vicar of Cressthwaite and the Incumbent of St. John, Keswick. The church is good.

THORNTWHAITE, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Pateley-Bridge district, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by S of Darley r. station,

and $\frac{1}{2}$ S by E of Pateley-Bridge: and is called T.-with-Padside. Acres, 1,960. Pop., 257. Houses, 56.—The chapelry extends much beyond the township, and is in Hampsthwaite parish. Post-town, Ripley, under Leeds. Pop., 930. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £109.* Patron, the Vicar of Hampsthwaite.—The sub-district contains 4 townships. Acres, 12,450. Pop., 1,925. Houses, 438.

THORNTON, a parish in the district and county of Buckingham; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Buckingham r. station. Post-town, Stony-Stratford. Acres, 1,332. Real property, £2,252. Pop., 111. Houses, 17. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to the Hon. R. Cavendish. The living is a rectory, united with Nash, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £230. Patron, the Hon. R. Cavendish. The church is good.

THORNTON, a tything in Marnhull parish, Dorset; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Sturminster.

THORNTON, a chapelry and a township in Poulton-le-Fylde parish, Lancashire. The chapelry adjoins Fleetwood town and r. station, and has a post-office under Preston. Pop., 826. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £105.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1835. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a free school.—The township includes Fleetwood, and is noticed in our article on that town.

THORNTON, a township in Septon parish, Lancashire; $\frac{6}{16}$ miles N of Liverpool. Acres, 773. Real property, £2,401. Pop., 291. Houses, 55.

THORNTON, a parish, with three townships, in Market-Bosworth district, Leicester; on the Swannington railway, around Bagworth r. station and $\frac{5}{16}$ miles NE by E of Market-Bosworth. It has a post-office under Leicester. Acres, 3,930. Real property, £7,503; of which £537 are in mines. Pop., 1,422. Houses, 256. Most of the land belongs to Viscount Maynard and the Duke of Rutland. The living is a vicarage, with Bagworth and Stanton chapels, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £202. Patron, Viscount Maynard. The church is old. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £59.

THORNTON, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile SW of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 1,755. Real property, £2,224. Pop., 281. Houses, 52. Brampton manor belongs Sir H. Dymoke, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £160.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield.

THORNTON, a township in Northam parish, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Berwick-upon-Tweed. Acres, 1,390. Pop., 121. Houses, 25.

THORNTON, a hamlet in Easington parish, Warwick; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Kineton.

THORNTON, a parish, with three townships, in Pocklington district, E. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Pocklington r. station. Post-town, Pocklington, under York. Acres, 6,540. Real property, £8,165. Pop., 851. Houses, 169. The manor belongs to Col. Wyndham. There is a cotton mill. The living is a vicarage, united with Allerthorpe, in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is old.

THORNTON, a hamlet in Stainton township, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Stokesley.

THORNTON, a village, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Bradford parish and district, W. R. Yorkshire. The township stands $\frac{3}{4}$ miles W of Bradford r. station; and has a post-office under Bradford, a mechanics' institute, and a fair on the first Friday of Nov.—The township contains 4 other villages, and 4 hamlets; and comprises 4,390 acres. Real property, £16,949; of which £2,661 are in mines, and £647 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 8,051; in 1861, 7,627. Houses, 1,630. There are several worsted mills, two stuff-manufactories, a wool-combing establishment, two churches, 13 dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £20 a-year, several other public schools, and charities £22.—The chapelry includes only part of the township. Pop., 4,811. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon.

Value, £300.* Patron, the Vicar of Bradford.—The sub-district comprises T. and Clayton townships. Acres, 6,000. Pop., 13,282. Houses, 2,602.

THORNTON-ABBEY, a r. station in the N of Lincoln; on the Manchester and Lincolnshire railway, at Thornton-Curtis, 4 miles SSE of New Holland.

THORNTON-BISHOP. See BISHOP-THORNTON.

THORNTON-BRIDGE, a township in Brafferton parish, E. R. Yorkshire; on the river Swale, 4 miles NE by N of Boroughbridge. Acres, 1,078. Pop., 66. Houses, 11.

THORNTON-CHILDER, a township in Eastham parish, Cheshire; 8 miles NNW of Chester. Acres, 723. Pop. in 1851, 319; in 1861, 435. Houses, 85.

THORNTON-CURTIS, a parish, with a village, in Glanford-Brigg district, Lincoln; at Thornton-Abbey r. station, 4 miles SSE of New Holland. It has a post-office under Uleaby. Acres, 4,610. Real property, £7,563. Pop., 483. Houses, 98. Burnham manor belongs to the Taylor family. A Cistercian abbey stood on a spot $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NE of the village; was founded in 1139 by W. le Gros, Earl of Albemarle; gave its abbots a seat in the upper house of parliament; was converted by Henry VIII. into a college, and given by Edward VI. to the Bishops of Lincoln; and is now represented by interesting ruins. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £250.* Patron, C. Winn, Esq. The church is early English.

THORNTON-DALE, a parish, with two townships, in Pickering district, N. R. Yorkshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Pickering r. station. It has a post-office under York. Acres, 1,066. Real property, £4,801. Pop., 893. Houses, 201. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £396.* Patron, the Rev. J. R. Hill. The church is late decorated English, and was restored in 1866. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a grammar school and almshouses with £500 a-year, and national schools.

THORNTON (East and West), two townships in Hartburn parish, Northumberland; 7 miles W by N of Morpeth. Acres, 1,026 and 1,047. Pop., 65 and 62. Houses, 11 and 13.

THORNTON-HEATH, a village in the NE of Surrey; on the London West End and Croydon railway, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of Croydon. It has a r. station with telegraph, a post-office under London S, a police station, and an independent chapel built in 1865.

THORNTON-HOUGH, or T. MAYOW, a township-chapelry in Neston parish, Cheshire; 2 miles W by S of Bromborough r. station, and 2 NNE of Great Neston. Post-town, Chester. Acres, 1,451. Real property, £2,763. Pop. in 1851, 164; in 1861, 349. Houses, 64. T. House is the seat of J. Hirst, Esq. There are several good residences of Liverpool merchants. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £200.* Patron, J. Hirst, Esq. The church was built in 1863. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

THORNTON-IN-CRAVEN, a parish, with a village and four townships, in Skipton district, W. R. Yorkshire; on the Skipton and Burnley railway, 6 miles SW of Skipton. It has a post-office under Skipton, and a r. station. Acres, 6,710. Real property, £3,996; of which £200 are in quarries. Pop., 2,112. Houses, 422. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £250.* Patron, the Rev. L. S. Morris. The church is old. The p. curacy of Kelbrook is a separate benefice. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £20 a-year, and almshouses with £60.

THORNTON-IN-LONSDALE, a parish, with three townships, partly in Lancaster district, Lancashire, but chiefly in Settle district, W. R. Yorkshire; on the Ingleton railway, 1 mile WNW of Ingleton. Post-town, Ingleton, under Lancaster. Acres, 13,242. Rated property, £10,260. Pop., 1,151. Houses, 237. The property is much subdivided. T. Scar is a picturesque cliff, about 300 feet high; and T. Force is a fine cascade, about 90 feet in fall. Yordas Cave, and spots around it, present romantic features. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £120.* Patrons, the

Dean and Chapter of Worcester. The church is old. The p. curacy of Burton-in-Lonsdale is a separate benefice. Charities, £51.

THORNTON-LE-BEANS, a township in North Otterington parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles SE of Northallerton. Acres, 1,351. Real property, £2,136. Pop., 240. Houses, 59.

THORNTON-LE-CLAY, a township in Foston parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 7 miles SW of New Malton. Acres, 1,270. Real property, £1,623. Pop., 270. Houses, 60.

THORNTON-LE-FEN, a parish in Boston district, Lincoln; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Dogdyke r. station, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ NW of Boston. Post-town, Coningsby, under Boston. Acres, 350. Real property, £2,835. Pop., 193. Houses, 30. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £34. Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1816. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists.

THORNTON-LE-MOOR, a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; 3 miles SW of Moortown r. station, and 6 SW of Caistor. Post-town, Caistor. Acres, 1,503. Real property, £1,732. Pop., 127. Houses, 22. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £319.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is Norman.

THORNTON-LE-MOOR, a township in North Otterington parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW by N of Thirsk. Acres, 1,492. Real property, £2,235. Pop., 324. Houses, 77.

THORNTON-LE-MOORS, a parish, with five townships, in Great Boughton district, Cheshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile WNW of Dunham r. station, and 6 NNE of Chester. It contains Dunham-on-the-Hill, which has a post-office under Preston-Brook. Acres, 4,366. Real property, £3,156. Pop., 913. Houses, 153. T. manor belongs to G. C. Legh, Esq.; and Dunham manor, to the Earl of Shrewsbury. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £600.* Patrons, Hulme's Trustees. The parochial church is later English; and a church at Dunham was built in 1862. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists, a national school, and charities £31.

THORNTON-LE-STREET, a parish, with two townships, in Thirsk district, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles N by W of Thirsk r. station. Post-town, Thirsk. Acres, 2,750. Real property, £3,125. Pop., 241. Houses, 44. The manor belongs to the Meynells. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, not reported. Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. Sir R. Lester, the physician, was a native.

THORNTON-MAYOW. See THORNTON-HOUGH.

THORNTON-ON-THE-HILL-WITH-BANBY, a township in Coxwold parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Easingwold. Acres, 1,440. Real property, £2,165. Pop., 97. Houses, 13.

THORNTON-RISEBROUGH, a township in Normanby parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Pickering. Acres, 595. Real property, £807. Pop., 35. Houses, 5.

THORNTON-RUST, a township in Aysgarth parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Askrigg. Acres, 1,923. Real property, £1,832. Pop., 147. Houses, 34.

THORNTON-STEWART, a parish in Leyburn district, N. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles S of Finghall-Lane r. station, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ WSW of Bedale. It has a post-office under Bedale. Acres, 2,079. Real property, £3,577. Pop., 253. Houses, 47. The manor belongs to Lord Bolton. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £234.* Patron, the Bishop of R. There are a Wesleyan chapel and an endowed school.

THORNTON-WATLASS, a township in Bedale district, and a parish containing three other townships in Leyburn district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 3 miles SW of Bedale r. station, and has a post-office under Bedale. Acres, 1,436. Real property, £2,374. Pop., 206. Houses, 38. The parish comprises 3,733 acres. Pop., 440. Houses, 56. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £475.* Patron, M. Milbank, Esq. The church is good; and there is a slightly endowed school.

THORNTON (WEST). See THORNTON (EAST and WEST).

THORNVILLE, a township in Whitley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles S by E of Boroughbridge. Acres, 190. Real property, £330. Pop., 16. Houses, 4.

THORNWOOD, a hamlet in North Weald-Bassett parish, Essex; 2½ miles NNE of Epping. Real property, £1,148. Pop., 293.

THOROTON, a parish in Bingham district, Notts; 2 miles N of Elton r. station, and 4½ NE by E of Bingham. Post-town, Nottingham. Acres, 730. Real property, £1,163. Pop., 210. Houses, 43. T. Hall is the residence of G. Storer. The living is a vicarage annexed to Orston. The church is good.

THORP. See THORPE.

THORP, or THORPE, a topographical word signifying "a farm-house," "a hamlet," or "a village."

THORPACIE. See DISLEY.

THORP-ARCH, a parish, with a village, in Tadcaster district, W. R. Yorkshire; on the river Wharfe, and on the York and Harrogate railway, 3¼ miles NW of Tadcaster. It took its suffix name of Arch from the family of De Arcubus or De Arches, who came to England with the Conqueror; and it has a post-office under Tadcaster, a r. station, and a fine four-arched bridge. Acres, 1,607. Real property, £3,156. Pop., 338. Houses, 54. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to W. Hatfield, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £356.* Patron, the Rev. C. Wheler. The church is Norman. There are an endowed school with £38 a-year, and charities £6.

THORP-AUDLIN, a township in Badsworth parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SSE of Pontefract. Acres, 1,260. Real property, £2,237. Pop., 304. Houses, 63.

THORPE, a parish in Ashborne district, Derby; on the river Dove, 3 miles N by W of Ashborne r. station. It has a post-office under Ashborne. Acres, 1,400. Real property, £2,527. Pop., 204. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to T. B. Adderley, Esq. The scenery is romantic, and is much visited by tourists. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £144.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is old, and has a Norman tower.

THORPE, a parish in Southwell district, Notts; 3¼ miles SW of Newark r. station. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 698. Real property, £1,745. Pop., 107. Houses, 23. The manor belongs to Sir H. Bromley, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £280.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor.

THORPE, a hamlet in Headdon-with-Upton parish, Notts; 3½ miles NNE of Tuxford.

THORPE, a hamlet in Ashfield parish, Suffolk; 1 mile ESE of Debenham.

THORPE, a hamlet in Aldringham parish, Suffolk; 2 miles NNE of Aldborough. Pop., 142.

THORPE, a parish, with a village, in the district of Windsor and county of Surrey; 1½ mile NW of Chertsey r. station. It has a post-office under Chertsey. Acres, 1,495. Real property, £3,901. Pop., 552. Houses, 110. The property is subdivided. T. Lee, T. House, T. Place, and Eastly End, are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £130.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is of the 14th century. There are a national school, and charities £10.

THORPE, a hamlet in Sockbridge township, Westmoreland; 2 miles SSW of Penrith.

THORPE, a township in Howden parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile N by E of Howden. Acres, 296. Real property, £393. Pop., 33. Houses, 8.

THORPE, a hamlet in Rudstone parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles W of Bridlington. T. Hall is the seat of Lord Macdonald.

THORPE, a hamlet in Welwick parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile ESE of Patrington.

THORPE, a township in Wycliffe parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SE of Barnard-Castle. Real property, £3,160. Pop., 55.

THORPE, a hamlet in Almondsbury township, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile SE of Huddersfield.

THORPE, a hamlet in Idle chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 3¼ miles NNE of Bradford.

THORPE, a hamlet in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile SE of Ilkton.

THORPE, a township in Rothwell parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SSE of Leeds. Acres, 534. Pop., 71. Houses, 13.

THORPE, Essex. See THORPE-LE-SOKEN.

THORPE-ABBOTS, a parish in Depwade district, Norfolk; 3¼ miles E of Diss r. station. Post-town, Scole. Acres, 1,122. Real property, £1,819. Pop., 256. Houses, 55. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £305.* Patron, J. P. Reade, Esq. The church is good. Charities, £9.

THORPE-ACHURCH, a parish, with a r. station, in Oundle district, Northampton; on the Peterborough railway, 4 miles NNE of Thrapston. Post-town, Oundle. Acres, 1,580. Real property, £2,465. Pop., 209. Houses, 44. The manor belongs to Lord Lilford. The living is a rectory, united with Lilford, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £420.* Patron, Lord Lilford. The church was recently restored. Charities, £13.

THORPE-ARNOLD, a parish in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicester; 1½ mile NE of Melton-Mowbray r. station. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 1,742. Real property, £2,811. Pop., 124. Houses, 25. The manor belongs to the Duke of Rutland. The living is a vicarage, united with Brentingby, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £400. Patron, the Duke of Rutland. The church is old.

THORPE-BASSETT, a parish in the district of Malton and E. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles SSE of Rillington Junction r. station, and 4½ E by N of New Malton. Post-town, New Malton. Acres, 1,792. Real property, £2,906. Pop., 219. Houses, 42. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £323.* Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. The church is Norman.

THORPE-BISHOP. See BISHOP-THORPE.

THORPE-BOCHART, or T.-IN-THE-GLEBE, a parish in the district of Loughborough and county of Nottingham; 6 miles ENE of Loughborough r. station. Post-town, Nottingham. Acres, 930. Pop., 36. Houses, 6. There is no church.

THORPE-BRANTINGHAM, a township in Brantingham parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SE of South Cave. It has a post-office under Brongh. Acres, 1,436. Pop., 79. Houses, 19.

THORPE-BULMER, a township in Hart parish, Durham; 4½ miles NW of Hartlepool. Acres, 903; of which 77 are water. Real property, £493. Pop., 23. Houses, 3.

THORPE-BY-IXWORTH, a parish in Thingoe district, Suffolk; 1½ mile NNW of Ixworth, and 5 N of Thurston r. station. Post-town, Ixworth, under Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 770. Real property, £1,323. Pop., 139. Houses, 27. The manor belongs to Sir F. Lamb, Bart. A black priory was founded here in 1110. The living is a donative in the diocese of Ely. Value, £21. Patron, Sir F. Lamb, Bart. The church is good.

THORPE-BY-WATER, a hamlet in Seaton parish, Rutland; 3½ miles SSE of Uppingham. Pop., 77. Houses, 16.

THORPE-CONSTANTINE, a parish in Tamworth district, Stafford; 4 miles NE of Tamworth r. station. Post-town, Tamworth. Acres, 953. Real property, £1,591. Pop., 54. Houses, 5. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to Lieut.-Col. W. Inge. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £89. Patron, Lieut.-Col. W. Inge.

THORPE (EAST), a hamlet in Lonsborough parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles N by E of Market-Weighton.

THORPE (EAST), Essex and Leicester. See EAST-THORPE.

THORPE (EAST), Lincoln. See AISTHORPE.

THORPE-HAMLET. See THORPE-NEXT-NORWICH.

THORPE-HESLEY, a chapelry in Rotherham, Wath-upon-Dearne, and Ecclesfield parishes, W. R. Yorkshire;

near Rotherham r. station. It was constituted in 1941. Post-town, Rotherham. Pop., 1,966. Houses, 407. There are collieries; and bolts, screws, and nails are made. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £210.* Patron, the Countess of Elinburgh. The church is good; and there are three Methodist chapels.

THORPE-IN-BALNE, a township in Barnby-upon-Don parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNE of Doncaster. Acres, 1,507. Real property, £1,452. Pop., 107. Houses, 23.

THORPE-IN-THE-FALLOWS. See THORPE (WEST).

THORPE-IN-THE-GLEBE. See THORPE-POCHAET.

THORPE-LATIMER, a hamlet in Helpringham parish, Lincoln; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Folkingham.

THORPE-LE-MIRE, a hamlet in Ludford parish, Lincoln; 6 miles E by N of Market-Rasen.

THORPE-LE-SOKEN, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Tendring district, Essex. The village stands near the Tendring Hundred railway, 12 miles ESE of Colchester; is a seat of petty sessions and a polling-place; and has a post-office under Colchester, a police station, and fairs on the Monday before Whitsuntide and on 29 Sept. The parish comprises 3,303 acres. Real property, £6,905. Pop. in 1851, 1,294; in 1861, 1,159. Houses, 261. The property is subdivided. T. Hall is the seat of J. M. Leake, Esq.; and Comarques, of Capt. Runnacles. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £220. Patrons, Trustees. The church is good; and there are a Baptist chapel and a British school.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 24,176. Pop., 5,776. Houses, 1,242.

THORPE-LE-STREET, a township in Nun-Burnholme parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles NW by W of Market-Weighton. Acres, 657. Real property, £786. Pop., 33. Houses, 5.

THORPE-LE-WILLOWS, a township in Kilburn parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Easingwold. Pop., 24. Houses, 4.

THORPE (LITTLE). See THORPE-PARVA and LITTLE-THORPE.

THORPE-LUBBENHAM, an extra-parochial tract in the district of Market-Harborough and county of Northampton; 2 miles W of Market-Harborough. Real property, £944. Pop., 25. Houses, 2.

THORPE-MALSOR, a parish in Kettering district, Northampton; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Kettering r. station. Post-town, Kettering. Acres, 680. Real property, £1,968. Pop., 251.* Houses, 55. The manor belongs to T. P. Maunsell, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £320.* Patron, T. P. Maunsell, Esq. The church is decorated English.

THORPE-MANDEVILLE, a parish in Brackley district, Northampton; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by W of Faringhoe r. station, and 6 NE by E of Banbury. It has a wall letter-box under Banbury. Acres, 1,230. Real property, £2,097. Pop., 164. Houses, 35. The manor belongs to W. Peareth, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £350.* Patron, the Rev. R. P. Humfrey. The church is good.

THORPE-MARKET, a parish, with a village, in Erpingham district, Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Aylsham, under Norwich. Acres, 1,309. Real property, £1,952. Pop., 215. Houses, 47. Much of the land belongs to Lord Suffield. The village was once a considerable market-town. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Axtingham. The church was rebuilt in the present century. Charities, £13.

THORPE-MORIEUX, a parish, with a village, in Cosford district, Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Lavenham r. station. Post-town, Bildestone, under Ipswich. Acres, 2,457. Real property, £3,570. Pop., 447. Houses, 93. The manor belongs to H. Sparrow, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £655.* Patron, the Rev. T. T. Harrison. The church is good.

THORPE-NEAR-WAINFLEET. See THORPE-ST. PETER.

THORPE-NEXT-HADDISCOE, a parish in Loddon district, Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of St. Olaves Junction r.

station, and 5 E of Loddon. Post-town, Loddon, under Norwich. Acres, 824. Real property, £1,517. Pop., 84. Houses, 19. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £175.* Patron, alternately the Lord Chancellor and Lord Calthorpe. The church's chancel was rebuilt in 1838. Charities, £5.

THORPE-NEXT-NORWICH, or T.-ST. ANDREW, a parish in Norwich and Blofield districts, Norfolk; on the river Yare, and on the Norwich and Yarmouth railway, 2 miles E of Norwich. A picturesque village is on the Yare, and a recent railway bridge spans the river. Thorpe-Hamlet is the part within Norwich district, and has a post-office under Norwich. Acres of the parish, 2,625. Real property, £14,414; of which £800 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,000; in 1861, 3,841. Houses, 752. The increase of pop. arose from the erection of houses suburban to Norwich. The manor was given by Henry I. to the Bishops of Norwich; had a palace of the Bishops; was exchanged away to Henry VIII.; and belongs now to W. Birkbeck, Esq. The Norfolk lunatic asylum, erected in 1814, is 1 mile SE of the village. A section of the parish, under the name of T.-St. Matthew, was made a separate charge in 1852. The head living is a rectory, and that of St. Matthew is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value of the former, £600; of the latter, £99.* Patron of the former, W. Birkbeck, Esq.; of the latter, the Rector. A new church was built in 1856. There are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £45 a-year, a free school, and charities £77.

THORPE-ON-THE-HILL, a parish, with a r. station, in the district and county of Lincoln; on the Lincoln and Newark railway, 6 miles SW of Lincoln. Post-town, Lincoln. Acres, 1,820. Real property, £2,653. Pop., 427. Houses, 82. The property is divided among a few. There are mineral springs. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £260. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of L. The church is plain. There are two Wesleyan chapels and a national school.

THORPE-PARVA, a parish in Depwade district, Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E of Diss r. station. Post-town, Scole. Acres, 349. Real property, £457. Pop., 21. Houses, 4. The manor belongs to G. H. Wilson, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Billingford.

THORPE-ST. ANDREW and T.-ST. MATTHEW. See THORPE-NEXT-NORWICH.

THORPE-ST. PETER, a parish, with a scattered village, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNW of Wainfleet, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ ESE of Firsby r. station. Post-town, Wainfleet, under Boston. Acres, 2,880. Real property, £6,242. Pop., 593. Houses, 124. The manor belongs to C. B. Reynardson, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £340. Patron, W. Hopkinson, Esq. The church is good. There are Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels, and charities £5.

THORPE-SALVIN, a parish, with a village, in the district of Workson and W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile SE of Kiveton-Park r. station, and 5 W by N of Workson. Post-town, Workson. Acres, 2,180. Real property, £2,586; of which £70 are in quarries. Pop., 337. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to the Duke of Leeds; and Netherthorpe, to E. Girdler, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £350.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is chiefly Norman.

THORPE-SATCHVILLE, a chapelry in Twyford parish, Leicester; 5 miles S by W of Melton-Mowbray r. station. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 4,278. Real property, £2,116. Pop., 171. Houses, 33. The property is much subdivided. The living is annexed to Ilmington.

THORPE-STAPLETON, a township in Whitkirk parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE by E of Leeds. Acres, 360. Real property, £5,196; of which £2,800 are in mines, and £1,000 in ironworks. Pop., 44. Houses, 8.

THORPE-SUB-MONTE, a hamlet in Eurnsall parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Skipton.

THORPE-THEWLES, a township, in Griston parish, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Stockton-upon-Tees.

THORPE-TILNEY, a township in Timberland par-

ish, Lincoln: 8 miles NNE of Sleaford. Real property, £4,157. Pop., 120. Houses, 23.

THORPE-UNDER-STONE, a hamlet in Hudderswell chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles W of Richmond.

THORPE-UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in Rothwell parish, Northampton; 1 mile W of Rothwell. Real property, £857. Pop., 22. Houses, 4.

THORPE-UNDERWOODS, a township in Little Ouseburn parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles SE of Aldborough. Acres, 2,185. Real property, £3,273. Pop., 167. Houses, 27.

THORPE-UPON-OUSE. See **BISHOP-THORPE**.

THORPE (UPPER and WEST), two places in the NE of Derby; 7½ miles NE of Chesterfield.

THORPE (WEST), or **T-IN-THE-FALLOWs**, a parish in the district and county of Lincoln, 3½ miles N by E of Saxilby r. station, and 7 NW of Lincoln. Post-town, Lincoln. Acres, 640. Real property, £1,002. Pop., 54. Houses, 8. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Ailthorpe.

THORPE-WILLOUGHBY, a township in Brayton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles WSW of Selby. Acres, 850. Real property, £813. Pop., 150. Houses, 32.

THORPLAND. See **WALLINGTON**.

THORRINGTON, a parish in Tendring district, Essex; on the Tendring Hundred railway, 2 miles NE of Brightlingsea. It has a post-office under Colchester, and a r. station. Acres, 1,930. Real property, £2,125. Pop., 424. Houses, 94. T. Hall is the seat of W. S. Frost, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Frating. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

THORVEYTON, a parish, with a village, in Tiverton district, Devon; 3½ miles NW of Stoke-Causton r. station, and 7 N of Exeter. It has a post-office under Collympton, and fails on the last Monday of Feb., and the Monday after 18 July. Acres, 4,036. Real property, £6,334. Pop. in 1851, 1,511; in 1861, 1,211. Houses, 276. The property is subdivided. The manor belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £507.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The church is good; and there are a Baptist chapel, national schools, and charities 662.

THOYDON-BOIS, a parish in Epping district, Essex; on the river Roding, and on the London and Ongar railway, 3 miles S of Epping. It has a post-office, under Epping, and a r. station. Acres, 2,176. Real property, £3,354. Pop., 610. Houses, 125. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £166.* Patron, R. W. H. Dare, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1852. There are a national school, four almshouses, and charities £20.

THOYDON-GARNON, or **COOPERSALE**, a parish in Epping district, Essex; 2 miles SSE of Epping r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of Coopersale, under Epping. Acres, 3,161. Real property, £6,512. Pop. in 1851, 1,237; in 1861, 1,095,—of whom 101 were in Epping workhouse. Houses, 217. T. Place, T. Grove, Gaynes Park, Coopersale Hall, Coopersale Lodge, Laugham Lodge, Kendall Lodge, and the Rectory are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £700.* Patron, Sir T. N. Abdy, Bart. The vicarage of Coopersale is a separate benefice, of the value of £126, in the patronage of Miss A. Houlston. The parochial church is of the 13th century, with a steeple of 1522, and was restored in 1863. Coopersale church was built in 1352. There are national schools, almshouses with £12 a-year, and other charities nearly £110.

THOYDON-MOUNT, a parish in Ongar district, Essex; 2½ miles SE of Epping r. station. Post-town, Epping. Acres, 1,500. Real property, £2,536. Pop., 151. Houses, 33. Hill Hall is the seat of Sir W. B. Smijth, Bart. The living is a rectory, annexed to Stapleford Tawney. The church is good.

THRADESTON, a parish in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 2 miles NNE of Mellis r. station, and 2½ NW of Eye. Post-town, Soale. Acres, 1,375. Real property, £2,791. Pop., 364. Houses, 75. The property is much subdivided. A large cattle fair, formerly held

on 31 July and the following day, has been removed to Eye. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £470.* Patron, Sir E. C. Kerrison, Bart. The church has been lately restored, and is much admired; and there are a national school, and charities 245.

THRAPSTON, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Northamptonshire. The town stands on the river Nen, and on the Northampton and Peterborough railway, at the intersection of the line from Kettering to Huntingdon, 20 miles NE by N of Northampton; had a ruined hermitage in the time of Henry VIII.; comprises four streets, in the form of a cross; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, a hotel, a court-house, a corn-exchange, a bridge, an ancient church partly rebuilt in 1841, a Baptist chapel, national schools, a girls' educational endowment of £21 a-year, a workhouse, a weekly market on Saturday, and three annual fairs. The parish comprises 990 acres. Real property, £5,013. Pop., 1,257. Houses, 247. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £430.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor.—The sub-district contains 14 parishes. Acres, 27,387. Pop., 7,459. Houses, 1,624.—The district includes Raunds sub-district, and comprises 51,188 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £2,011. Pop. in 1851, 12,841; in 1861, 14,065. Houses, 3,064. Marriages in 1863, 116; births, 517,—of which 40 were illegitimate; deaths, 368,—of which 170 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,071; births, 4,721; deaths, 2,658. The places of worship, in 1851, were 25 of the Church of England, with 6,069 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 450 s.; 10 of Baptists, with 2,353 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 1,376 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 168 s.; 1 undefined, with 12 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 60 s. The schools were 21 public day-schools, with 1,220 scholars; 20 private day-schools, with 385 s.; 34 Sunday schools, with 2,479 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 12 s.

THREAPLAND. See **BOTHAL**.

THREAPWOOD, an extra-parochial chapelry in the district of Wrexham and counties of Flint and Chester; 8 miles WNW of Whitechurch r. station. Post-town, Wrexham. Acres, 160. Pop., 335. Houses, 90. The property is much subdivided. Bricks and tiles are made. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £102.* Patron, the Bishop of Chester. The church is good; and there are two dissenting chapels, and a national school.

THRECKINGHAM, a parish in Sleaford district, Lincoln; 6½ miles S by E of Sleaford r. station. Post-town, Falkingham. Acres, 2,270. Real property, £2,331. Pop., 189. Houses, 35. The manor belongs to A. Heathcote, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £145. Patron, A. Heathcote, Esq. The church is Norman and early English; and there are chapels for Calvinists and Baptists.

THREDLING, a hundred in the centre of Suffolk; containing 5 parishes. Acres, 9,943. Pop., 3,232. Houses, 736.

THREE-BRIDGES, a r. station with telegraph in the N of Sussex; on the London and Brighton railway, at the intersection of the line from Horsham to East Grinstead, 3½ miles S of Redhill.

THREE-COCKS, a r. station with telegraph in Brecon; on the Mid Wales railway, at its intersection by the Hereford and Brecon line, 13½ miles SSE of Builth.

THREE-FARMS, a township in Eccleshall parish, Stafford; near Eccleshall. Acres, 410. Real property, £1,955. Pop., 113. Houses, 24.

THREE-FATHOM-DANK, a shoal in the mouth of the Solway Frith; off Workington. It is 5 miles long, and has from 2½ to 5 fathoms water.

THREE-MILE-CROSS, a place 3 miles S of Reading, in Berks. It has a post-office under Reading.

THREE-SHIRE-STONES, a place at the meeting-point of Cheshire, Derbyshire, and Staffordshire; 2 miles N of Flash.

THREE-STONE-BURN, a rivulet of Northumber-

land; rising on the central Cheviot; and running 10 miles north-eastward to the Till, below Wooler.

THRELKELD, a chapelry in Greystoke parish, Cumberland; on the Penrith and Cockermouth railway, under Saddleback mountain, 4 miles ENE of Keswick. It has a station-office under Windermere, and a r. station with telegraph. Acres, 4,710. Real property, £2,216. Pop., 1,380. Houses, 75. T. Hall was the seat of Sir L. Threlkeld, in the time of Henry VII.; became the retreat of "the good Lord Clifford," in his persecuted boyhood; is now partly ruinous, partly a farmhouse; and is noticed by Wordsworth in his "Waggoner." The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £60.* Patron, the Earl of Lonsdale.

THREMHALL. See STANSTEAD-MOUNTFITCHET.

THRESHFIELD, a township in Linton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 8 miles N of Skipton. Acres, 2,644. Real property, £1,637. Pop., 177. Houses, 42.

THREXTON, a parish in Swaffham district, Norfolk; 2½ miles W by S of Watton r. station. Post-town, Watton, under Thatford. Acres, 1,097. Real property, £935. Pop., 80. Houses, 13. There is a Roman camp; and Roman relics have been found. The living is a rectory, annexed to Swaffham.

THRIEBERGH, a parish, with a village, in Rotherham district, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles NE by E of Rotherham r. station. It has a post-office under Rotherham. Acres, 1,624. Rated property, £1,966. Pop., 330. Houses, 65. All the land, with T. Park, belongs to J. Fullerton, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £239.* Patron, J. Fullerton, Esq. The church is good, and has a tower and spire. There is an endowed national school.

THRIGBY, a parish in Flegg district, Norfolk; 5 miles WNW of Yarmouth r. station. Post-town, Stokesby, under Norwich. Acres, 575. Real property, £1,349. Pop., 45. Houses, 10. The manor belongs to T. Browne, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £212.* Patron, T. Browne, Esq. The church is ancient.

THRIMBY, a chapelry, with two townships, in Morland parish, Westmoreland; 3 miles N of Shap r. station. Post-town, Shap, Westmoreland. Acres, 2,278. Real property, £1,990. Pop., 201. Houses, 35. The manor belonged to the Thirnebys; and passed, through the Haverings and others, to the Lowthers. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £80. Patron, the Vicar of Morland. The church was rebuilt in 1814.

THRINGSTONE, a township in Whitwick parish, Leicester; 1½ mile NNE of Swannington r. station. It has a post-office under Leicester. Acres, 1,500. Real property, £5,852; of which £2,174 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 1,293; in 1861, 1,404. Houses, 310. The manor belongs to T. Boulton, Esq. The church of Whitwick-St. Andrew erected in 1862, the parsonage of Swannington-St. George, a Wesleyan chapel, two national schools, and a British school, are here.

THRINTHOFT, a township in Ainderby-Steeple parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 23 miles W by S of Northallerton. Acres, 1,183. Real property, £1,627. Pop., 162. Houses, 40.

THRIEFLOW, a parish and a hundred in Cambridge. The parish lies 2½ miles WSW of Whittlesford r. station, and 7 NE by E of Royston; and is in Royston district. Post-town, Royston. Acres, 2,489. Real property, £3,639. Pop., 502. Houses, 93. The property is divided chiefly among five. T. Heath was a grand rendezvous of the army under Fairfax and Cromwell in July 1647. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £129.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is ancient. There are an Independent chapel and two public schools. —The hundred contains ten parishes. Acres, 16,160. Pop., 5,388. Houses, 1,174.

THRISLINGTON, a township, with a r. station, in Bishop-Middleham parish, Durhamshire; on the Hartlepool and Ferryhill railway, 6½ miles S by E of Durham. Acres, 592. Real property, £534. Pop., 33. Houses, 6.

THRIVEWELL, a village in Kirkharle parish, Northumberland; 10 miles E by S of Bellingham.

THROAPHAM, a township in Laughton-en-le-Morthen parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles SW of Tickhill. Pop., 75. Houses, 13. An ancient church, once parochial, was here.

THROCKING, a parish in Royston district, Herts; 1½ mile WNW of Buntingford r. station. Post-town, Buntingford. Acres, 903. Real property, £2,336. Pop., 97. Houses, 13. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £252.* Patron, the Rev. W. Adams. The church is good.

THROCKLEY, a township in Newburn parish, Northumberland; 6 miles WNW of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Acres, 1,263. Pop. in 1851, 159; in 1861, 278. Houses, 55.

THROCKMORTON, a chapelry in Fladbury parish, Worcester; 2 miles NNE of Pershore r. station. Post-town, Pershore. Acres, 1,560. Rated property, £1,240. Pop., 152. Houses, 36. The property belongs to Sir R. Throckmorton. The living is annexed to Fladbury. The church is early Norman and good.

THROOP, a tything in Holdenhurst parish, Hants; 3½ miles WNW of Christchurch. It has a post-office under Ringwood. Real property, £3,363. Pop., 96.

THROOPE, a hamlet in Bishopstone parish, Wilts; 3½ miles SSW of Wilton.

THROPHILL, or **THROPPLE**, a township in Mitford parish, Northumberland; 5 miles W by N of Morpeth. Acres, 862. Pop., 42. Houses, 10.

THROPTON, a township in Rothbury parish, Northumberland; 3½ miles W of Rothbury. Acres, 827. Pop., 253. Houses, 59. There are chapels for Presbyterians and Roman Catholics.

THROSTON, a township in Hart parish, Durham; 2 miles W of Hartlepool. Acres, 1,575; of which 104 are water. Real property, £3,195. Pop. in 1851, 240; in 1861, 745. Houses, 103.

THROUGHAM, a tything in Bisley parish, Gloucester; 3½ miles E of Stroud.

THROWLEIGH, a parish, with a village, in Okehampton district, Devon; 6½ miles SE of Okehampton r. station. It has a post-office under Okehampton, North Devon. Acres, 1,943. Real property, £1,997. Pop., 327. Houses, 74. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £200.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old but good. There are a Bible Christian chapel, and a national school.

THROWLEY, a parish in Faversham district, Kent; 4 miles SSW of Faversham r. station. It has a post-office under Faversham. Acres, 3,180. Real property, £3,573. Pop., 635. Houses, 133. The manors belong to Lord Sondes and Lord Harris. A Benedictine priory, a cell to St. Omers in France, was here; and was given to Sion abbey. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop. The church was restored in 1867, at a cost of £3,000. There are a Wesleyan chapel and three almshouses.

THROWLEY, a hamlet in Ilam parish, Stafford; 9½ miles NE of Cheadle.

THROXENBY, a township in Scalby parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles W by N of Scarborough. Real property, £899. Pop., 45. Houses, 11.

THRUMPTON, a parish in Busford district, Notts; on the river Trent, 2 miles SSE of Long Eaton r. station, and 7 SW of Nottingham. Post-town, Kegworth, under Derby. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £1,709. Pop., 144. Houses, 35. T. Hall is the seat of the Hon. G. A. Byron. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £77. Patron, the Hon. G. A. Byron. The church is old.

THRUMPTON, a hamlet in Ordsall parish, Notts; near East Retford.

THRUNSCOE, a hamlet in Clee parish, Lincoln; 1 mile SE of Great Grimsby.

THRUP, a hamlet in Kidlington parish, Oxford; 2 miles ESE of Woodstock. Acres, 540. Pop., 150. Houses, 34.

THRUPP, a hamlet in Norton parish, Northampton; 2 miles NE of Daventry.

THRUPP, a hamlet in Great Faringdon parish, Berks; 2 miles NNE of Faringdon.

THRUPP AND WICK, a liberty in Radley parish, Berks; 1 mile E of Abingdon. Pop., 16. Houses, 3.

THURSCROSS. See THURCROSS.

THURSHELTON, a parish in Tavistock district, Devon; 2½ miles N of Coryton r. station, and 9 N of Tavistock. Post-town, Lewdown, North Devon. Acres, 3,714. Real property, £2,447; of which £410 are in quarries. Pop., 434. Houses, 101. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Marystowe. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a charity-school.

THRUSSINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Barrow-upon-Soar district, Leicester; on the river Wreak, ¼ mile N of Rearsby r. station, and 7¼ WSW of Melton-Mowbray. It has a post-office under Leicester. Acres, 2,200. Real property, £4,113. Pop., 574. Houses, 136. The manor is divided among four. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £240.* Patron, Mrs. Bishop. The church was repaired in 1836. There are three dissenting chapels, a slightly endowed school, and charities 411.

THRUXTON, a parish in Andover district, Hants; 2½ miles NNE of Grateley r. station, and 5¼ W of Andover. It has a post-office under Andover. Acres, 1,865. Rated property, £1,868. Pop., 247. Houses, 65. The manor belongs to St. John's Hospital, Winchester. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £390.* Patron, the Rev. D. Baynes. The church was repaired in 1839. Charities, 417.

THRUXTON, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; 2 miles WNW of Tram-linn r. station, and 6 SW of Hereford. Post-town, Hereford. Acres, 437. Real property, £332. Pop., 65. Houses, 13. The living is a rectory, united with Kingston, in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of H. The church is old. Charities, £19.

THRYBERGH. See THUNDERBEGH.

THULSTON. See THURSTON.

THUNDERBRIDGE, a hamlet in Shelley township, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles SE of Huddersfield.

THUNDERFIELD CASTLE. See HORNE.

THUNDERIDGE. See THUNDERIDGE.

THUNDERLEY, a hamlet in Wimbish parish, Essex; 2 miles SE of Saffron-Walden.

THUNDERSLEY, a parish in Rochford district, Essex; 13 mile SW of Rayleigh, and 2¼ N by E of Benfleet r. station. Post-town, Rayleigh, under Chelmsford. Acres, 2,499. Real property, £3,329. Pop., 531. Houses, 112. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £640.* Patron, the Rev. G. Hemming. The church is ancient but good.

THUNDERIDGE, a parish in Ware district, Herts; 2½ miles N by E of Ware r. station. It contains Wadesmill village, which has a post-office under Ware. Acres, 2,200. Real property, £3,956. Pop., 439. Houses, 91. The manor belongs to C. W. G. Fuller, Esq. Poles is the seat of R. Hanbury, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £150.* Patron, R. Hanbury, Esq. The church was built in 1853. There are a free school, and charities 245.

THURCASTON, a township and a parish in Barrow-upon-Soar district, Leicestershire. The township lies 3½ miles W by S of Syston r. station, and 4½ N by W of Leicester. Real property, £2,194. Pop., 248. Houses, 57. The parish contains also Cropston township and Anstey chapelry, and comprises 2,960 acres. Post-town, Rothley, under Loughborough. Pop., 1,095. Houses, 253. T. manor belongs to the Earl of Lanesborough; and Anstey manor, to the Earl of Stamford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £220.* Patron, Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The church is good. The p. curacy of Anstey, formerly annexed to T., has become a separate rectory. There are

an endowed school with £26 a-year, and charities £52. Bishop Latimer was a native.

THURCROSS, or THURSCROSS, a township, with a village, in Fawston parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles N of Otley. Acres, 6,340. Real property, £3,956. Pop., 363. Houses, 78. There are flax-mills, a chapel of ease, two Methodist chapels, and a national school.

THURGARTON, a parish in Erpingham district, Norfolk; 7¼ miles NW of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Hanworth, under Norwich. Acres, 951. Real property, £2,106. Pop., 264. Houses, 54. The manor belongs to the Bishop of Norwich. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £206. Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is decorated English.

THURGARTON, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Notts. The village stands near the Nottingham and Lincoln railway, 3 miles S of Southwell; and has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Southwell. The parish comprises 2,770 acres, and is in Southwell district. Real property, £4,915. Pop., 361. Houses, 75. The manor, with T. Priory, belongs to R. Milward, Esq. An Augustinian priory was founded here in 1120, by R. D'Ayncourt; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Coopers. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £400. Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church was recently restored. There are an endowed school with £10 a-year, and charities £5.—The hundred contains 23 parishes, and 3 parts. Acres, 63,610. Pop. in 1861, 29,631. Houses, 6,357.

THURGOLAND, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Silkstone parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NNE of Wortley r. station, and 5 SW of Barnsley. It has a post-office under Sheffield. Acres, 2,080. Real property, £6,122; of which £1,777 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 1,548; in 1861, 1,783. Houses, 356. The manor belongs to the Earl of Scarborough. Coal is worked; and charcoal and steel wire are made. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £150.* Patron, the Vicar of Silkstone. The church was built in 1842. There are two Methodist chapels and a national school.

THURLASTON, a parish, with a village and two townships, in Blaby district, Leicester; 3½ miles SSE of Desford r. station, and 6 NE of Huckleby. It has a post-office under Huckleby. Acres, 2,980. Real property, £5,914. Pop., 693. Houses, 148. The property is much subdivided. Normanton Hall belongs to W. Worswick, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £400.* Patron, the Rev. J. Arkwright. The church was recently restored. There are a national school, and charities 410.

THURLASTON, a township in Dunchurch parish, Warwick; 3¼ miles SW of Rugby. It has a post-office under Rugby. Real property, £2,770. Pop., 323. Houses, 80.

THURLBEAR, a parish in Taunton district, Somerset; 3½ miles SE of Taunton r. station. Post-town, Taunton. Acres, 949. Real property, £1,021. Pop., 192. Houses, 34. The manor belongs to Lord Portman. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £136.* Patron, Lord Portman. The church is Norman.

THURLBY, a hamlet in Bilsby parish, Lincoln; 2 miles E of Alford.

THURLBY, a hamlet in Lea parish, Lincoln; near Gainsborough.

THURLBY, a parish in the district of Newark and county of Lincoln; on the river Witham, 3 miles ESE of Swinderby r. station, and 3¼ NE of Newark. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 1,802. Real property, £2,763. Pop., 142. Houses, 23. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to Sir E. C. Bromhead, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £100.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church has been beautifully restored.

THURLBY, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Bourn district, Lincoln; on the Bourn railway, 2½ miles S of Bourn. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Bourn. Acres, 5,070. Real property,

£7,289. Pop., 833. Houses, 177. The property is much subdivided. Bricks are made. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £353.* Patron, Etou College. The church is Norman, cruciform, and good, with fine tower and spire. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £5.

THURLEIGH, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Bedford; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by S of Sharnbrook r. station, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ N of Bedford. Post-town, Bedford. Acres, 3,480. Real property, £3,103. Pop., 666. Houses, 147. The manor belongs to J. S. Crawley, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £200.* Patron, J. S. Crawley, Esq. The church is ancient but good. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £16.

THURLESTONE, a parish, with three hamlets, in Kingsbridge district, Devon; on the coast, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Kingsbridge r. station. Post-town, Kingsbridge. Acres, 1,898; of which 135 are water. Rated property, £2,029. Pop., 437. Houses, 95. T. Rock is an insulated arched rock, through which boats have sailed. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £321.* Patron, Mrs. Ilbert. The church is ancient but good. There is a parochial school.

THURLESTONE, Suffolk. See **WHITTON-CUM-THURSTON**.

THURLESTONE, W. R. Yorkshire: See **THURLESTONE**.

THURLMERE. See **THIRLMERE**.

THURLOW (GREAT), a parish, with a village, in Risbridge district, Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by E of Haverhill r. station. It has a post-office under Newmarket, and a fair on 11 Oct.; and it gives name and title to the descendants of Lord Chancellor Thurlow. Acres, 2,023. Real property, £3,806. Pop., 423. Houses, 91. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £518.* Patrons, the Trustees of Lady Harland. The church is good.

THURLOW (LITTLE), a parish, with a village, in Risbridge district, Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Haverhill r. station. It has a post-office under Newmarket. Acres, 1,470. Real property, £2,630. Pop., 352. Houses, 95. T. Hall is the seat of Mrs. Soame. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £402.* Patron, Mrs. Soame. The church is good. There are an endowed school with £30 a-year, alms-houses with £30, and other charities £9.

THURLOXTON, a parish in Bridgewater district, Somerset; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by N of Durston Junction r. station, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ SSW of Bridgewater. Post-town, North Petherton, under Bridgewater. Acres, 551. Real property, £1,587. Pop., 207. Houses, 41. The manor belongs to Lord Portman. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £170. Patron, Lord Portman. The church is ancient.

THURLSTON, a hamlet in Elvaston parish, Derbyshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE by E of Derby. It has a post-office under Derby.

THURLSTON, Suffolk. See **WHITTON-CUM-THURLESTON**.

THURLSTONE, a township, with a village and five hamlets, in Penistone parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile W of Penistone, and including Hazlehead and Dunford Bridge r. stations, 2 and 5 miles W. Acres, 7,740. Real property, £3,463; of which £800 are in mines, and £30 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 2,018; in 1861, 2,251. Houses, 450. The manor belongs to the Earl of Scarborough. Woollen cloth manufacture is carried on. There are a Church school used as a chapel of ease, independent and Wesleyan chapels, and an independent school.

THURLTON, a parish, with a village, in Loddon district, Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of St. Olaves Junction r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ E by S of Loddon. Post-town, Loddon, under Norwich. Acres, 1,170. Real property, £2,737. Pop., 420. Houses, 94. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £211.* Patrons, Norwich Charity Trust-

tees. The church is plain; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and church lands £12.

THURMASTON, a parochial chapelry, with a village, in Barrow-upon-Soar district, Leicestershire; on the river Soar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SSW of Syston r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ NNE of Leicester. It comprises North T. township in Barkby parish, and South T. township in Belgrave parish; and it has a post-office under Leicester. Acres, 1,670. Real property, £5,748. Pop., 1,102. Houses, 238. The manor belongs to W. A. Pochin and T. Allen, Esqs. Framework-knitting is carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £106.* Patron, the Rev. E. W. Woodcock. The church was recently rebuilt. There are two Methodist chapels, and a national school.

THURNBY, a parish, with two townships and a hamlet, in Billesdon district, Leicestershire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Leicester r. station. It has a post-office under Leicester. Acres, 2,740. Real property, £5,703. Pop., 375. Houses, 89. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £258. Patron, H. L. Powys-Keck, Esq. The church is good; and a chapel of ease is in Stoughton. Charities, £36.

THURNBY, Northampton. See **THORNBY**.

THURNE. See **THIRNE**.

THURNHAM, a township in Lancaster and Cockerham parishes, Lancashire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Lancaster. Acres, 1,219. Real property, £3,345. Pop., 717. Houses, 121. Much of the land belongs to Sir J. Fitzgerald, Bart. T. Hall is an ancient mansion. There are a handsome Roman Catholic chapel and an endowed school.

THURNHAM, Kent. See **THORNHAM**.

THURNHAM ABBEY. See **COCKRENSAND ABBEY**.

TURNING, a parish in the district of Oundle and counties of Huntingdon and Northampton; 3 miles ESE of Barnwell r. station, and 5 SE of Oundle. Post-town, Oundle. Acres, 1,000. Real property, £1,494. Pop., 214. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to Earl Sandwich. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £181.* Patron, Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The church is early English. There is a national school.

TURNING, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Elmham r. station. Post-town, Foulsham, under Thetford. Acres, 1,584. Real property, £2,229. Pop., 178. Houses, 34. T. Hall is the seat of J. Gay, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £350.* Patron, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. The church is good.

TURNSCOPE, a parish in Doncaster district, W. R. Yorkshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Darfield r. station. Post-town, Swinton, under Rotherham. Acres, 1,665. Real property, £2,252. Pop., 196. Houses, 45. The manor belongs to the Rev. T. W. Simpson. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £341.* Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. The church was built in 1729. There are three alms-houses.

THURROCK (GRAYS). See **GRAYS-THURROCK**.

THURROCK (LITTLE), a parish in Orsett district, Essex; 1 mile E of Grays r. station. Post-town, Grays, under Romford. Acres, 1,495; of which 160 are water. Real property, £2,703. Pop., 294. Houses, 66. T. Hall is the seat of T. W. Towson, Esq. There are chalk pits, and several remarkable chalk caves. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £523.* Patrons, the Trustees of the late Rev. E. Bowly. The church is good.

THURROCK (WEST), a parish in Orsett district, Essex; on the Thames, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile W by S of Grays r. station. It includes Purfleet; and it has a post-office under Romford. Acres, 3,607; of which 700 are water. Real property, £6,181. Pop. in 1851, 835; in 1861, 1,039. Houses, 122. The increase of pop. arose partly from augmentation of the Ordnance establishment at Purfleet. The property is not much divided. Much of the land is marsh. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £306.* Patron, S. Whitbread, Esq. The church is Saxon or Early Norman.

THURSBY, a township and a parish in Wigton district, Cumberland. The township lies 1 mile N of Curthwaite r. station, and 4½ ENE of Wigton; is said to have got its name from a temple of Thor; and has a post-office under Carlisle. Acres, 1,382. Real property, £3,223. Pop., 366. Houses, 84. The parish includes two other townships, and comprises 2,984 acres. Pop., 558. Houses, 127. The property is much divided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £160.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church was rebuilt in 1846. There are an endowed school with £18 a-year, and charities £13.

THURSCROSS. See **THURCROSS.**

THURSFIELD, or **NEWCHAPEL**, a chapelry in Walsingham parish, Stafford; 1½ mile E by N of Kidsgrove-Junction r. station, and 3 N of Burslem. It was constituted in 1846; it extends much beyond T. proper, or T. township; and it has a post-office, of the name of Newchapel, under Stoke-upon-Trent. Pop., 3,440. Houses, 630. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £110.* Patrons, R. Sneyd, Esq., and others. The church was built in 1767, and repaired in 1827. There is a national school.

THURSFORD, a parish, with a village, in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 4 miles ESE of Walsingham r. station. Post-town, Guist, under Thetford. Acres, 1,350. Real property, £2,241. Pop., 322. Houses, 70. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to J. S. S. Chad, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Great Snoring. The church was restored in 1862. There is a national school.

THURSHELTON. See **THURSHELTON.**

THURSLEY, a parish, with a village, in Hambledon district, Surrey; ¾ miles W of Witley r. station, and 5½ SW of Godalming. It has a post-office under Godalming. Acres, 4,348. Real property, £2,968. Pop., 505. Houses, 153. Cosford House is the seat of Col. Hare. The parish itself, and Thunder hill, not far from the village, are believed to have got their name from associations with the Scandinavian deity Thor or Thunor. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £85. Patron, the Rev. J. Chandler. The church was restored in 1842. There are an Independent chapel of 1865, a national school, and charities £8.

THURSTABLE, a hundred in the E of Essex; containing 10 parishes. Acres, 32,543. Pop., 7,163. Houses, 1,538.

THURSTASTON, a township and a parish in Wirral district, Cheshire. The township lies on the estuary of the Dee, ¾ miles SSE of Hoylake r. station. Acres, 2,762; of which 1,515 are water. Real property, £1,219. Pop., 123. Houses, 21. The manor belongs to Col. Clegg. The parish includes parts of Irby and Greasby townships; and its post-town is Birkenhead. Pop., 162. Houses, 30. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £242.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church was rebuilt in 1833.

THURSTON, a parish, with a village, in Stow district, Suffolk; on the Eastern Union railway, 4½ miles E of Bury-St. Edmunds. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 2,200. Real property, £4,521. Pop., 740. Houses, 157. T. House is the seat of J. B. Blake, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £250.* Patron, the Rev. P. M. Stedman. The church was rebuilt in 1861. Charities, £52.

THURSTONFIELD, a village in Moorhouse township, Cumberland; 5½ miles W of Carlisle.

THURSTONLAND, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Kirkburton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; near Stocks-Moor r. station, and 4½ miles SSE of Huddersfield. Post-town, Huddersfield. Acres, 2,050. Real property, £3,850; of which £600 are in mines. Pop. in 1551, 1,320; in 1861, 1,116. Houses, 224. The manor belongs to C. H. Bill, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, not reported. Patron, the Vicar of Kirkburton. The church was originally a dissenting chapel, built in 1810; and became connected with the establishment in 1834. There are a

Wesleyan chapel and an endowed school with £35 a-year.

THURSTON-WATER. See **CONISTON-WATER.**

THURTON, a parish in Loddon district, Norfolk; 2½ miles NW of Loddon, and 3½ SSW of Buckenham r. station. Post-town, Loddon, under Norwich. Acres, 771. Real property, £1,561. Pop., 246. Houses, 55. The manor belongs to Sir T. W. B. P. Beauchamp, Bart. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £70. Patron, Sir T. W. B. P. Beauchamp, Bart. The church is good. Charities, £10.

THURVASTON. See **OSLESTON.**

THUXTON, a parish, with a r. station, in Mitford district, Norfolk; on the East Anglian railway, 5 miles SSE of East Dereham. Post-town, Hingham, under Attleborough. Acres, 1,102. Real property, £1,703. Pop., 132. Houses, 23. The Hall manor belongs to Lord Wodehouse; the Waces manor, to the Rev. H. Lombe. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £260.* Patron, F. O. Taylor, Esq. The church is tolerable. Charities, £5.

THWAITE, a parish in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 3½ miles E by S of Fressingham r. station, and 4½ SSW of Eye. It has a post-office under Stowham, and cattle fairs on 30 June and 26 Nov. Acres, 832. Real property, £1,358. Pop., 147. Houses, 32. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £270.* Patron, J. G. Sheppard, Esq. The church is good.

THWAITE, a hamlet in Muker chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile WNW of Muker.

THWAITE-ALL SAINTS, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 6½ miles WNW of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Aylsham, under Norwich. Acres, 676. Real property, £2,264. Pop., 147. Houses, 32. The manor belongs to the Earl of Orford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £110. Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is tolerable. There is a national school.

THWAITES, a chapelry in Millon parish, Cumberland; near Millom r. station. Post-town, Millom-Hill, under Ulverstone. Real property, £2,435. Pop., 350. Houses, 61. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £115. Patrons, the Landowners. The church was rebuilt in 1715.

THWAITE-ST. MARY, a parish in Loddon district, Norfolk; ¾ miles N of Bungay r. station. Post-town, Bungay. Acres, 676. Real property, £1,039. Pop., 136. Houses, 29. The property is chiefly divided between two. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £200. Patron, the Duke of Norfolk. The church is tolerable.

THWING, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Bridlington district, E. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles SW by S of Hunmanby r. station, and 9 W by N of Bridlington. It has a post-office under Hull. Acres, 4,090. Real property, £4,729. Pop., 416. Houses, 77. The manor belongs to Lord Lonsborough. An aerolite, 56 lbs. in weight, fell in 1795 on a spot now marked by an obelisk erected in 1799. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £520.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels, and charities £6.

THWING-GARTH, a hamlet in Lunedale township, N. R. Yorkshire; 11 miles WNW of Barward-Castle.

THYRNE. See **THURNE.**

TIBALDSTONE, a hundred in the N of Gloucester; containing 3 parishes. Acres, 6,209. Pop., 1,075. Houses, 233.

TIBBENHAM. See **TIBENHAM.**

TIBBERTON, a parish in Newent district, Gloucester; ¾ miles SE of Newent, and 4½ NE by N of Grange-Court r. station. Post-town, Gloucester. Acres, 1,400. Real property, £2,919. Pop., 391. Houses, 73. The manor, with T. Court, belongs to W. F. Price, Esq. Meredith is the seat of Lady Wedderburn. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £323.* Patron, the Rev. H. D. Y.

Scott. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, a British school, and charities £12.

TIBBERTON, a chapelry in Edmond parish, Salop; 4½ miles WNW of Newport r. station. Post-town, Edmond, under Newport, Salop. Pop., 593. Houses, 106. The property is not much divided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £100.* Patron, the Rev. J. D. Corbet. The church was rebuilt in 1842. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel and a national school.

TIBBERTON, a parish, with a village, in Droitwich district, Worcestershire; 2 miles N of Speckley r. station, and 3½ ENE of Worcester. It has a post-office under Droitwich. Acres, 1,320. Real property, £2,131. Pop., 309. Houses, 71. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Breidicot. The church is of the 13th century.

TIBBERTON, Hereford. See **TIBERTON**.

TIBBINGTON. See **TIPTON**.

TIBENHAM, a parish, with a village, in Depwade district, Norfolk; 2 miles NW of Tivetshall r. station, and 7½ S by E of Wymondham. It has a post-office under Long Stratton. Acres, 3,286. Real property, £5,880. Pop., 729. Houses, 143. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £335. Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is good; and there are a Primitive Methodist chapel, a parochial school, and charities £50.

TIBERTON, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; 4 miles SSW of Bishopstone r. station, and 8½ W of Hereford. Post-town, Madley, under Hereford. Acres, 1,111. Real property, £1,662. Pop., 153. Houses, 31. The manor, with T. Court, belongs to the Rev. H. Lewarner. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Madley. The church is modern. Charities, £7.

TIBSHELF, a parish, with a village, in the district of Mansfield and county of Derby; 1½ mile E of Doe-Hill r. station, and 4 NE of Alfreton. It has a post-office under Alfreton. Acres, 2,280. Real property, £3,929; of which £930 are in mines. Pop., 863. Houses, 170. The manor belongs to St. Thomas' Hospital, London. Stocking manufacture is carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £172.* Patron, Mrs. Packman. The church is early English, with a pinnacled tower. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

TIBTHORPE, a township in Kirkburn parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles WSW of Great Driffield. Acres, 2,780. Real property, £3,114. Pop., 302. Houses, 54. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

TICEHURST, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Sussex. The village stands on high ground, 3 miles ENE of Ticehurst-Road r. station, and 10 SE of Tunbridge-Wells; presents a clean and pleasant appearance; contains some neat villas; and has a post-office † under Hurst-Green, a banking-office, two good inns, an ancient church restored in 1857, Calvinist and Wesleyan chapels, a mechanics' institute, national schools, charities £20, and fairs on 4 May and 7 Oct.—The parish comprises 8,202 acres. Real property, £11,325. Pop. in 1861, 2,758; of whom 127 were in the workhouse, and 93 in Highlands Lunatic asylum. Houses, 470. Whilgh, Vineyard, Ridgeway, and Pashley House, are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £700.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury. The p. curacies of Stonegate and Flimwell are separate benefices.—The sub-district includes Burwash, and comprises 15,523 acres. Pop., 4,901. Houses, 892.—The district includes also Salehurst, Wadhurst, and Frant sub-districts; and comprises 51,659 acres. Poor rates in 1863, £9,440. Pop. in 1851, 15,507; in 1861, 14,626. Houses, 2,540. Marriages in 1863, 103; births, 462,—of which 44 were illegitimate; deaths, 247,—of which 78 were at ages under 5 years, and 6 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,016; births, 5,244; deaths, 2,891. The places of worship, in 1851, were 10 of the Church of England, with 4,203 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 265 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 990 s.; 6 of Wesleyans, with 958 s.; and 3 undefined, with 572 s. The schools were

12 public day-schools, with 1,718 scholars; 24 private day-schools, with 480 s.; 15 Sunday schools, with 1,835 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 42 s.

TICEHURST-ROAD, a r. station, with telegraph, in the NE of Sussex; on the Tunbridge-Wells and Hastings railway, 9½ miles SSE of Tunbridge-Wells.

TICHBORNE. See **TITCHBORNE**.

TICHFIELD. See **TITCHFIELD**.

TICHMARSH. See **TITCHMARSH**.

TICKENCOTE, a parish in Oakham district, Rutland; 3 miles NW of Stamford r. station. Post-town, Stamford. Acres, 1,256. Real property, £1,511. Pop., 104. Houses, 21. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to J. M. Wingfield, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £138. Patron, J. M. Wingfield, Esq. The church was mainly rebuilt in 1792.

TICKENHALL. See **TICKNALL**.

TICKENHAM, a parish, with a straggling village, in Bedminster district, Somerset; 2½ miles NNW of Nailsea r. station, and 9 W by S of Bristol. Post-town, Clevedon. Acres, 1,627. Real property, £3,342. Pop., 401. Houses, 82. The manor belongs to Sir J. H. G. Smyth, Bart. T. House is the seat of R. M. Bernard, Esq. Cadbury barrow crowns a hill; and a Roman camp is supposed to have been there. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £165.* Patron, the Bishop of Worcester. The church is ancient. There are a Brethren's chapel, and a national school.

TICKENHURST-BOROUGH, a hamlet in Northbourne parish, Kent; 3½ miles S of Sandwich.

TICKFORD-ABBAY, a seat in Newport-Pagnell parish, Bucks; 1 mile SE of Newport-Pagnell. A Cluniac monastery, a cell to a French abbey, was founded here in the time of W. Rufus, by Fulk Paganell; and was given, by Henry VIII., to Cardinal Wolsey.

TICKHILL, a small town, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Doncaster district, W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands in a valley, 4½ miles W of Bawtry r. station; was anciently called Dadesley; took its present name from a castle founded by Roger de Busli, and called Th'wick hill, signifying "the fortified hill;" consists of three streets in nearly cruciform alignment; and has a post-office † under Rotherham, a market-cross of 1776, a fine church of the time of Richard II., Independent and Wesleyan chapels, remains of an Augustinian priory and of an ancient hospital, a national school, almshouses with £48 a-year, other charities £28, and a fair on the second Friday of Oct. The castle was the seat of an extensive baronial liberty; passed to John of Gaunt; was garrisoned for Charles I.; suffered partial demolition by the parliamentarians; and is now represented by considerable remains, adjoined to a picturesque modern mansion.—The township extends into the country; and contains an ancient Tudor house, called the Friars. Real property, £11,392. Pop., 1,915. Houses, 468.—The parish includes also Stancill township, and comprises 6,514 acres. Pop., 1,980. Houses, 477. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £281.* Patron, G. S. Foljanke, Esq.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes, 3 parts, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 25,763. Pop., 6,950. Houses, 1,566.

TICKLETON, a township in Eaton parish, Salop; 2 miles SE of Church-Stretton. Pop., 211.

TICKNALL, or **TICKENHALL**, a parish, with a village, in the district of Ashby-de-la-Zouch and county of Derby; 5½ miles N of Ashby-de-la-Zouch r. station. It has a post-office under Derby. Acres, 1,867. Real property, £4,276; of which £242 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,241; in 1861, 1,063. Houses, 246. The decrease of pop. was caused by stoppage of lime-works, and by depression of the fancy-knitting trade. The manor belongs to Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart. Malting, brewing, and market-gardening are carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £250. Patron, Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart. The church was rebuilt in 1842, and has a tower and fine spire. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school with £16 a-year, and almshouses with £80.

TICKTON-WITH-HULL-BRIDGE, a township, chapelry in Beverley-St. John parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NE by E of Beverley r. station. Post-town, Beverley. Acres, 700. Real property, £1,775. Pop., 272. Houses, 43. T. Hall and T. Grange are chief residences. The living is annexed to Beverley-Minster. The church was built in 1844. There is a national school.

TIDCOMBE, a quarter in Tiverton parish, Devon. Acres, 3,920. Pop., 576. Houses, 110.

TIDCOMBE, a parish in the district of Hungerford and county of Wilts; 3½ miles S by E of Bedwin r. station, and 8 SSW of Hungerford. Post-town, Marlborough. Acres, 2,321. Real property, £2,997. Pop., 274. Houses, 52. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £77. Patron, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. There is a national school.

TIDDESLEY. See **TEDDESLEY**.

TIDDINGTON, a hamlet, with a r. station, in Albury parish, Oxford; on the Wycombe and Oxford railway, 4½ miles WSW of Thame. Acres, 700. Real property, £910. Pop., 141. Houses, 34.

TIDDINGTON, a village in Alveston parish, Warwick; 1 mile NE of Stratford-on-Avon.

TIDEBROOK, a chapelry in Wadhurst and Mayfield parishes, Sussex; 3¼ miles NW of Ticehurst-Road r. station. It was constituted in 1853; and it has a post-office under Hurst-Green. Pop., 790. Houses, 131. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £55. Patron, alternately the Vicar of Wadhurst and the Vicar of Mayfield. The church was built in 1856.

TIDEFORD, a chapelry in St. Germans parish, Cornwall; 1 mile NNE of St. Germans r. station. It was constituted in 1852; and it has a post-office under St. Germans, Cornwall, and a fair on 13 Jan. Pop., 913. Houses, 193. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £102.* Patron, the Incumbent of St. Germans. The church is good.

TIDENHAM, a parish, with a village and six hamlets, in the district of Chepstow and county of Gloucester; on the peninsula between the Severn and the Wye, 2 miles NNE of Chepstow r. station. It has a post-office under Chepstow. Acres, 9,527; of which 3,310 are water. Real property, £9,345; of which £29 are in quarries, and £52 in fisheries. Pop., 1,061. Houses, 335. The property is subdivided. T. House, Sedbury Park, and Tutshill House are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £441.* Patron, D. H. Burr, Esq. The church is early and decorated English. The p. curacy of Beachley is a separate benefice. A new chapel of ease, called St. Luke's, is at Tutshill; and there are a room used as a chapel of ease, a Wesleyan chapel, three national schools, a police station, and charities £22.

TIDESWELL, a small town, a township, and a sub-district, in Bakewell district, and a parish partly also in Chapel-en-le-Frith district, Derby. The town stands in a valley almost surrounded with bleak hills, 2½ miles N of Millers-Dale r. station, and 6½ E by N of Buxton; is said to have got its name from a well which was intermittent, but which has long ceased to be so; dates from very early times; is a polling-place; and has a post-office; under Sheffield, a hotel, a decorated English church with pinnacled tower, three dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed grammar school with £227 a-year, charities £32, a weekly market on Wednesday, and five annual fairs. —The township includes the town, and extends into the country. Real property, £4,750. Pop., 2,057. Houses, 423. —The parish contains also Litton and Whiston hamlets, and Wormhill township; and comprises 10,950 acres. Pop., 3,512. Houses, 697. T. manor belongs to the Duke of Devonshire; Litton manor, to Lord Scarsdale; Wormhill manor, to F. W. Bagshaw, Esq. Much of the surface exhibits romantic scenery. Lead mines are in Litton; and cotton-mills are in Litton and at Cressbrook. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £230.* Patrons, the Dean and Chap-

ter of L. The p. curacy of Wormhill is a separate benefice. A Methodist chapel is in Litton. —The sub-district contains 10 townships, 2 lordships, 8 hamlets, and a chapelry. Pop., 9,016. Houses, 1,864.

TIDI (TIE), a rivulet of Cornwall; running to the Lynher, in the vicinity of St. Germans.

TIDFORD. See **TIDEFORD**.

TIDMARSH, a parish in Bradfield district, Berks; 1½ mile S of Pangbourne r. station. Post-town, Pangbourne, under Reading. Acres, 779. Real property, £1,471. Pop., 179. Houses, 33. The manor, with T. Park, belongs to J. Hopkins, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £223.* Patron, J. Hopkins, Esq. The church is early English, with a Norman door-way. There are a free school and some charities.

TIDMINGTON, a parish in the district of Shipston-on-Stour, and county of Warwick; 3¼ miles NE of Moreton r. station. Post-town, Shipston-on-Stour. Acres, 754. Real property, £1,614. Pop., 69. Houses, 12. The living is a rectory, annexed to Shipston-on-Stour.

TIDPIT, a tything in Martin parish, Wilts; ¾ miles SW of Salisbury.

TIDWORTH (NORTH), a parish, with a village, in the district of Andover and county of Wilts; 2 miles SW of Ludgershall, and 5½ NNW of Grateley r. station. It has a post-office under Marlborough, and an inn. Acres, 3,069. Real property, with Ludgershall, £4,133. Pop. of N. T. alone, 345. Houses, 68. T. Park was the seat of the late T. Assheton Smith, Esq.; had, in his time, a remarkable sporting establishment, —still commemorated in the Tidworth hunt; and occupies the site of a manor-house which gave rise to Addison's play of the "Drummer or the Haunted House." The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £206.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. Charities, £22.

TIDWORTH (SOUTH), a parish, with Hampshire-Cross hamlet, in Andover district, Hants; 1 mile SSE of North Tidworth. Post-town, Tidworth, under Marlborough. Acres, 2,175. Rated property, £1,785. Pop., 203. Houses, 43. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £379.* Patron, F. S. Stanley, Esq. The church is good.

TIFFIELD, a parish in Towcester district, Northampton; 2 miles N of Towcester, and 2½ SSW of Blisworth r. station. It has a post-office under Towcester. Acres, 2,530. Real property, £1,656. Pop., 214. Houses, 39. The manor belongs to the Earl of Pomfret. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £290. Patron, Lord Southampton. The church is ancient. There are a reformatory school, and charities £11.

TILBERTHWAITHE, a mountain vale, encompassed by steep, high, rocky hills, in the NW of Lancashire; 2 miles N of Coniston.

TILBROOK, a parish in the district of St. Neots and county of Bedford; 1½ mile NW of Kimbolton r. station. Post-town, Kimbolton, under St. Neots. Acres, 1,630. Real property, £1,945. Pop., 329. Houses, 73. The manor belongs to Lord St. John. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £388.* Patron, Lord St. John. The church is good. There are Moravian and Wesleyan chapels, and a national school.

TILBURSTON HILL. See **GONSTONE**.

TILBURY (EAST), a parish in Orsett district, Essex; on the Thames, 1 mile ESE of Low-Street r. station, and 5 E by S of Grays-Thurrock. Post-town, West Tilbury, under Romford. Acres, 3,237; of which 1,125 are water. Real property, £3,563. Pop., 403. Houses, 79. The property is much subdivided. T. House is the seat of E. Williams, Esq. The residence of St. Chad, Bishop of the East Saxons, was here. An ancient ferry over the Thames also was here; and is believed to have been that by which the Emperor Claudius crossed the river in pursuit of the Britons. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £244.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old but good; and had a lofty tower which, in the time of Charles II., was battered

down by the Dutch fleet. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a parochial school.

TILBURY FORT, a fort, with a r. station, in West Tilbury and Chadwell parishes, Essex; on the Thames and on the London and Southend railway, opposite Gravesend, and 2½ miles SE of Grays-Thurrock. It occupies the site of an ancient chapel; seems to have originated about 1402; took the form of a blockhouse in 1559; was soon strengthened and enlarged, first by Henry VIII., next by Elizabeth; was the place where Elizabeth harangued her army in 1583; was enlarged again, and made a regular fort, in 1667; underwent extensions, with erection of outworks, in years following 1861; has formidable batteries on its ramparts, and the largest bastions in England; and forms one of the main defences for the entrance of the Thames. A telegraph station, a steamboat station, and a steam ferry are adjacent.

TILBURY-JUXTA-CLARE, a parish in Halstead district, Essex; 1 mile N by E of Yeldham r. station, and 3¼ S by W of Clare. Post-town, Halstead. Acres, 946. Real property, £1,631. Pop., 232. Houses, 62. The manor belongs to the Earl of Mornington. The living is a rectory, annexed to Orvington. The church is old.

TILBURY (West), a parish in Orsett district, Essex; near Low-street r. station, and extending south-westward to the Thames at Tilbury Fort. It has a post-office under Romford. Acres, 2,086; of which 255 are water. Real property, £783. Pop., 355. Houses, 57. A mineral spring was discovered in 1727. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £553. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient. Archbishop Laud was rector.

TILDESLEY. See **TYLDESLEY**.

TILEHILL, a r. station in Warwick; on the Coventry and Birmingham railway, 3¼ miles W by S of Coventry.

TILEHURST, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Bradfield district, Berks. The village stands 2½ miles WSW of Reading r. station, and has a post-office under Reading. The parish includes Theale village, Calcot hamlet, and North-Street tything. Acres, 5,164. Real property, £12,397. Pop. in 1851, 2,188; in 1861, 2,330. Houses, 493. The property is much subdivided. The manor, with Calcot House, belongs to J. H. Blagrove, Esq. Prospect House is the residence of W. Banbury, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £1,000. Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church was almost entirely rebuilt in 1856; and it has a fine spire. There are an Independent chapel, an endowed national school with £31 a-year, recently erected almshouses, and other charities £63.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 15,515. Pop., 5,308. Houses, 1,095.

TILESWORTH. See **TILSWORTH**.

TILEY, a hamlet in Mintermagna parish, Dorset; 2 miles N of Cerne-Abbas.

TILFORD, a chapelry in Farnham parish, Surrey; on the river Wey, 2½ miles SE of Farnham r. station. It has a post-office under Farnham. Pop., 450. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £250. Patron, the Archdeacon of Surrey.

TILGATE-FOREST, a part of Worth or St. Leonard's forest, in Sussex; in the Weald, 7 miles WSW of East Grinstead. It is notable for paleontological remains, described in Dr. Mantell's "Fossils of Tilgate-Forest."

TILL (THE), a river of Northumberland; rising in the centre of the Cheviots; running about 12 miles eastward, to the neighbourhood of Eglingham; running thence, about 20 miles, northward and north-north-westward, past Chillingham, Doddington, and Ford; and falling into the Tweed 3 miles NNE of Cornhill. It is called the Breamish in its upper reaches; and it receives the Glen in the vicinity of Doddington. A huge structure, called Tilmouth Castle, erected about 1820 but never finished, crowns a precipitous bank at the river's mouth. An ancient chapel stood on a meadow there; and an old legend says that a stone coffin, containing the body of St.

Cuthbert, broke away from Old Melrose on the Tweed, and floated down to a landing at that ancient chapel. Sir Walter Scott, in his "Marmion," satirically renders the legend as follows:—

"In his stone coffin forth he rides,—
A ponderous bark for river-tides;
Yet light as gossamer it glides
Downward to Tillmouth cell."

TILLEY-DOWN, a hamlet in Appleshaw parish, Hants; 4½ miles NW of Andover.

TILLEY-WITH-FRENCH, a township in Wem parish, Salop; 2 miles SSW of Wem. Pop., 333.

TILLINGHAM, a parish, with a village, in Maldon district, Essex; 13 miles ESE of Maldon r. station. It has a post-office under Maldon, and a fair on 16 and 17 Sept. Acres, 7,235; of which 3,100 are water. Real property, £7,173. Pop., 1,040. Houses, 231. The property is much subdivided. The manor has belonged, from the Saxon times, to the cathedral of St. Paul's. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £336. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. The church was recently restored and enlarged. There are Independent and Baptist chapels, a national school, and charities £35.

TILLINGTON, a township in Burghill parish, Herefordshire; 5 miles NW of Hereford. Real property, £3,408. Pop., 523. Houses, 112.

TILLINGTON, an extra-parochial tract in the district and county of Stafford; 1½ mile NNW of Stafford. Acres, 947. Real property, £2,327. Pop., 79. Houses, 11.

TILLINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Midhurst district, Sussex; 3 miles NNW of Petworth r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of Tillington-Street, under Petworth. Acres, 3,766. Real property, £5,147. Pop., 908. Houses, 189. The manor belongs to Lord Leconfield. Pittshill is the seat of W. T. Milford, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £740. Patron, Lord Leconfield. The church is partly decorated English. There are a national school, almshouses with £20 a-year, and other charities £5.

TILMOUTH. See **TILL** (THE).

TILMANSTONE, a parish, with a village, in Eastry district, Kent; 5 miles W by S of Deal r. station. Post-town, Sandwich. Acres, 1,124. Real property, £2,353. Pop., 405. Houses, 89. The manor has belonged, since the Saxon times, to the Archbishops of Canterbury. Dane Court is the seat of E. R. Rice, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £196. Patron, the Archbishop. The church is good.

TILNEY-ALL SAINTS, a parish, with a village, in the district of Wisbeach and county of Norfolk; 1½ mile SW of Clenchwarton r. station, and 3¼ WSW of Lynn. It has a post-office under Lynn. Acres, 2,750. Real property, £5,445. Pop., 510. Houses, 114. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, united with T.-St. Lawrence, in the diocese of Norwich. The church was restored in 1866. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £60.

TILNEY-CUM-ISLINGTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Wisbeach and county of Norfolk; 2½ miles SW by S of Clenchwarton r. station, and 4 SW of Lynn. Post-town, Lynn. Acres, 1,625. Real property, £3,598. Pop., 295. Houses, 61. The manor belongs to R. Bagge, Esq. Islington Hall is the seat of Mrs. Hulton. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £110. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

TILNEY-ST. LAWRENCE, a parish, with a village, in the district of Wisbeach and county of Norfolk; 3¼ miles S of Terrington r. station, and 6 SW of Lynn. Post-town, Lynn. Acres, 3,366. Real property, £7,995. Pop., 855. Houses, 112. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to the Queen. The living is a vicarage, annexed to T.-All-Saints. The church was restored in 1846. There are three Primitive Methodist chapels, and charities £22.

TILSHEAD, a parish, with a village, in Amesbury district, Wilt; 7½ miles N by E of Willey r. station, and

9 S by E of Devizes. It has a post-office under Devizes. Acres, 3,990. Real property, £2,933. Pop., 500. Houses, 108. The property is divided among a few. There are several barrows. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £200.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was recently restored and enlarged. There is a national school.

TILSOP, a township in Burford parish, Salop; 4½ miles SW of Cleobury-Mortimer. Pop., 104. Houses, 24.

TILSTOCK, a chapelry in Whitchurch and Prees parishes, Salop; 2½ miles S of Whitchurch r. station. It has a post-office under Whitchurch. Pop., 656. Houses, 141. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £150.* Patron, the Rector of Whitchurch. The church is good.

TILSTON, a township and a parish in Great Boughton district, Cheshire. The township lies 3 miles NW of Malpas, and 7 SSW of Tattenhall r. station. Acres, 753. Real property, £1,572. Pop., 332. Houses, 89. The parish contains 4 other townships, and comprises 3,644 acres. Post-town, Malpas, under Whitchurch. Pop., 817. Houses, 176. Three manors, with Carden Hall, belong to J. H. Leche, Esq.; Horton manor, to the Rev. J. Y. Dod; and Grafton, to Lord Stanley of Alderley. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £336.* Patron, alternately the Marquis of Cholmondeley and T. T. Drake, Esq. The church is good. There are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with 16 a-year, and charities, £5.

TILSTON-FEARNALL, a township and a chapelry in Ebury parish, Cheshire. The township lies 1 mile NE of Beeston r. station, and 2 SSE of Tarporley. Acres, 864. Real property, £1,529. Pop., 173. Houses, 32. The manor belongs to J. Tollenache, Esq. T. Lodge is the residence of P. Heywood, Esq.—The chapelry was constituted in 1837. Post-town, Tarporley. Pop., 1,407. Houses, 292. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £100.* Patron, J. Tollenache, Esq. The church was built in 1836. There is a national school.

TILSWORTH, a parish, with a village, in Woburn district, Beds; 1½ mile NNE of Stambridgeford r. station, and 3½ E of Leighton-Buzzard. Post-town, Leighton-Buzzard. Acres, 1,510. Real property, £1,363. Pop., 343. Houses, 68. The manor belongs to Sir E. H. P. Turner, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £47.* Patron, Sir E. H. P. Turner, Bart. The church is Norman. Charities, £20.

TILTON, a parish, with four townships, in Billesdon district, Leicester; 2½ miles NE of Billesdon, and 9 ESE of Syston r. station. It has a post-office under Leicester. Acres, 3,112. Real property, £7,280. Pop., 432. Houses, 95. T. manor is divided. Marefield manor belongs to T. C. Hinks, Esq.; and Whatborough, to All Souls College. Stone is quarried; and there are petrifying springs. A Roman station was at Howbank Hill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £330.* Patron, alternately H. Neville, Esq., E. A. Holden, Esq., and the Rev. R. T. Adnutt. The church was restored in 1854. There are two Wesleyan chapels, and a national school.

TILTS. See LANGTHWAITE.

TILTY, a parish in Dunmow district, Essex; 3½ miles NNW of Dunmow, and 4½ E of Elsenham r. station. Post-town, Dunmow, under Chelmsford. Acres, 1,040. Real property, £1,273. Pop., 33. Houses, 20. A Cistercian abbey was founded here in 1152, by the Earl of Derby; and was given, at the dissolution, to Lord Audley. The living is a donative in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £100.* Patron, Viscount Maynard. The church was part of the abbey, and is decorated English.

TIMBERLAND, a township and a parish in Sleaford district, Lincoln. The township lies 4½ miles WSW of Kirkstead r. station, and 9 NE by N of Sleaford; and has a post-office under Sleaford. Real property, £4,556. Pop., 559. Houses, 121. The parish includes Martin and Thorpe-Tilney hamlets, and comprises 9,190 acres. Pop., 1,613. Houses, 325. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of

Lincoln. Value, £450.* Patron, Sir T. Whichcote, Bart. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £5.

TIMBERSCOMBE, a parish, with a village, in Williton district, Somerset; 7¼ miles W by S of Watchet r. station. It has a post-office under Taunton. Acres, 1,902. Real property, £2,063. Pop., 434. Houses, 91. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £200.* Patron, the Bishop of B. and W. The church is of the 15th century. There are an endowed school with £187 a-year, and charities £10.

TIMBERTH, a township in Chirbury parish, Salop; 2 miles E of Montgomery.

TIMBLE (GREAT), a township in Fewston parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NNW of Otley. Acres, 1,450. Real property, £1,364. Pop., 175. Houses, 36.

TIMBLE (LITTLE), a township in Otley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles N by W of Otley. Acres, 420. Real property, £625. Pop., 49. Houses, 9.

TIMPERLEY, a township and a chapelry in Bowdon parish, Cheshire. The township lies on the Manchester and Altrincham railway, 1½ mile ENE of Altrincham; contains a small village and numerous villas; and has a post-office under Manchester, and a r. station with telegraph. Acres, 1,623. Real property, £11,290; of which £60 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,008; in 1861, 1,571. Houses, 317. T. Lodge, Pickering Lodge, and Cloverley House are chief residences. Market gardening is largely carried on.—The chapelry was constituted in 1852. Pop. in 1861, 2,256. Houses, 453. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £200.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1849, and enlarged in 1865. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £20.

TIMSBURY, a parish in Romsey district, Hants; 1½ mile N of Romsey r. station. Post-town, Romsey. Acres, 1,411. Real property, £2,038. Pop., 207. Houses, 42. There is an ancient entrenchment. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £64. Patron, alternately W. Chamberlayne, Esq., and J. Fleming, Esq. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

TIMSBURY, a parish, with a village, in Clutton district, Somerset; 2½ miles NNW of Radstock r. station. It has a post-office under Bath. Acres, 1,143. Real property, £3,799; of which £3,684 are in mines. Pop., 1,551. Houses, 323. T. House is the seat of S. S. Samborne, Esq.; and Vale House, of J. Langford, Esq. Coal is largely worked. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £390.* Patron, Balliol College, Oxford. The church was rebuilt mainly in 1825, partly in 1852. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels and a national school.

TIMWOOD, a hamlet in St. Decumans parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

TIMWORTH, a parish in Thingoe district, Suffolk; 3 miles N of Bury-St. Edmunds r. station. Post-town, Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 1,358. Real property, £1,517. Pop., 222. Houses, 45. The living is a rectory, annexed to Ingham. The church is good.

TINCLETON, a parish in Dorchester district, Dorset; 2 miles N of Moreton r. station, and 5½ E by N of Dorchester. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 885. Real property, £1,045. Pop., 154. Houses, 34. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £92.* Patron, H. C. Sturt, Esq. The church is good.

TINDALE, or TYNSDALE, a ward in the S of Northumberland; named from the Tyne valley; and containing 30 parishes, and 3 parts. Acres, 514,060. Pop. in 1831, 42,414; in 1861, 48,723. Houses, 8,994.

TINGEWICK, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district and county of Buckingham. The village stands 3¼ miles W by S of Buckingham r. station, was once a market town, and has a post-office under Buckingham. The parish comprises 2,290 acres. Real property, £3,795. Pop., 914. Houses, 206. The property is subdivided. Lace-making is carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value,

£500. Patron, New College, Oxford. The church has Norman remains, and is good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £15 a-year, and charities £13.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 15,982. Pop., 3,671. Houses, 841.

TINGLEY, a hamlet, with a r. station, in West Ardsley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the Gildersome railway, 4 miles NW of Wakefield.

TINGRITH, a parish in Woburn district, Beds; 4 miles E of Woburn, and 4½ SE of Ridgmount r. station. Post-town, Woburn. Acres, 946. Real property, £1,450. Pop., 226. Houses, 38. The manor, with T. House, belongs to Misses Trevor. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £240.* Patrons, Misses Trevor. The church is chiefly later English.

TINHEAD, a tything in Edington parish, Wilts; 4½ miles ENE of Westbury. Pop., 484.

TINKLETON. See TINCLETON.

TINSLEY, a township-chapelry in Rotherham parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SW by S of Rotherham r. station. Post-town, Rotherham. Acres, 1,623. Real property, £10,883; of which £6,310 are in mines. Pop., 697. Houses, 125. The manor belongs to Earl Fitzwilliam. Coal is largely worked; and there are steel rolling-mills. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £124. Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. The church is old, and was enlarged in 1838.

TINTAGEL, a parish in Camelford district, Cornwall; on the coast, 5 miles NW of Camelford, and 17 N of Bodmin-Road r. station. It contains the villages of Bosseyne, Tregatta, and Trevena; the last of which has a post-office under Camelford. Acres, 4,350; of which 70 are water. Real property, £4,013; of which £156 are in quarries. Pop. in 1351, 1,034; in 1861, 900. Houses, 204. The manor belongs to the Duchy of Cornwall. T. Castle stood on a cliff about 300 feet high; is alleged to have been the birthplace and the residence of King Arthur; was known, at Domesday, as Dunchine, signifying "Chain Castle;" became, soon after the Norman conquest, a residence of the Earls of Cornwall; gave entertainment, in 1245, to David, Prince of Wales; passed afterwards to the Crown; was used occasionally as a prison till the time of Elizabeth; went then into neglect on account of the great cost which had been incurred in keeping it in repair; and is now represented by dark and sombre ruins. Legends respecting King Arthur abound in connexion with the castle; and some of them are graphically embodied in the poetry of Warton. Slate rocks around the castle's site, have been weathered into curious and grotesque forms, variously columnar and cavernous; and some of the excavated ones are whimsically called "King Arthur's cups and saucers." The quarrying of slate was largely carried on, but has greatly diminished. Rock crystals, moonstone, and other interesting minerals, have been plentifully found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £268.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church is very old; includes remains of Saxon architecture, and considerable portions of Norman; belonged once to Fontevrault abbey in Normandy; was given, by Edward IV., to the Dean and Canons of Windsor; and was recently restored. There are three dissenting chapels and a national school.

TINTERN-ABBEY, a hamlet in Chapel-Hill parish, Monmouth; on the river Wye, 4 miles N of Chepstow r. station. It has a post-office under Chepstow. A Cistercian abbey was founded here, in 1131, by Walter de Clare; did not begin to be used till 1268; was completed about 1290 by the Bigods; and went, at the dissolution, to the Somersets. The church measured 230 feet in length; and comprised a nave of six bays, a choir of four bays, and a transept of eight bays 160 feet long. The cloisters were on the N of the nave; the chapter-house stood on the E side of the cloisters; and the guest-house stood in the orchard. The ruins of the church still stand in tolerable completeness; exhibit transitional early English architecture, in very fine character; have been admired by all observers as about the finest architectural specimen of their age; and are de-

picted, in glowing terms, by a profusion of famous writers, both prosaic and poetical.

TINTERN-PARVA, a parish, with a village, in Chepstow district, Monmouth; on the river Wye, 4½ miles N of Chepstow r. station. Post-town, Tintern-Abbey, under Chepstow. Acres, 827. Real property, £1,202. Pop., 335. Houses, 79. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Landaff. Value, £162. Patron, the Rev. R. V. Hughes. The church includes some Norman fragments, but has been defaced by modern alterations.

TINTINHULL, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Somerset. The village stands 2½ miles E of Martock r. station, and 4½ WNW of Yeovil; and has a post-office under Yeovil. The parish comprises 1,828 acres, and is in Yeovil district. Real property, £4,766. Pop., 437. Houses, 94. The manor belongs to Gen. Arbuthnot. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £90. Patron, Gen. Arbuthnot. The church is later English.—The hundred contains 7 parishes. Acres, 10,791. Pop., 4,123. Houses, 859.

TINTWISTLE, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Mottram parish, Cheshire. The village stands 1 mile NW of Hadfield r. station, and 5 E of Staleybridge; occupies a bold acclivity, rising from the river Etherow, and commanding a fine view; and has a post-office under Manchester. The township includes Arnfield hamlet; includes also, for poor-rate purposes, Micklehurst hamlet; and, with M., comprises 14,120 acres. Real property, £3,746; of which £40 are in quarries. Pop., exclusive of Micklehurst, in 1351, 3,027; in 1861, 1,691. Houses, 339. The decrease of pop. was caused partly by the removal of workmen on the Manchester waterworks and on the Manchester and Sheffield railway, and partly by the conversion of two cloth-weaving establishments into spinning-mills. The waterworks have reservoirs with capacity for 3,491,000,000 gallons.—The chapelry was constituted in 1538. Pop. in 1861, 3,535. Houses, 733. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £150.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1537. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a young men's institute, and national and British schools.

TINWELL, a parish in the district of Stamford and county of Rutland; 1½ mile W by S of Stamford r. station. Post-town, Stamford. Acres, 1,651. Real property, £3,164. Pop., 235. Houses, 49. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £303.* Patron, the Marquis of Exeter. The church is Norman. There is an endowed school.

TIPNOAK, a hundred in Bramber rape, Sussex; containing three parishes. Acres, 3,467. Pop. in 1351, 2,367. Houses, 430.

TIPPAL (THE), a rivulet of the SW of Northumberland; running about 10 miles south-westward and south-eastward to the South Tyne, near Haltwhistle.

TIPTON, a chapelry in Ottery-St. Mary parish, Devon; 2 miles S of Ottery-St. Mary r. station. It was constituted in 1841; and it has a post-office under Exeter. Pop., 470. Houses, 100. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £57.* Patron, the Vicar of Ottery. The church is good.

TIPTON, or TIBBINGTON, a parish in Dudley district, Stafford; on the Birmingham canal, and on the Stour Valley, the South Staffordshire, the Great Western, and the Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton railways, 1½ mile NNE of Dudley. It contains Horsley-Heath, Dudley-Port, Tipton-Green, Princes-End, Toll-End, and part of Greatbridge villages; and it has seven r. stations, wharves, a head post-office; of Tipton at Horsesley-Heath, receiving post-offices; at Princes-End, Tipton-Green, and Greatbridge, four police stations, a police and petty-sessions court-house, a board of health, and a plentiful supply of good water. Acres, 3,020. Real property, £130,225; of which £32 are in quarries, £38,675 in mines, and £43,549 in ironworks. Pop. in 1351, 24,872; in 1861, 28,870. Houses, 5,695. The property is much subdivided. Iron-stone and coal abound; fire-bricks,

cement, soap, grease, malt, files, and nails are made; and heavy iron goods, including anchors, cables, pit-chains, iron-fenders, fire-irons, and all kinds of steam-engine machinery are largely manufactured. The parish is ecclesiastically cut into the four sections of St. Martin, St. Paul, St. John, and St. Mark. The livings are all p. curacies in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of St. Martin, £750; of St. P., £300; of St. J. £50; of St. Mark, £150.* Patron of St. Martin, S. S. Lloyd, Esq.; of St. P., the Incumbent of St. Martin; of St. J., the Incumbent of St. Martin; of St. Mark, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. Three of the churches are recent; and the fourth, excepting the tower, was recently rebuilt. There are 15 dissenting chapels, several national schools, a British school, and charities £69. One of the dissenting chapels, Wesleyan, was built in 1866, at a cost of £5,000.

TIPTREE-HEATH, a chapelry in Tollesbury, Tolleshunt-D'Arcy, Tolleshunt-Knights, Great Wigborough, Inworn, and Messing parishes, Essex; 3½ miles E of Witham r. station. It was constituted in 1859; and it has a post-office under Kelvedon. Pop., 853. Houses, 193. Mr. Mechi's model farm is at Tiptree Hall. A black priory was founded at T. in the time of Edward I.; and was given, in 1523, to Cardinal Wolsey. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £205.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church was built in 1556.

TIR, or **TYR**, a Celtic word, signifying "land," "territory," or "country," and used as a prefix in names of places.

TIR-ABBOT. See **LLANDULAS**.

TIR-EVAN, a township in Ysyrty parish, Denbigh; 8½ miles SSE of Llanrwst. Houses, 3,954. Real property, £19,309. Pop., 352. Houses, 80. An hospital of the Knights of St. John was here.

TIRLEY, a parish, with Haw hamlet, in Tewkesbury district, Gloucester, on the river Severn, 4½ miles SW by S of Tewkesbury r. station. It has a postal pillar-box under Tewkesbury. Acres, 1,850. Real property, £4,420. Pop., 539. Houses, 129. The property is much subdivided. A bridge spans the Severn at Haw; and was built in 1825, at a cost of £24,349. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £417.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is decorated English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £50.

TIRLEY, the Staffordshire section of Drayton-in-Males parish; containing Alnington township and Bloore-with-Tirley-and-Hales township; and lying on the left bank of the river Tern, adjacent to Market-Drayton. Pop., 814. Houses, 154.

TIRLLANERCH, a township in Corwen parish, Merioneth; near Corwen.

TIRPHIL, a r. station on the NE border of Glamorgan; on the Rhymney Valley railway, 3½ miles SSE of Rhymney.

TIRRI, a hamlet in Barton parish, Westmoreland; 2 miles SSW of Penrith. It has a post-office under Penrith.

TIRYMYNACH, a township in Llanbrynmair parish, Montgomery; 10 miles E of Machynlleth. Real property, £1,175. Pop., 712.

TIRYMYNECH, a township in Guilsfield parish, Montgomery; 2½ miles N of Welshpool. Real property, £2,321. Pop., 283.

TISBURY, a small town, two parishes, a sub-district, and a district, in Wilts. The town stands on a declivity, adjacent to the river Nadder, and to the London, Yeovil, and Exeter railway, 14 miles W of Salisbury; derived some importance, in old times, from the neighbourhood of Wardour Castle; numbers among its natives Sir John Davies, who died in 1626, and Chief Justice Hyde, who died in 1631; and has a post-office under Salisbury, a r. station with telegraph, a fine church of the early part of the 13th century, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, national schools, and charities £170. —The parishes are East T. and West T.; and prior to 1834, they and Wardour formed one parish, com-

prising the tythings of Tisbury, Chicks Grove, Staple, and Hatch. Acres of the original parish, 7,355. Real property, £13,838; of which £122 are in quarries. Pop. of East T., 942; of W. T., 653. Houses, 199 and 184. Place Farm is the old manor house, dating from the 14th century; was an occasional residence of the Abbess of Shaftesbury; and still retains its gate-way and its barn. The livings are a conjoint vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £306.* Patron, Lord Arundel.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 10,839. Pop., 3,207. Houses, 633.—The district includes also Donhead and Hindon sub-districts, and comprises 40,494 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £5,919. Pop. in 1851, 10,181; in 1861, 9,862. Houses, 2,064. Marriages in 1863, 63; births, 350,—of which 27 were illegitimate; deaths, 203,—of which 63 were at ages under 5 years, and 6 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 744; births, 3,081; deaths, 1,930. The places of worship, in 1851, were 20 of the Church of England, with 5,632 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 1,039 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 485 s.; 2 of Wesleyans, with 400 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 220 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 169 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 400 s. The schools were 22 public day-schools, with 1,345 scholars; 10 private day-schools, with 213 s.; 19 Sunday schools, with 1,443 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 56 s. The workhouse is in Wardour.

TISSINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Ashborne district, Derby; 4 miles N of Ashborne r. station. Post-town, Parwich, under Ashborne. Acres, 2,319. Real property, £5,157. Pop., 403. Houses, 72. The manor, with T. Hall, belonged to the Savages; passed to the Meyeles, the Clintons, the Herthulls, the Corkaynes, and others; and belongs now to Sir W. Fitzherbert, Bart. There are cotton mills. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £97.* Patron, Sir W. Fitzherbert, Bart. The church is Norman. There are a free school, and charities £23. Graves wrote here some part of his "Spiritual Quixote."

TISTED (East), a parish, with three tythings, in Alton district, Hants; 4½ miles S by W of Alton r. station. Post-town, Alton. Acres, 2,692. Real property, £2,505. Pop., 221. Houses, 37. Rotherfield Park is the seat of J. W. Scott, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £333.* Patron, J. W. Scott, Esq. The church is good. There are an endowed school with £14 a-year, and charities £10.

TISTED (West), a parish in Alresford district, Hants; 5½ miles ESE of Alresford r. station. Post-town, Alresford. Acres, 2,268. Real property, £1,826. Pop., 282. Houses, 52. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £53.* Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church is good.

TITCHBORNE, or **TICHBORNE**, a parish, with a village, in Alresford district, Hants; 2 miles SSW of Alresford r. station. It has a post-office under Alresford. Acres, 3,060. Rated property, £2,282. Pop., 303. Houses, 67. T. House belongs to Sir J. F. Titchborne, Bart.; and stands near the site of a castle of the Titchbornes, built in the time of Henry II.,—successor of a still more ancient residence of the Titchbornes. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Cheriton. The church has an early Norman chancel. A Roman Catholic chapel is at T. House.

TITCHFIELD (THE), a river of Hants; rising near East Meon; running about 4 miles west-north-westward to West Meon; and going thence about 15½ miles south-south-westward, past Droxford, Wickham, and Titchfield, to the Solent at the mouth of Southampton water.

TITCHFIELD, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Hants. The village stands on the Titchfield river, 1½ mile W of Fareham r. station, and 2½ NNE of the river's influx to the Solent; is an ancient place; was long a market town; gives the title of Marquis to the Duke of Portland; and has a post-office under Fareham, and two annual fairs. The parish includes Sarisbury district and Crofton chapelry, and Hook, Stubbington, Swanwick, and Warassham hamlets; extends

to the Solent; and comprises 15,407 acres of land, and 2,105 of water. Real property, £19,625. Pop., 4,043. Houses, 822. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged, at Domesday, to the Crown; was given, by Henry III., to Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of Winchester, for the founding of a Premonstratensian abbey; and went, at the dissolution of monasteries, to T. Wriothesley, afterwards created Earl of Southampton. The abbey stood to the N of the town, was richly endowed, and is commonly known as Place House. T. House was built by Wriothesley out of the materials of the abbey; is described, in records of the time, as having been "rights stalle"; gave sumptuous entertainment to Edward VI.; afforded refuge, after his escape from Hampton Court, to Charles I.; was the birthplace and the early residence of the heroic wife of Lord William Russell; and is now represented by a picturesque lofty gatehouse, and by some other remains. West Hill, Holly Hill, Brooklands, and the Hook are chief residences. The living is a vicarage, with Crofton chapelry, in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £230.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of W. The church is variously Norman, early English, decorated, and perpendicular. The p. curacy of Sarisbury is a separate benefice. A chapel of ease is at Crofton; and there are two Independent chapels, a national and infant school, and charities £85.—The sub-district contains three parishes and an extra-parochial tract, and is in Fareham district. Acres, 21,136. Pop., 5,224. Houses, 1,054.—The hundred is nearly identical with the sub-district, and is in Fareham division.

TITCHMARSH, a parish, with a village, in Thrapston district, Northampton; 2 miles NE of Thrapston r. station. It has a post-office under Thrapston. Acres, 4,430. Real property, £6,810. Pop., 893. Houses, 213. The manor belongs to Lord Lilford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £752.* Patron, Lord Lilford. The church is later English, and has a pinnacled tower. There are a national school, almshouses with £165 a-year, and other charities £55.

TITCHWELL, a parish in Docking district, Norfolk; on the coast, 5 miles E by N of Hunstanton r. station. It has a post-office under Lynn. Acres, 1,627; of which 175 are water. Real property, £2,012. Pop., 146. Houses, 36. The manor belongs to Magdalen College, Oxford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £413.* Patron, Eton College. The church is Norman. Charities, £9.

TITHECOT. See TYNHACOTT.

TITLESHALL. See TITLESHALL.

TITLEY, a parish, with a village, in the district of Presteigne and county of Hereford; on the Leominster and Kingston railway, 3 miles NE of Kingston. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office designated Titley, Herefordshire. Acres, 1,876. Real property, £2,597. Pop., 373. Houses, 78. T. Court belonged to the Greenleys; and passed, in 1839, to Sir T. Hastings. Eywood belongs to the Harleys. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Tyrone abbey in France, stood in the parish; and was given, by Henry V., to Winchester college. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £231. Patron, Winchester College. The church is good.

TITLINGTON, a township in Eglingham parish, Northumberland; 6 miles W by N of Alnwick. Acres, 2,234. Pop., 77. Houses, 13.

TITSEY, a parish in Godstone district, Surrey; 4½ miles E of Caterham r. station. Post-town, Godstone, under Red Hill. Acres, 1,936. Real property, £2,225. Pop., 167. Houses, 30. T. Park is the seat of G. W. L. Gower, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £300. Patron, G. W. L. Gower, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1861.

TITTENHANGER, a hamlet in St. Peter parish, Herts; 3 miles ESE of St. Albans. Pop. in 1851, 453; in 1861, 620. Houses, 133. T. Park belonged to the Blounts, and passed to Earl Hardwicke. A seat of the abbots of St. Albans was here; and was given, by Henry VIII., to Sir T. Pope, the founder of Trinity college, Oxford.

TITTENLEY, a township in Audlem parish, Cheshire; 7 miles N by E of Nantwich. Acres, 525. Real property, £863. Pop., 27. Houses, 4.

TITTENSOR, a chapelry in Stone parish, Stafford; 1½ mile W by S of Barlaston r. station, and 3¼ NNW of Stone. It has a post-office under Stone. Real property, £2,266. Pop., 347. The living is annexed to Stone.

TITTSWORTH, a township in Leek parish, Stafford; 2 miles NE by N of Leek. Real property, £3,792. Pop. in 1851, 606; in 1861, 1,227. Houses, 269.

TITLESHALL, a parish in Mitford district, Norfolk; 4½ miles N of Fransham r. station, and 6 SSW of Fakenham. It includes the ancient parish of Godwick; and it has a post-office under Swaffham. Acres, 3,364. Real property, £5,527. Pop., 544. Houses, 117. Nearly all the property belongs to the Earl of Leicester. The living is a double rectory, united with Wellingham, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £947.* Patron, the Earl of Leicester. The church is good; and there are three dissenting chapels, and charities £13.

TIVERTON, a township, with Four-Lane-Ends hamlet, in Bunbury parish, Cheshire; 1½ mile S by W of Tarporley. It has a post-office under Tarporley, an inn, and a Baptist chapel. Acres, 1,657. Real property, £3,026. Pop., 704. Houses, 131. The manor belongs to J. Tollemache, Esq.

TIVERTON, a town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Devon. The town stands on elevated ground between the rivers Exe and Luanan, immediately above their confluence, at the terminus of a branch line of the Bristol and Exeter railway westward from Tiverton-Junction, and at the S end of the Tiverton and North Devon railway, 12 miles N by E of Exeter; was anciently called 'Two-ford-ton or Twy-ford-ton; took that name from neighbouring fords on the two neighbouring rivers; was known as Twyford so early as 872; belonged to the Crown at Domesday; was given, by Henry I., to Richard Rivers, Earl of Devon; acquired, then, a baronial castle, which was long a residence of the Earls of Devon, and is now represented by remains of towers and gateway; became a seat of the woollen trade about 1353; advanced that trade to a highly flourishing condition about 1500; witnessed a battle, in its near neighbourhood, between the King's troops and a body of insurgents in 1549; was held by the parliamentarians at the commencement of the civil wars of Charles I.; suffered forcible capture by the royalists in 1644; and storming recapture by the parliamentarians in 1645; was devastated by the plague in 1591, and by fire in 1593, 1612, and 1731; gave accommodation to the summer as-sizes in 1626 and in 1649, on account of the plague then raging in Exeter; was the birth-place of the theologian Rowe, who died in 1677, and of the dramatic writer Mrs. Cowley, who died in 1809; is a borough by charter of James I., and now governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors; has sent two members to parliament always since the time of James I.; had as a representative, for many years till his death, the late Viscount Palmerston; is a seat of sessions, county-courts, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; presents a well-built, pleasant, and cleanly appearance; enjoys a plentiful supply of water, by means of a stream diverted to it so early as 1256; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, an ornamental town-hall, built in 1864 at a cost of about £8,000, a small borough jail, a police-station, a commodious market-house, built in 1830 at a cost of about £9,000, a small corn-exchange, reading and assembly rooms, a literary and scientific institution, a fine parochial church of the 15th century, considerably rebuilt in 1855, another church called St. Paul's, in the decorated English style, built in 1556, a chapel of ease, four dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar-school with 2672 a-year and about 12 exhibitions, two other endowed schools with £299 and £93, national and British schools, three suites of almshouses with aggregately £331 a-year, other charities £403, a bridge-trust £303, and a workhouse.

A weekly market is held on Tuesday; great cattle-

markets are held on the first Tuesday of Feb., April, Aug., and Dec.; stock-fairs are held on the second Tuesday after Trinity-Sunday, and on Michaelmas day; and races, in the Castle-meadows, are held on two days in Aug. The woollen trade flourished so highly about 1700 as then to employ 1,500 looms, 56 fulling-mills, and more than 700 wool-combers; and it long occasioned Tiverton to be regarded as the chief manufacturing town in the W of England; but it is now extinct. Lace-making was introduced in 1816; and it is carried on so largely in one establishment as to employ there 1,500 hands. There is also a large iron-foundry. The limits of the borough, both municipally and parliamentarily, coincide with those of the parish. The corporation revenue is about £1,930. The police force, in 1864, comprised 7 men, at an annual cost of £440. Electors, in 1833, 462; in 1863, 516. Real property in 1860, £42,220; of which £111 were in gas-works. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £3,223. Pop. in 1851, 11,144; in 1861, 10,447. Houses, 2,210.

The parish is divided into the five quarters of Town, Tidcombe, Priors, Pitt, and Clare. Acres, 1,155, 3,920, 3,185, 5,840, and 3,550. Real property, £22,289, £4,695, £4,532, £6,765, and £3,939. Pop. in 1861, 7,947, 576, 494, 895, and 535. The manor was seized by the Crown after the death of the Earl of Devon, who fell in the battle of Tewkesbury; but was restored, in 1485, to the succeeding Earl. Bolham House, Colli-priest, Worth, and Knights Hayes, are chief residences. The parish is in the diocese of Exeter; and is ecclesiastically distributed into the rectory of Clare Portion with Witley chapelry, the rectory of Pitts Portion with Cove chapelry, the rectory of Tidcombe Portion with Chevithorne chapelry, the vicarage of Priors Portion, and the p. curacy of St. Paul. Value of the first of these livings, £452; of the second, £675; of the third, £735; of the fourth, £441; of the fifth, £550. Patrons of the first, the second, and the third, the Earl of Harrowby, Sir W. Carew, Sir R. R. Vyryan, and the Heirs of the Rev. W. Spurway; of the fourth, King's College, Cambridge; of the fifth, Mrs. Brevin.

The sub-district is conterminous with the parish.—The district comprehends also Silvertown, Cullompton, Uffculme, Washfield, and Banpton sub-districts; and comprises 106,661 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £18,191. Pop. in 1851, 33,540; in 1861, 31,305. Houses, 6,563. Marriages in 1863, 185; births, 911,—of which 55 were illegitimate; deaths, 590, of which 190 were at ages under 5 years, and 17 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,331; births, 9,664; deaths, 6,777. The places of worship, in 1851, were 43 of the Church of England, with 12,007 sittings; 11 of Independents, with 2,470 s.; 11 of Baptists, with 2,572 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 180 s.; 13 of Wesleyans, with 2,188 s.; 12 of Bible Christians, with 1,070 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 300 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 180 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 150 s. The schools were 44 public day-schools, with 3,375 scholars; 48 private day-schools, with 1,253 s.; 60 Sunday schools, with 4,498 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 6 s.—The hundred contains 4 parishes and a part. Acres, 6,049. Pop., 904. Houses, 155.

TIVERTON-JUNCTION, a r. station in the NE of Devon; on the Bristol and Exeter railway, at the junction of the branch to Tiverton, 5 miles E of Tiverton, and 14 NNE of Exeter.

TIVETSHALL-ST. MARGARET AND T.-ST. MARY, two parishes, with two villages, in Depwade district, Norfolk; on the Eastern Union railway, adjacent to the junction of the Waveney Valley line, 5 and 4½ miles NNE of Diss. They have a station with telegraph at the r. junction, and a post-office under Soale. Acres, 1,668 and 1,125. Real property, £3,524 and £2,354. Pop., 375 and 362. Houses, 82 and 75. Much of the land belongs to Lord Orford; and much, together with large artificial manure-works, belongs to A. P. Ashley, Esq. The livings are conjoint rectories in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £760. Patron, Lord Orford. The

churches are good; and there are a Quakers' chapel, and charities £34.

TIVIDALE, a village in Rowley-Regis parish, Stafford; on the Birmingham canal, and at an intersection of railways, 1 mile N of Tipton. It has a post-office; under Tipton, two Methodist chapels, and extensive ironworks, foundries, chain-works, brick-works, collieries, and quarries; and it exports great quantities of the stone popularly called Rowley rag. Pop., 1,860.

TIVINGTON, a hamlet in Selworthy parish, Somerset; 3½ miles W of Minehead.

TIXALL, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Stafford; 2½ miles NW of Colwich r. station, and 3½ E of Stafford. It has a post-office under Stafford. Acres, 2,352. Real property, £3,333. Pop., 239. Houses, 45. The manor belongs to the Earl of Shrewsbury. T. Hall was rebuilt about 1780, and has a Roman Catholic chapel. Excellent stone is quarried. Two barrows are on T. heath. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £290. Patron, the Earl of Shrewsbury. The church is good; and there is a Church school.

TIXOVER, a parish in the district of Stamford and county of Rutland; 2½ miles SE of Luffenham r. station. Post-town, South Luffenham, under Stamford. Acres, 1,080. Real property, £1,670. Pop., 129. Houses, 22. The manor belongs to H. S. O'Brien, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Ketton. The church is old and curious.

TOADMOR, a hamlet in Duffield parish, Derby; 2 miles N of Belper.

TOATHMALN, a hamlet in Shap parish, Westmoreland; near Shap.

TOCKENHAM, a parish in Cricklade district, Wilts; 2½ miles SW of Wootton-Bassett r. station. Post-town, Wootton-Bassett, under Swindon. Acres, 761. Real property, £1,652. Pop., 157. Houses, 36. T. House is the seat of the Buxtons. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £233. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. Charities, £29.

TOCKERINGTON. See **THORCKINGTON**.

TOCKETTS, a township in Guisbrough parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile NE of Guisbrough. Acres, 653. Real property, 2943. Pop., 55. Houses, 11.

TOCKHOLES, a township and a chapelry in Blackburn parish, Lancashire. The township lies 3 miles SSW of Blackburn r. station. Acres, 2,050. Real property, £2,545. Pop. in 1851, 939; in 1861, 820. Houses, 164. The manor belongs to E. Shorroek, Esq. Two skirmishes occurred here in the civil wars of Charles I.—The chapelry was constituted in 1842. Post-town, Blackburn. Pop. in 1861, 2,542. Houses, 504. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £160. Patron, the Vicar of Blackburn. The church was rebuilt in 1833. There are an Independent chapel and two national schools.

TOCKINGTON (LOWER), a tything in Almondsbury parish, Gloucester; 3½ miles S by E of Thornbury. It has a post-office under Bristol, and cattle fairs on 9 May and 6 Dec. Real property, £4,975. Pop., 464. Houses, 109.

TOCKINGTON (UPPER), a tything in Olveston parish, Gloucester; 3 miles S by W of Thornbury. Real property, £5,947. Pop., 769.

TOCKWITH, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Bilton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles S of Hammeton r. station, and 5 NE of Wetherby. It has a post-office under York. Acres, 1,616. Real property, £2,883. Pop., 535. Houses, 127. The property is chiefly divided among five. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, not reported. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church was built in 1867; and is in the decorated English style, and cruciform. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

TODBER, a hamlet in Rimmington township, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NE of Clitheroe.

TODBERE, a parish in Shaftesbury district, Dorset; 3½ miles N by E of Sturminster r. station. Post-town, Shaftesbury, under Salisbury. Acres, 384. Rated pro-

perly, £638. Pop., 122. Houses, 25. The living is a rectory, annexed to Stower-Provost. The church is tolerable.

TODBURN, a township in Long Horsley parish, Northumberland; 7½ miles NW by N of Morpeth. Acres, 699. Pop., 17. Houses, 4.

TODDENHAM, a parish, with a village, in the district of Shipston-on-Stour and county of Gloucester; 3½ miles NE of Moreton r. station. Post-town, Moreton-in-the-Marsh. Acres, 2,477. Real property, £3,616. Pop., 408. Houses, 90. The manor, with T. House, belongs to Sir P. Pole, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £470.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The church is good, and has a tower and spire.

TODDINGTON, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Woburn district, Beds. The town stands 2 miles from Harlington r. station; presents an ancient appearance; is very irregularly built; carries on straw-plait manufacture; and has a post-office† under Dunstable, a fine ancient church, three dissenting chapels, a national school, alms-houses with £24 a-year, other charities 271, and four annual fairs.—The parish comprises 5,390 acres. Real property, £2,946. Pop., 2,433. Houses, 505. The manor, with T. Park, belongs to Major C. Cooper. T. manor was formerly the residence of the Duke of Cleveland, and of the Earl of Strafford; and it gave concealment for some time to the Duke of Monmouth, after the battle of Sedgemoor. Some Roman antiquities have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £830.* Patron, J. Clegg, Esq.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 12,812. Pop., 4,913. Houses, 1,012.

TODDINGTON, a parish in Winchcomb district, Gloucester; 3 miles N by E of Winchcomb, and 7 E of Ashchurch r. station. Post-town, Winchcomb, under Cheltenham. Acres, 1,857. Real property, £2,990. Pop., 153. Houses, 31. The manor, with T. House, belongs to Lord Sudeley. The living is a vicarage, united with Stanley-Pontlarge, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, not reported. Patron, Lord Sudeley. The church was rebuilt in 1723.

TODENHAM. See **TODDENHAM**.

TODMORDEN, a town, a township, and a chapelry, in Lancashire, and a sub-district and a district partly also in W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Calder, the Rochdale canal, and the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, 7½ miles NNE of Rochdale; enjoys fine environs, overlooking all round by lofty mountains; presents an irregularly-built and straggling appearance; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; publishes two monthly newspapers; carries on extensive manufactures of cotton, fustians, velveteens, satteens, iron-work, and machinery; and has a head post-office,† a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, three chief inns, a police station, an Odd Fellows' hall, a marble statue of the late John Fielden set up in 1861, a handsome church of 1831, an old church now used only for mortuary services, five dissenting chapels, a mechanics' institute, national schools, a weekly market on Saturday, a cattle market on the first Thursday of every month, and two annual fairs, each of three days' continuance, the one from the Thursday before Easter, the other from 27 Sept.—The township includes Walsden chapelry, bears the name of T. and Walsden, and is in Rochdale parish. Acres, not separately returned. Real property, £30,677; of which £2,252 are in mines, and £103 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 7,699; in 1861, 9,146. Houses, 1,790. Dobroyd Castle, built in 1866–8, T. Hall, Stansfield Hall, Scatcliffe, Centre Vale, and Ridgefoot are chief residences; and there are many handsome villas.—The chapelry comprises all the township except Walsden. Pop., 5,212. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £300.* Patron, the Vicar of Rochdale.—The sub-district includes part of Halifax parish; and had, in 1861, a pop. of 20,257. Houses, 4,031.—The district includes also Hebden-Briggs sub-district, and comprises 26,920 acres, besides the area of T. township. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,617. Pop. in

1851, 29,727; in 1861, 31,113. Houses, 6,435. Marriages in 1863, 133; births, 949,—of which 66 were illegitimate; deaths, 549,—of which 172 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,289; births, 9,238; deaths, 6,122. The places of worship, in 1851, were 7 of the Church of England, with 4,950 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 1,120 s.; 13 of Baptists, with 4,092 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 250 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 400 s.; 11 of Wesleyans, with 3,731 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,090 s.; 8 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,981 s.; and 1 undefined, with 350 s. The schools were 18 public day-schools, with 1,773 scholars; 45 private day-schools, with 1,550 s.; 46 Sunday schools, with 7,104 s.; and 7 evening schools for adults, with 156 s. There is no workhouse.

TODRIDGE, a township in Harthurn parish, Northumberland; 8 miles W by N of Morpeth. Pop., 4. House, 1.

TODWICK, a parish in the district of Workop and W. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile NW of Kiveton Park r. station, and 7½ SE of Rotherham. Post-town, Rotherham. Acres, 1,860. Real property, £2,476. Pop., 187. Houses, 40. The manor belongs to the Duke of Leeds. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £160.* Patron, G. C. Fox, Esq. The church is ancient.

TOFT, a parish in Caxton district, Cambridgeshire; 2½ miles WNW of Lords-Bridge r. station, and 6 WSW of Cambridge. Post-town, Caxton, under Royston. Acres, 1,242. Real property, £1,912. Pop., 359. Houses, 79. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory, united with Caldecote, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £463.* Patron, Christ's College, Cambridge. Charities, £20.

TOFT, a township and a chapelry in Knutsford parish, Cheshire. The township lies 2 miles S by E of Knutsford r. station. Acres, 1,293. Real property, £2,003. Pop., 167. Houses, 34. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to R. O. Leicester, Esq. The chapelry was constituted in 1855. Post-town, Knutsford. Pop., 240. Houses, 51. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £30. Patrons, the Leicester Family. The church was built in 1854.

TOFT, a hamlet in Witham-on-the-Hill parish, Lincoln; 2½ miles SSW of Bonrn.

TOFT, a hamlet in Dunchurch parish, Warwick; 3½ miles SSW of Rugby.

TOFT-MONKS, a parish, with a village, in Loddon district, Norfolk; 3 miles NNE of Beccles r. station. It has a post-office under Beccles. Acres, 2,238. Real property, £4,449. Pop., 427. Houses, 91. The manor belongs to Kings College, Cambridge. An alien priory was founded here in the time of Henry I.; became annexed to Witham monastery; and went, in the time of Edward I., to Kings College, Cambridge. The living is a rectory, annexed to Haddiscoe. The church is good. Charities, £31.

TOFT-NEXT-NEWTON, a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; 4½ miles W by S of Market-Rasen r. station. Post-town, Market-Rasen. Acres, 1,293. Real property, £1,756. Pop., 85. Houses, 15. The property is divided among five. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £230.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

TOFTS (WEST), a parish in Thetford district, Norfolk; 5 miles NE of Brandon r. station. Post-town, Brandon. Acres, 3,051. Real property, £1,133. Pop., 193. Houses, 36. The property is not much divided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £200. Patron, Sir J. Sutton, Bart. The church is partly new and all good.

TOFT-TREES, a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 2½ miles SW of Fakenham r. station. Post-town, Fakenham. Acres, 1,134. Real property, £1,749. Pop., 64. Houses, 12. Most of the property belongs to Marquis Townshend. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £220.* Patron, Marquis Townshend. The church is old but good.

TOGHILL. See **ASEN**.

TOGSTONE, a township in Warkworth parish, Northumberland; 8 miles SE by S of Alnwick. Acres, 1,063. Pop., 224. Houses, 45.

TOKENHAM. See TOKENHAM.

TOLE. See CHECKLEY.

TOLESBY, a hamlet in Marton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles N of Stokesley.

TOLETHORPE, a hamlet in Little Casterton parish, Rutland; 2½ miles N by W of Stamford. T. Hall belongs to Lord Chesham.

TOLLAND, a parish in Taunton district, Somerset; 3 miles SW of Crowcombe-Heathfield r. station, and 3 NNE of Wiveliscombe. Post-town, Wiveliscombe, under Wellington, Somerset. Acres, 824. Real property, £1,214. Pop., 133. Houses, 27. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £181.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old but good.

TOLLARD-ROYAL, a parish, partly in Tisbury district, Wilts, and partly in Wimborne district, Dorset; 7 miles S of Tisbury r. station. It has a post-office under Salisbury. Acres of the W. part, 1,190; of the D. part, which is Farnham-Tollard, 597. Pop., 377 and 217. Houses, 79 and 52. Rated property of the whole, £2,192. The property is subdivided. A hunting seat of King John was here. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £570.* Patron, the Rev. J. H. Austen. The church is good.

TOLLER, a r. station in Dorset; on the Bridport railway, 2½ miles W of Maiden-Newton.

TOLLERFORD, a hundred in Dorchester, Sherborne, and Cerne divisions, Dorset; containing eleven parishes and a part. Acres, 13,883, 1,526, and 1,025. Pop. in 1851, 2,925, 164, and 184. Houses, 565, 33, and 33.

TOLLER-FRATRUM, a parish, with Fromgere hamlet, in Dorchester district, Dorset; on the Bridport railway, 1½ mile W by S of Maiden-Newton. Post-town, Maiden-Newton, under Dorchester. Acres, 500. Real property, £312. Pop., 45. Houses, 7. The manor belonged to the Knights of St. John. The living is a vicarage, united with Winford-Eagle, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £161.* Patron, G. S. Kirk, Esq.

TOLLER-PORCUM, a parish, with Kingleombe tithing, in Dorchester district, Dorset; at Toller r. station, 2½ miles W of Maiden-Newton. Post-town, Maiden-Newton, under Dorchester. Acres, 3,143. Real property, with T.-Fratrum and Wrexall, £5,378. Pop. of T. P. alone, 500. Houses, 102. The property is subdivided. There are stone quarries and chalk pits. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £290.* Patron, F. Janvrin, Esq. The church is good; and there are an endowed school with £21 a-year, and charities £12.

TOLLERTON, a parish in Bingham district, Notts; 3½ miles SSE of Nottingham r. station. It has a post-office under Nottingham. Acres, 1,240. Real property, £2,427. Pop., 143. Houses, 29. Rocklveston manor belongs to Mrs. Davies. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £600.* Patron, Mrs. Davies. The church is good.

TOLLERTON, a township in Alne parish, N. R. Yorkshire; on the North Eastern railway, 10 miles NW of York. It has a r. station, a post-office under Easingwold, a Wesleyan chapel, brick and tile works, and a fair on 15 Aug. Acres, 2,340. Real property, £3,481. Pop., 547. Houses, 114.

TOLLESBURY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Maldon district, Essex. The village stands on a creek of the Blackwater, 7 miles E by N of Maldon r. station; carries on extensive oyster-dredging; and has a post-office under Kelvedon, and a fair on the last Thursday and Friday of June. The parish includes part of Tiptree-Heath chapelry; and comprises 7,918 acres of land, and 2,729 of water. Real property, £8,577; of which £219 are in fisheries. Pop. in 1851, 1,193; in 1861, 1,462. Houses, 201. The property is divided among a few. Much of the land is saline pasture. There is a coast-guard station. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £539.* Patrons, Trustees. The

church is partly ancient, partly modern. There are an Independent chapel, rebuilt in 1865, a national school, and charities £6.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 21,156. Pop., 3,634. Houses, 774.

TOLLESBURY-D'ARCY, a parish, with a village, in Maldon district, Essex; 5½ miles ENE of Maldon r. station. It has a post-office under Kelvedon, and a fair on 11 June. Acres, 3,371; of which 230 are water. Real property, £5,418. Pop., 803. Houses, 170. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £250.* Patron, J. G. Rebow, Esq. The church is decorated and later English. Charities, £26.

TOLLESBURY-KNIGHTS, a parish in Maldon district, Essex; 5½ miles SE of Kelvedon r. station. Post-town, Kelvedon. Acres, 2,079. Real property, £2,790. Pop., 336. Houses, 93. Brook Hall is the seat of T. S. Barwell, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £540.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good. A section with a pop. of 135 is in Tiptree-Heath chapelry. Charities, £15.

TOLLESBURY-MAJOR, or BECKINGHAM, a parish, with a village, in Maldon district, Essex; 4½ miles ENE of Maldon r. station. It has a post-office under Kelvedon. Acres, 2,344; of which 160 are water. Real property, £2,359. Pop., 433. Houses, 91. The property is much subdivided. A seat of the Beckinghams was erected here in the time of Henry VIII., and is now represented only by an embattled gateway. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £187. Patron, the Rev. H. A. Carwardine. The church is tolerable. There are an Independent chapel, and charities £8.

TOLMEN (THE). See CONSTANTINE.

TOLPUDDLE, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Dorchester district, Dorset; 3½ miles N by E of Moreton r. station, and 7 ENE of Dorchester. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 2,039. Real property, £2,726. Pop., 401. Houses, 80. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £240.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The chancel of the church was rebuilt in 1840. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

TOLTINGTROUGH, a hundred in Aylesford lathe, Kent; containing 7 parishes. Acres, 11,811. Pop. in 1851, 6,496. Houses, 1,165.

TOMBLANDS, a hamlet in St. Decmans parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

TONBRIDGE. See TUXBRIDGE.

TONDU-JUNCTION, a r. station in Glamorgan; on the Llynvi and Ogmore railway, at the junction of the branch to Porthcawl, 2½ miles SSW of Bridgend.

TONE (THE), a river of Somerset; rising on Brendon Hill, near Raleighs-Cross; running 9½ miles southward to the boundary with Devon, near Ashbrittle; and going thence 19 miles, east-north-eastward, past Taunton, to the Parret at Boroughbridge.

TONE, a hamlet in Chollerton parish, Northumberland; 5½ miles ESE of Bellingham. Coal is worked.

TONG, a parish in Milton district, Kent; 1½ mile E by N of Sittingbourne r. station. Post-town, Sittingbourne. Acres, 1,833; of which 265 are water. Real property, £4,400. Pop., 277. Houses, 56. T. Castle dates from the earliest Saxon times; was the scene of a massacre of the ancient Britons, by the Saxons; belonged, in the time of Richard II., to Mortimer, Earl of March; and is now represented by a high moated mound. Checks Court is the seat of T. Lake, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £215.* Patron, the Rev. A. Baldwin. The church is partly Norman. Charities, £11.

TONG, a parish, with a village, in Shifnal district, Salop; 3 miles E of Shifnal r. station. It has a post-office under Shifnal. Acres, 3,464. Real property, £6,680. Pop., 532. Houses, 110. The manor, with T. Castle, belonged formerly to the Durants, and belongs now to the Earl of Bradford. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £53.* Patron, the Earl of Bradford. The church was rebuilt in 1416, and then made collegiate. There are endowed schools with

£50 a-year, alms-houses with £24, and other charities £100.

TONG, a township and two chapelries in Birstall parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 1 mile NNE of Birkenshaw r. station, and 4½ ESE of Bradford; and contains a village of its own name, and five hamlets. Post-town, Leeds. Acres, 2,644. Real property, £9,695; of which £3,527 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 2,797; in 1861, 3,035. Houses, 664. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to Col. Tempest.—The chapelries are Tong and Tong-Street; and they are jointly coterminate with the township. The living of the former is a vicarage, and that of the latter is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Ripon. Value of the former, £380; * of the latter, not reported. * Patron of both, Col. Tempest. T. church was rebuilt in 1727. There are three Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £21.

TONGE, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Bolton parish and district, Lancashire. The township lies ¼ mile NE of Bolton r. station. Post-town, Bolton. Acres, with Haugh, 1,030. Real property, with Haugh, £11,421; of which £800 are in mines and £375 in railways. Pop. of T. alone, 1,521. Houses, 237. The property is divided among a few. Cotton manufacture is carried on. Two kistvaens, an earthen urn, and some ancient armour were found in a barrow in 1821.—The chapelry was constituted in 1845. Pop., 2,884. Houses, 524. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £137. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church is modern. Charities, £37.—The sub-district contains four townships. Acres, 3,100. Pop., 7,156. Houses, 1,426.

TONGE, a township and a chapelry in Prestwich parish, Lancashire. The township lies around Middleton r. station, adjacent to the SE side of Middleton. Post-town, Middleton, under Manchester. Acres, 367. Real property, £10,774; of which £300 are in mines, £39 in ironworks, and £1,116 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,831; in 1861, 4,606. Houses, 953. The increase of pop. arose from extension of the cotton trade, and from erection of silk manufactories. The property is subdivided.—The chapelry includes Alkington township, and was constituted in 1835. Pop., 5,029. Houses, 1,030. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £300. * Patron, the Rector of Prestwich. The church was built in 1839.

TONGE, a hamlet in Brendon-on-the-Hill parish, Leicester; 6 miles NE of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Real property, £838. Pop., 150.

TONGHAM, a chapelry in Seal parish, Surrey; on the Guildford and Alton railway, 1¼ mile SE of Aldershot. It was constituted in 1865; and it has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office; under Farnham. Pop. in 1868, about 800. The manor belongs to Lieut.-Gen. Sir John L. Pennefather. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £100. Patron, the Archdeacon of Surrey.

TONG-STREET. See **TONG**, W. R. Yorkshire.

TONGUE-END, a hamlet in Bourn parish, Lincoln; 3½ miles E of Bourn.

TONGUE SAND, a shoal in the Thames' mouth; 7 miles NW of Margate. It lies between Queen's channel and Prince's channel; and is marked by two light-ships, showing fixed lights, 39 and 14 feet high.

TONGWYNLAS, a place in the SE of Glamorgan; 3 miles NNW of Llandaff. It has a post-office under Cardiff.

TONTINE, a village in Upholland township, Lancashire; 4½ miles WSW of Wigan.

TON-YR-EFALL, a place in the E of Glamorgan; 6 miles from Pontypidd. It has a post-office under Pontypidd.

TOOLEY-PARK, a hamlet in Peckleton parish, Leicester; 5½ miles NE of Hinckley.

TOOTHILL, a hamlet in the W of Essex; 2½ miles W by S of Ongar. It has a post-office under Ongar.

TOOTHILL, a place in the SW of Hants; 5¼ miles NW of Southampton.

TOOTHOG. See **FOOTHOG**.

TOOTING (LOWER), or **T.-GRAYENKY**, a parish, with a village, in Wandsworth district, Surrey; 1¼ mile WSW of Streatham r. station, and 6½ SSW of St. Paul's, London. It has a post-office; under London S, and a metropolitan police station. Acres, 561. Real property, £11,503. Pop., 2,055. Houses, 367. The property is much subdivided. There are many elegant seats and villas, and some extensive nursery grounds. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £800. * Patron, the Rev. J. Congreve. The church was rebuilt in 1833. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, endowed national schools, and charities £39.

TOOTING (UPPER), or **T.-BEC**, a chapelry, with a village, in Streatham parish, Surrey; ¾ mile SSW of Balham-Hill r. station, and 5¼ SSW of St. Paul's, London. It was constituted in 1855; and it has a post-office; under London SW. Pop., 1,055. Houses, 167. A property here belonged once to Bec abbey in Normandy. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, about £350. Patron, the Rector of Streatham. The church was built in 1555, at a cost of £6,000; and schools were built in 1866.

TOPCLIFFE, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in N. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the river Swale, 2¼ miles SSE of the Ripon and Thirsk railway, and 4½ SSW of Thirsk; and has a station on the railway, a post-office under Thirsk, and fairs on 17 July and 8 Oct. The township comprises 4,066 acres. Real property, £5,426. Pop., 676. Houses, 135.—The parish contains five townships in Thirsk district, and five in Ripon district; and comprises 15,565 acres. Pop., 2,800. Houses, 605. The property is much subdivided. Maiden-Bower belonged to the Percys, Earls of Northumberland; was the place where Henry, the fourth Earl, fell a victim to an enraged populace,—the place where Thomas, the fifth Earl, formed a conspiracy against Queen Elizabeth,—and the place where Charles I. was imprisoned previous to being delivered up to the Scottish army; and is now represented only by mere traces. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £600. * Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of York. The church is good. The p. curacies of Baldersby, Dishforth, Marton-le-Moor, and Skipton-Bridge are separate benefices. There are an endowed grammar school with £92 a-year, and charities £107.—The sub-district contains the townships of T. in Thirsk district, and four other townships. Acres, 12,537. Pop., 1,310. Houses, 375.

TOPCLIFFE, a hamlet in West Ardsley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 5¼ miles NW of Wakefield.

TOPCROFT, a parish, with a scattered village, in Loddon district, Norfolk; 5 miles WNW of Bungay r. station. It has a post-office under Bungay. Acres, 1,875. Real property, £3,541. Pop., 418. Houses, 85. The manor belongs to J. Hunter, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £400. * Patron, the Bishop of N. The church was restored in 1861. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and charities £13.

TOPITT, a hamlet in West Clayton township, W. R. Yorkshire; 6¼ miles NW of Barnsley.

TOPLEY, a village in Munslow parish, Salop; 8¼ mile N of Ludlow.

TOPPESTFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Halstead district, Essex; 2 miles SW of Yeldham r. station. It has a fair on 20 July. Post-town, Halstead. Acres, 3,320. Real property, £4,886. Pop., 1,045. Houses, 214. The property is much subdivided. Roman relics were found in 1800. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £900. * Patron, the Crown. The church was built in 1519, and is good. There are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £10 a-year, and charities £29.

TOPSHAM, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in St. Thomas district, Devon. The town stands on the river Exe, immediately above the influx of the Clist, and on the Exeter and Exmouth railway, 4 miles SSE of Exeter; was the only port of Exeter prior to the opening of the ship canal in 1511; had then a larger trade with

Newfoundland than any other port of England; suffered an attack by the Earl of Warwick, on occasion of the siege of Exeter, in 1643; was the head-quarters of Fairfax, prior to his removal to Ottery, in 1645; comprises one long street of irregular breadth, and several smaller streets; includes, in the S, a section called the Strand, consisting chiefly of genteel houses, and commanding very fine views; carries on ship-building, chain-making, rope-making, and a considerable coasting trade; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two chief inns, a fine parish church, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, charities £151, and a fair on the Thursday after 18 July. Pop. in 1861, 2,772. Houses, 539. — The parish includes Countess-Weir chapelry, and comprises 1,570 acres of land and 170 of water. Real property, £11,035; of which £35 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,377; in 1861, 3,503. Houses, 682. The manor belonged anciently to the Crown, and afterwards was held, for a long period, by the Earls of Devon. Weir House is the seat of Sir J. T. B. Duckworth, Bart.; and there are numerous good residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £290. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The p. curacy of Countess-Weir is a separate benefice. — The sub-district contains five parishes. Acres, 6,207. Pop., 4,777. Houses, 945.

TOPSHAW-MOOR, a hamlet in Tong chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles ESE of Bradford.

TOR ABBEY. See **TOR-MOHAM**.

TOR BAY, a bay in the SE of Devon; extending from Hope Nose on the N to Berry Head on the S. It measures 4½ miles across the entrance, and 3¼ to the head; makes a nearly semi-circular sweep into the land; presents and commands very fine scenery; was the landing-place of the Prince of Orange on 5 Nov. 1688; was a common resort and anchoring-ground of the channel-fleet under Lord St. Vincent; and was pronounced by Buonaparte, when brought to it in the Bellerophon in 1815, to resemble Port Ferrajo in Corsica. See **TORQUAY**.

TORBAY AND BRIKHAM RAILWAY, a railway in the SE of Devon; from the Dartmouth and Torbay line at Brixham-Road, 2½ miles, eastward to Brixham. It was authorized in 1864, and opened in 1865.

TORBOCK. See **TARBOCK**.

TORBRIAN, a parish in Newton-Abbott district, Devon; near the South Devon railway, 4 miles SSW of Newton-Abbott. Post-town, Newton-Abbott. Acres, 2,010. Real property, £3,135. Pop., 205. Houses, 45. The land abounds in tors and rocks, and was anciently held by the Brians. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £236. Patrons, the Rev. T. Wolston and others. The church is ancient.

TORCROSS, a village in Stokenham parish, Devon; on the coast, 4½ miles ESE of Kingsbridge. It is frequented as a watering-place; carries on a pilchard fishery; and has a post-office under Kingsbridge, a hotel, and a coast-guard station.

TORKARD. See **HUCKNALL-TORKARD**.

TORKINGTON, a township in Stockport parish, Cheshire; 3½ miles SE of Stockport. Acres, 820. Real property, £1,627. Pop., 218. Houses, 43.

TORSEY, a village and a parish in Gainsborough district, Lincoln. The village stands on the river Trent, at the junction of the Foss-dyke, and on the Retford and Lincoln railway, 7 miles S by E of Gainsborough; dates from very ancient times; was the place where Paulinus baptized his converts in 630, and where the Danes wintered in 873; had 200 burgesses at Domesday, and two churches in the time of Henry VIII.; had also an Augustinian priory, founded by King John, and given at the dissolution to Sir P. Hobby; is now a small place; and has a station on the railway, and a fair on Whit-Monday. The parish contains three townships, and comprises 3,170 acres. Post-town, Gainsborough. Real property, £3,752. Pop., 379. Houses, 79. The castle occupies the site of a Roman granary; is supposed to have been built in the time of Cromwell; and is now a ruin, with brick front and four stone turrets. The living is a p.

curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £60. Patron, the Hon. C. H. Cust. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

TORLETON, or **TARLETON**, a hamlet in Coates and Rodmarton parishes, Gloucester; 4½ miles W by S of Cirencester.

TORMARTON, a parish in Chipping-Sodbury district, Gloucester; 4 miles SE of Chipping-Sodbury, and 5 SE by E of Yate r. station. Post-town, Chippenhain. Acres, 2,645. Real property, £4,125. Pop., 464. Houses, 99. The manor belongs to the Duke of Beaufort. The living is a rectory, united with Acton-Turville and West Littleton, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £800. * Patron, the Duke of Beaufort. The church is ancient, and has been beautifully restored. There are a national school, and charities £9.

TOR-MOHAM, or **TOR-MOHUX**, a parish in Newton-Abbott district, Devon; statistically identical with Torquay town. Acres, 1,560. Real property, £33,254; of which £351 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 11,474; in 1861, 16,419. Houses, 2,153. The increase of pop. arose from improvements by land-proprietors, and from advantages afforded for erection of houses. The manor belonged to the Mohuns, passed to the Bidgways and the Carys; and belongs now to Sir L. Palk, Bart. Tor abbey was founded in the time of Henry II., by W. de Briwere, for Premonstratensian monks; possessed very rich revenues; was given, at the dissolution, to the Carys; underwent changes and additions, transmitting it into a mansion; and is still represented by considerable portions of the transmuted building, and by an interesting gateway. The living is a p. curacy, united with Cockington, in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £190. Patron, C. H. Mallock, Esq. The church stands about a mile W of Torquay, and is ancient. The rectory of Upton, and the p. curacies of Torquay-St. John, Torquay-Trinity, Torquay-St. Luke, and Torwood are separate benefices. See **TORQUAY** and **TORWOOD**.

TORPENHOW, a village and a township in Wigton district, and a parish partly also in Cockermouth district, Cumberland. The village stands 2½ miles W by N of Ireby, and 3¼ SSE of Brayton r. station; and has a post-office under Carlisle. The township includes Whitrig hamlet. Real property, without that hamlet, £2,146. Pop. with W., 344. Houses, 67. The parish contains three other townships, and comprises 9,070 acres. * Pop., 1,083. Houses, 221. The manor belongs to W. J. Charlton, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £238. * Patron, the Bishop of C. The church includes Norman remains, and is tolerable. There are an endowed school with £50 a-year, and charities £15.

TORPOINT, a village and a chapelry in Antony parish, Cornwall. The village stands on a peninsula of the Hamoaze, opposite Devonport; and has a post-office under Devonport, a good inn, a church, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a free grammar school, a national school, and fairs on 16 Jan. and 17 April. The chapelry has no defined limits, but contains many fine residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £124. Patron, the Vicar of Antony.

TORQUAY, a town and four chapelries in Tor-Moham parish, Devon. The town stands on a cove of Tor bay, and on the Dartmouth and Torbay railway, 2½ miles W by S of Hope Nose, and 7 miles SSE of Newton-Abbott; is statistically conteminate with Tor-Moham parish, but really excludes large rural sections of the parish; was a mere fishing-village prior to the great war with France; became the residence of numerous families connected with the Channel fleet under Lord St. Vincent; attracted extensive notice, through them, for the beauty of its views, the excellence of its climate, and its general amenities for seaside residence and seaside bathing; rose rapidly into importance as a resort of invalids, sea-bathers, and summer rascals; ranks now as one of the very finest watering-places in the world; stands partly in sheltered valleys, partly on breezy hills; covers more ground, in proportion to its population, than perhaps any other town in England; contains only one main street, and only a small aggregate of rows of houses; consists chiefly

of isolated edifices and multitudinous villas, interspersed with gardens, and spread out like an architectural forest; presents a general aspect of mingled elegance and picturesque; commands, from the summit of Beacon hill and from other vantage-grounds, a magnificent prospect over sea and land; affords to invalids a choice of climate and of other advantages, in wide gradation from its lower to its higher sites; is a seat of petty sessions; publishes two weekly newspapers; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, seven hotels, numerous lodging and boarding houses, a great bathing establishment, a town-hall, a public hall for lectures and concerts, club and reading rooms, subscription and assembly-rooms, a theatre, public gardens, a market-place, a small harbour with a pier used as a promenade, four churches, six dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a mechanics' institute, a natural history society, a school of art, national schools, an infirmary, a dispensary, an hospital for consumptive patients, and other institutions. The Lands' End hotel was built in 1866, at a cost of more than £30,000; and contains 135 rooms. The bathing-establishment was constructed in 1855-7, with vast labour of excavation and of building; presents an elegant exterior, in the Roman Doric style; includes prime and ample bathing-appliances, together with magnificent reading and assembly-rooms; and adjoins a terrace overlooking the bay. Upton or St. Mary Magdalen's church is a fine modern edifice, in the early English style, of Devonshire limestone faced with Caen stone; and has a spire of white Bath stone. St. Luke's church was built in 1863; and is a picturesque structure, in the decorated English style. Markets are held on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; a fair, on Easter Monday; and a regatta, in Aug.—The chapelrys are Upton, St. John, Trinity, and St. Luke. The living of Upton is a rectory, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of Exeter. Value of Upton, £250; of St. John, £207; of the others, not reported. Patron of Upton, Sir L. Palk, Bart.; of Trinity, the Rev. R. Fayle; of St. John and St. Luke, the Incumbent of Tor-Moham.

TORR, a hamlet in Nettlescombe parish, Somerset; 3½ miles SSW of Watchet.

TORRE, a suburb of Torquay, in Devon; on the Dartmouth and Torbay railway, ½ mile N by W of Torquay r. station. It has a post-office under Torquay, and a r. station.

TORRIDGE (THE), a river of the NW of Devon; rising near Hartland, about 2½ miles from the sea; running about 20 miles south-eastward, past the Putfords, Thorbury, and Black Torrington, to Meeth; receiving there the Okement, from the S; and going thence, about 17 miles northward, past Beaford, Great Torrington, and Bideford, to a common influx with the Taw to Barnstable bay below Appledore.

TORRINGTON, or GREAT T., a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Devon. The town stands on the river Torridge, and on the line of the projected Okehampton and Bideford railway, 5½ miles SSE of Bideford r. station; was anciently called Cheping-Toriton; belonged to Editha the mother of Harold; passed to Richard de Merton; acquired, in his time, about 1340, a castle which is now extinct; went, in the time of Mary, to the Bassetts; was garrisoned, in 1643, for Charles I.; suffered capture by Fairfax, after a severe action, in 1646; sent members to parliament from the time of Edward I. till that of Henry VI.; was made a municipal borough by Mary; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; gave the title of Earl, in 1660, to General Monk,—the same title, in 1660, to Admiral Herbert,—and the title of Viscount, in 1720, to George Byng; is situated on an eminence, commanding delightful views; contains many old-fashioned houses, and several genteel residences; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling place; and has a head post-office, 2 designated Torrington, North Devon, two banking offices, several inns, a recently restored guildhall, a market-hall of 1842, subscription reading-rooms, a bowling-green on the site of the ancient castle, a column commemorative of the bat-

tle of Waterloo, a fine church restored in 1864, four dissenting chapels, a new cemetery of six acres with two mortuary chapels, an endowed school with £48 a-year, a workhouse, with capacity for 220 inmates, and charities £186. A weekly market is held on Saturday; a great cattle market, on the 31 Saturday of March; cattle fairs on 4 May, 5 July, and 10 Oct.; and glove-making is largely carried on. A canal 5 miles long, connects the town with the navigable part of the Torridge; and, in one place, is carried across the valley by a lofty five-arched viaduct.

The parish is conterminous with the borough limits, and comprises 3,456 acres. Real property, £9,637; of which £200 are in gas-works, and £60 in the canal. Pop., 3,298. Houses, 707. The manor belongs to the Hon. Mark Rolle. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £162. Patron, Christchurch, (Oxford).—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 14,355. Pop., 5,223. Houses, 1,101.—The district includes also Shebbear, Dolton, Winkleigh, and High Bickington sub-districts; and comprises 51,472 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,491. Pop. in 1551, 17,491; in 1861, 16,876. Houses, 3,419. Marriages in 1863, 85; births, 512,—of which 44 were illegitimate; deaths, 331,—of which 92 were at ages under 5 years, and 15 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,221; births, 5,080; deaths, 3,005. The places of worship, in 1851, were 25 of the Church of England, with 5,691 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 494 s.; 9 of Baptists, with 1,120 s.; 10 of Wesleyans, with 1,346 s.; 16 of Bible Christians, with 2,161 s.; and 1 undefined, with 20 s. The schools were 24 public day-schools, with 1,164 scholars; 25 private day-schools, with 555 s.; and 43 Sunday schools, with 2,490 s.

TORRINGTON (BLACK), a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Devon. The village stands on the river Torridge, 8½ miles E by N of Holsworthy r. station; and has a post-office under Highampton, North Devon. The parish contains also four hamlets, and comprises 7,200 acres. Real property, £3,833. Pop., 1,020. Houses, 216. The property is much subdivided. Glove-making is carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £610. Patron, Lord Poltimore. The church was built in 1535. There are a Bible Christian chapel, a national school, and some charities.

—The sub-district contains 4 parishes, and is in Holsworthy district. Acres, 16,804. Pop., 1,970. Houses, 404.—The hundred contains 34 parishes and 3 parts. Acres, 145,202. Pop. in 1851, 19,912; in 1861, 18,295. Houses, 3,660.

TORRINGTON (EAST), a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; 4½ miles SE by S of Market-Rasen r. station. Post-town, Wragby. Acres, 1,498. Real property, £1,873. Pop., 120. Houses, 21. The manor belongs to C. Turnor, Esq. The living is a rectory, united with West Torrington, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £300. Patron, C. Turnor, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1850.

TORRINGTON (GREAT). See TORRINGTON.

TORRINGTON (LITTLE), a parish, with two villages, in Torrington district, Devon; 2 miles S of Great Torrington. Acres, 2,880. Real property, £3,845. Pop., 563. Houses, 120. The property is much subdivided. Cross House is the seat of Sir T. Wheler, Bart. A bridge over the river Torridge, at Taddyport village, connects the parish with Great Torrington. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £297. Patrons, the Heirs of Lord Rolle and others. The church is ancient but good. Charities, £43.

TORRINGTON (WEST), a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 3 miles N by E of Wragby, and 4 ENE of Snelland r. station. Post-town, Wragby. Acres, 1,109. Real property, £1,565. Pop., 165. Houses, 34. The manor belongs to C. Turnor, Esq. The living is annexed to East Torrington. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels.

TORRISHOLME, a hamlet in Lancaster parish, Lancashire; 2 miles NW of Lancaster. Pop., 217.

TORTEVAL, a parish in Guernsey; 5½ miles SW by W

of St. Peter's-Port. Post-town, Guernsey. Acres, 816. Pop., 375. Houses, 82. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £110.* Patron, the Governor. The church was rebuilt in 1818.

TORTINGTON, a parish in Worthing district, Sussex; near Ford r. station, and 2 miles SSW of Arundel. Post-town, Arundel. Acres, 1,131. Real property, £2,007; of which £20 are in gas-works. Pop., 112. Houses, 21. An Augustinian priory was founded here before the time of King John, by Lady Alicia Corbet; was given, at the dissolution, to Lord Maltravers; and is now represented by its refectory, used as a barn. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £175. Patron, the Duke of Norfolk. The church is Norman.

TORTWORTH, a parish in Thornbury district, Gloucester; 2 miles NNW of Chardfield r. station, and 3½ W of Wotton-under-Edge. It has a post-office under Wotton-under-Edge. Acres, 1,551. Real property, £3,087. Pop., 235. Houses, 38. The manor, with T. Court, belongs to Earl Ducie. A Roman camp is in the park; and Roman relics have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £428.* Patron, Earl Ducie. The church was repaired and decorated in 1852. There are a British school, and charities £16.

TORVER, a township-chapelry in Ulverston parish, Lancashire; on the Coniston railway, 2 miles SW of Coniston. It has a post-office under Windermere, and a r. station. Acres, 3,670. Real property, £1,130. Pop., 194. Houses, 42. The manor belongs to the Queen. The scenery is highly picturesque. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £113. Patron, the Rev. A. Peache. The church was rebuilt in 1848. There are an endowed school with £8 a-year, and charities £7.

TORWOOD, a chapelry chiefly in Tor-Moham parish, and partly in St. Marychurch parish, Devon; 2 miles N by E of Torquay r. station. It was constituted in 1857; and its post-town is Torquay. Pop., 2,491. Houses, 303. The living is a p. curacy, united with St. Matthias chapelry, in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £200. Patron, Sir L. Palk, Bart.

TORWORTH, a township in Blyth parish, Notts; 2 miles E of Blyth. Pop., 237. Houses, 50.

TORYDEN. See AVON (THE), Monmouth.

TOSELAND, a parish and a hundred in Hunts. The parish lies 3½ miles NE of St. Neots r. station, and is in St. Neots district. Post-town, St. Neots. Acres, 1,320. Real property, £1,555. Pop., 217. Houses, 44. The property is divided among a few. The manor-house is a handsome ancient edifice, now occupied by a farmer. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Paxton. The church has a Norman doorway. There is a Wesleyan chapel.—The hundred contains 23 parishes and a part. Acres, 47,353. Pop. in 1851, 14,537; in 1861, 14,922. Houses, 3,165.

TOSSETT, TOSSIDE, or HOUGHTON-CHAPEL, an extra-parochial chapelry in Settle district, W. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles SSW of Settle r. station. Post-town, Settle. Acres, 1,112. Pop., 96. Houses, 16. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £108.* Patron, the Vicar of Gisburn.

TOSSON (GREAT AND LITTLE), two townships in Rothbury parish, Northumberland; 2 and 2½ miles WSW of Rothbury. Acres, 2,769 and 513. Pop., 113 and 33. Houses, 20 and 7.

TOSTOCK, a parish in Stow district, Suffolk; 1½ mile W of Elmwell r. station, and 6½ E by S of Bury-St. Edmunds. Post-town, Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 945. Real property, £2,322. Pop., 332. Houses, 78. The manor belongs to P. Huddleston, Esq. T. Hall and T. House are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £307.* Patron, the Rev. W. G. Tuck. The church is old but good. Charities, £10.

TOTERNHUE. See TOTTERNHUE.

TOTFOLD, a hamlet 4 miles from Alresford, in Hants.

TOTHAM (GREAT), a parish, with a village, in Mal-

don district, Essex; 2½ miles N by E of Maldon r. station. Post-town, Witham. Acres, 5,263; of which 1,042 are water. Real property, £4,980. Pop., 812. Houses, 185. The property is much subdivided. Beacon hill has an altitude of about 700 feet; was crowned by a signal beacon, during the great war with France; and is still crowned by a large elm, which serves as a landmark to mariners. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £178.* Patron, W. P. Honeywood, Esq. The church is good. There are an Independent chapel, a Wesleyan chapel of 1867, a national school, six almshouses, and church charities £12.

TOTHAM (LITTLE), a parish in Maldon district, Essex; 2½ miles ENE of Maldon r. station. Post-town, Witham. Acres, 1,233; of which 20 are water. Real property, £2,805. Pop., 346. Houses, 77. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory, annexed to Goldhanger. The church is Norman. There are free and national schools.

TOTHILL, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 1½ mile ENE of Authorpe r. station, and 4½ NNW of Alford. Post-town, Alford. Acres, 554. Real property, £1,124. Pop., 61. Houses, 12. The manor belongs to Lord Willoughby de Broke. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £175. Patron, Lord Willoughby de Broke. The church is modern.

TOTHILL-FIELDS, a tract in Westminster-St. John parish, Middlesex; adjacent to St. James' park, and now all edified.

TOTLANDS BAY, a bay in the W of the Isle of Wight; separated, on the NE, from Colwell bay, by a small headland; extending 1½ mile south-westward to Hatherwood-Point; and overhung, on the S, by cliffs ascending to Head-on hill 397 feet high.

TOTLEY, a township in Dronfield parish, Derby; 3½ miles WNW of Dronfield. Pop., 396. Houses, 82. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

TOTMONSLOW, a hamlet and a hundred in Stafford. The hamlet lies 2 miles SW of Cheadle, and is in Draycott-in-the-Moors parish. The hundred contains 30 parishes; and is cut into two divisions, N and S. Acres, 100,234 and 69,554. Pop. in 1851, 27,052, and 22,998; in 1861, 53,398. Houses, 11,276.

TOTNES, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Devon. The town stands on the river Dart and on the South Devon railway, 22½ miles SSW of Exeter; was anciently called Totneis, Totoneis, Totouness, and Dodoneis; is supposed to have got these names from words signifying "a rocky or projecting place;" dates from very ancient times; may, not improbably, have been a place of trade with the Phœnicians; is thought, by some, to have been the Roman Ad Durium Annenu, at the terminus of the Fosse way; was held at Domesday by Judhael de Totneis, and had then 110 burgesses; acquired from Judhael a castle, the keep of which still stands; acquired also a Benedictine priory from Judhael, and a Trinitarian house from Bishop Warlewast; was once surrounded with walls, some fragments of which still exist; numbers among its natives the Saxon scholar Lye, who died in 1769, the Hebrew scholar Kennicott, 1733, the theologian Furneaux, 1726, and the Australian explorer Wills, 1860; gave the title of Earl, in the time of James I., to G. Carew; is a borough by prescription, governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I. till 1867, and was then disfranchised; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; occupies the acclivity and the brow of a steep hill, sheltered by higher grounds, yet commanding a fine view; is connected by a handsome bridge of 1823 with the suburb of Bridgetown, in Berry-Pomeroy parish; exhibits aspects of antiquity in some houses with slated fronts, with piazzas, and with projecting gables; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a guild-hall, an assembly-room, recreation grounds around the castle, a public walk along the river, a granite obelisk of 1864 to Wills, a fine later English church, three dissenting chapels, a mechanics' institute, an endowed grammar school with £70 a-year,

another endowed school with £40, a workhouse built in 1839 at a cost of £6,000, and charities £105. A weekly market is held on Saturday; a cattle market on the first Tuesday of every month; fairs on 12 May and 23 Oct.; and a considerable coasting trade, in vessels of 100 tons and under, is carried on. The borough limits include all T. parish and part of Berry-Pomeroy. Pop. in 1851, 4,419; in 1861, 4,001. Houses, 793.

The parish comprises 1,043 acres. Real property, £15,545; of which £137 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,823; in 1861, 3,409. Houses, 652. The manor passed from Judhael to successively the De Braoses, the Zouches, the Valletorts, and the Edgecumbes; and belongs now to the Duke of Somerset. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £170.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 12,876. Pop. in 1851, 6,354; in 1861, 5,881. Houses, 1,172.—The district includes also Buckfastleigh, Ugborough, Harberton, Dartmouth, Brixham, and Paignton sub-districts; and comprises £3,342 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,052. Pop. in 1851, 34,022; in 1861, 32,942. Houses, 6,701. Marriages in 1863, 253; births, 1,022,—of which 56 were illegitimate; deaths, 649,—of which 205 were at ages under 5 years, and 23 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,274; births, 9,313; deaths, 6,245. The places of worship, in 1851, were 31 of the Church of England, with 14,392 sittings; 12 of Independents, with 3,420 s.; 7 of Baptists, with 1,600 s.; 14 of Wesleyans, with 3,072 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 150 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 100 s.; 4 undefined, with 1,110 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 40 s. The schools were 27 public day-schools, with 2,209 scholars; 98 private day-schools, with 2,326 s.; 54 Sunday schools, with 4,315 s.; and 3 evening schools for adults, with 82 s.

TOTNORE, a hundred in Pevensy rape; containing Beddingham and West Firie parishes.

TOTON, a township in Attenborough parish, Notts; 5½ miles SW of Nottingham. Real property, £3,504. Pop., 200. Houses, 39.

TOTTENHAM, a parish, which is also a sub-district, in Edmonton district, Middlesex; averagely 5½ miles N by E of St. Pauls, London. It is bounded on the E by the river Lea; is impinged upon in the W by the Great Northern railway; is traversed along the E by the Eastern Counties railway, and across the S by the Tottenham and Hampstead Junction railway; is intersected through the middle by a continuous line of village, connecting on the S with Stoke-Newington, on the N with Edmonton; contains a large portion of Alexandra park; is divided politically into the wards of High-Cross, Lower, Middle, and Wood-Green; is cut ecclesiastically into the sections of All Saints, Holy Trinity, St. Paul, Hanger-Lane, and Wood-Green; and has stations with telegraph on the railways, post-offices; under London N, and a metropolitan police station. Acres, 7,480. Real property in 1860, £61,111. Rated property in 1863, £98,476. Pop. in 1851, 9,220; in 1861, 13,240. Houses, 2,442. Mansions and villas are very numerous. Bruce Castle belonged originally to Robert de Bruce, father of Robert, king of Scotland; was rebuilt by Henry VIII.; was the meeting-place of that monarch with his sister Margaret; and was visited by Queen Elizabeth. A moated seat belonged to the Pembroke, and is now the property of Col. Gillum. Sir J. Caesar, the lawyer, was a native; and H. Broughton, to whom the Pope offered a cardinal's hat, was a resident. The livings are vicarages, in the diocese of London. Value of All Saints, £800; * of Holy Trinity, £300; of the others, not reported. Patrons of All Saints, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul; of Holy Trinity, St. Paul, and Wood-Green, the Vicar of All Saints; of Hanger-Lane, F. Newsum, Esq. All Saints' church is later English, and of rough stone. Wood-Green church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1565. Hanger-Lane church was built in 1561, at a cost of £12,000; and is in the decorated English style, with SW tower and spire. There are eleven chapels for dissenters and 1 for Roman Catholics. A new cemetery, of 5 acres, was opened in 1858; and contains two neat cha-

pels. There are an endowed grammar-school, with £134 a-year; blue-coat and green-coat schools for girls, with £66 and £23; Lancastrian schools for respectively boys and girls; two national schools; a British school; an industrial school; a Roman Catholic school; the Drapers' school for sons of freemen, a quadrangular structure in the Gothic style, erected in 1561, at a cost of nearly £20,000; the Freemasons' schools, a spacious edifice in semi-Gothic, erected in 1865, at a cost of about £24,000; Keywardson's almshouses, with £131 a-year; two other suites of almshouses; and some other charities.

TOTTENHAM AND HAMPSTEAD JUNCTION RAILWAY, a small railway system in Middlesex; comprising a line from the Hampstead Junction through Tottenham to the Great Northern and the Great Eastern, and a line from the Hampstead Junction to the Great Northern at Hornsey, aggregately 5½ miles, authorized in 1862; an extension of ¾ mile, authorized in 1863; and a line of 1¼ mile in Islington parish into junction with the Midland Extension, authorized in 1864. The entire system was in a state of completion, but not opened, at the close of 1867.

TOTTENHAM-COURT, a sub-district in Pancras district, Middlesex; forming part of the metropolis; and bounded, on the N, by the New-Road,—on the E, by Burton-crescent,—on the other sides, by Marylebone and Bloomsbury. Acres, 145. Pop. in 1861, 29,371; of whom 568 were in the Strand workhouse. Houses, 2,603.

TOTTENHAM-PARK, the seat of the Marquis of Ailesbury in Wilts; 5½ miles SE of Marlborough. It was built by Lord Burlington as a hunting-seat; and it has grounds of about 16 miles in circuit. A church in memorial of the late Countess of Pembroke, was built here in 1861; and is a cruciform structure, with central tower and spire.

TOTTENHILL, a parish, with a village, in Downham district, Norfolk; 1¼ mile E by S of Watlington r. station, and 6 S of Lynu. Post-town, Lynn. Acres, 1,590. Real property, £2,793; of which £137 are in quarries. Pop., 342. Houses, 78. The manor belongs to Mrs. Plestow. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £62. Patron, the Bishop of N. There are poor's lands £34.

TOTTENHOE. See TOTTERNOE.

TOTTERDOWN, a northern suburb of Bristol; with a post-office under Bristol.

TOTTERIDGE, a parish, with a village, in the district of Barnet and county of Hertford; 2 miles SW of Barnet r. station. Post-town, Barnet. Acres, 1,597. Real property, £4,432. Pop., 573. Houses, 87. The manor belongs to John Lee, Esq. T. House, T. Park, the Priory, Copped Hall, Wyckham House, Pointers Grove, Oak Lodge, and Holme Lodge, are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Bishops-Hatfield. The church was rebuilt in 1798. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, a lecture-room, and charities £100.

TOTTERNOE, a parish, with a village, in Luton district, Beds; 2 miles SW by W of Dunstable r. station. Post-town, Dunstable. Acres, 2,364. Real property, £3,413. Pop. in 1851, 753; in 1861, 652. Houses, 144. The property is subdivided. T. Castle is a double-ditched ancient British camp. Straw-plait working is carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £180.* Patron, Earl Brownlow. The church is later English. There are two Wesleyan chapels.

TOTTERTON, a township in North Lydbury parish, Salop; 2 miles ESE of Bishops-Castle.

TOTTINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Wayland district, Norfolk; on the Thetford and Watton railway, 3½ miles SSW of Watton. It has a post-office under Thetford. Acres, 3,213. Real property, £2,359. Pop., 395. Houses, 61. The property belongs to Lord Walsingham. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £89. Patrons, the Trustees of Chigwell Free Schools. The church is old. There is a national school.

TOTTINGTON, a chapelry, which is also a sub-district, in Tottington-Lower-End township, Bury parish and district, Lancashire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Bury r. station. It was constituted in 1843; and it has a village of its own name, a post-office under Bury, and a fair on the third Friday of Aug. Pop., 5,119. Houses, 992. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged to the Crown; was given, by Charles II., to Gen. Monk; and passed, through the Duchess of Buccleuch, to Lord Montague. There are numerous good residences. T. Hall is a classical academy. Cotton manufacture is largely carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £300.* Patron, the Rector of Bury. The church is plain. There are an independent chapel, and a national school.

TOTTINGTON-HIGHER-END, a township in Bury parish, Lancashire; on the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, 3 miles S of Haslingden. It contains the r. stations of Stubbins and Erwood-Bridge, the village of Edenfield, and several hamlets. Acres, 3,636. Real property, £13,330; of which £422 are in quarries, and £24 in mines. Pop. in 1861, 2,955; in 1861, 3,726. Houses, 699. There are a large factory, print-works, a paper-mill, and a Primitive Methodist chapel.

TOTTINGTON-LOWER-END, a township in Bury parish, Lancashire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Bury r. station. It contains Tottington and Holcombe chapelrys, and is from 4 to 6 miles long. Acres, 5,038. Real property, £34,459; of which £75 are in quarries, and £200 in mines. Pop. in 1861, 10,691; in 1861, 11,764. Houses, 2,263. See TOTTINGTON and HOLCOMBE.

TOTTON, a hamlet in the SW of Hants; on the Southampton and Dorchester railway, near the head of Southampton water, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile WSW of Redbridge. It has a post-office under Southampton, and a r. station.

TOUCHEN-END, a chapelry in Bray parish, Berks; 2 miles SSW of Maidenhead r. station. Post-town, Maidenhead. The statistics are not separately returned. The living is annexed to Bray. The church was built in 1862.

TOULSTON, a hamlet in Newton-Kyme parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles WNW of Tadcaster.

TOUNSTAL. See DARTMOUTH.

TOVE, or Tow (THE), a river of Northampton; rising near Sulgrave; running about 13 miles east-by-northward, past Wappenham, Slapton, and Towcester, to the neighbourhood of Alderton; and going thence about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, south-south-eastward, chiefly along the county boundary, to the Ouse $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE of Stony-Stratford.

TOVIL, a hamlet in Maidstone parish, and a chapelry partly also in Loose and East Farleigh parishes, Kent. The hamlet lies on the river Medway, 1 mile SSW of Maidstone r. station; and has a post-office under Maidstone, a large oil-cake mill, and several paper mills. Pop., 660. Houses, 133. The chapelry was constituted in 1842. Pop., 397. Houses, 137. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £100.* Patron, alternately the Archbishop of C. and Mrs. Charlton. The church is modern.

TOWCESTER, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Northamptonshire. The town stands on Watling-street and the river Tove, at the termination of a branch railway $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Northampton; occupies the site of the Roman station *Lactodurum*; was known, in the Saxon times, as *Tofceastre*;—at Domesday, as *Tovecestre*; suffered much in the Saxon times, from frequent attacks of the Danes; was re-fortified, in the time of Edward the Elder, by walls and other works, of which but faint traces remain; belonged, in the time of Henry VII., to the lawyer Sir R. Empson, a native, the son of a sieve-maker, raised to the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster, and eventually beheaded; is now a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; consists chiefly of one long well-built street; and has a head post-office; a banking-office, two chief inns, a town-hall and corn-exchange, in the classic style, with dome, tower, and spire, built in 1866, a police-station, erected in 1852, a theological library and reading-room, a church of various periods, repaired

in 1836, four dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £65 a-year, national schools, a workhouse with capacity for 208 inmates, alms-houses with 491 a-year, and other charities £251. A weekly market is held on Tuesday; fairs are held on 12 May and 29 Oct.; and maling, brewing, shoe-making, and pillow-lace manufacture, are carried on. Pop. in 1861, 2,417. Houses, 516.—The parish includes three hamlets, and comprises 2,790 acres. Real property, £11,580; of which £30 are in quarries, and £90 in gas-works. Pop., 2,715. Houses, 610. The manor belongs to Sir T. F. Hesketh, Bart. An artificial mound, called Bury Mount, is on the NW side of the town; appears to have been anciently fortified; and has yielded many Roman relics. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of Lichfield.—The sub-district contains nine parishes. Acres, 19,393. Pop., 7,531. Houses, 1,669.—The district includes Athorpe sub-district, and comprises 42,216 acres. Poor-rates, in 1863, £6,932. Pop. in 1861, 12,806; in 1861, 13,004. Houses, 2,956. Marriages in 1863, 82; births, 457,—of which 32 were illegitimate; deaths, 234,—of which 75 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,022; births, 4,361; deaths, 2,927. The places of worship, in 1851, were 20 of the Church of England, with 3,134 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 390 s.; 13 of Baptists, with 2,271 s.; 12 of Wesleyans, with 1,364 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 170 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 60 s.; and 1 undefined, with 70 s. The schools were 17 public day-schools, with 1,053 scholars; 17 private day-schools, with 293 s.; and 32 Sunday schools, with 2,466 s.—The hundred contains six parishes. Acres, 27,490. Pop., 5,163. Houses, 1,139.

TOWEDNACK, a parish in Penzance district, Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of St. Ives, and $\frac{1}{4}$ W by N of Hayle r. station. Post-town, St. Ives, Cornwall. Acres, 2,794. Real property, £2,360. Pop., 1,007. Houses, 195. The manor belongs to the Duke of Cleveand and W. B. Praed, Esq. Amal-Widden was the seat of the Hingestons, and is now a farm-house. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Lelant. The church is curious but not good. There are four Methodist chapels. A cattle fair is held on 26 Sept.

TOWEL (EAST and WEST), two hamlets in Wilts; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Marlborough.

TOWER, a division of Ossulstone hundred, in Middlesex; forming a great E section of the metropolis; and containing 17 parishes. Acres, 9,515. Pop. in 1851, 537,139; in 1861, 647,815. Houses, 83,310.

TOWER-EXTRA, or OLD-TOWER-WITHOUT, a precinct in Whitechapel district, Middlesex; on the Thames, 1 mile ESE of St. Paul's, London. Acres, with Tower of London, 37; of which 10 are water. Pop. in 1851, 319; in 1861, 626. Houses, 41.

TOWER-HAMLETS, a metropolitan parliamentary borough; constituted by the reform act of 1832, and then made coterminous with the Tower division of Ossulstone hundred; but re-constituted by the reform act of 1867, and then divided into two boroughs, Tower-Hamlets and Hackney. The borough, from 1832 till 1867, sent two members to parliament. Electors in 1833, 9,906; in 1863, 30,269.

TOWER-MOOR, a hamlet in Thimbleby parish, Lincoln; near Horncastle.

TOWER OF LONDON, an extra-parochial place, a royal palace and fortress, in Whitechapel district, Middlesex; 1 mile ESE of St. Paul's, London. Pop. in 1851, 954; in 1861, 763. Houses, 44. See LONDON.

TOWERSEY, a parish in the district of Thame and county of Buckingham; 13 mile E of Thame r. station. It has a wall letter-box under Thame. Acres, 1,200. Real property, £2,023. Pop., 449. Houses, 100. The property is much subdivided. T. Manor House is the seat of E. Griffin, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £100.* Patrons, the Trustees of the late Dr. Slater. There are two dissenting chapels, a national school, and an educational charity.

TOW-LAW, a village in Wolsingham and Brance-

peth parishes, Durham; on the Bishop-Auckland and Carrhouse railway, 3 miles ENE of Wolsingham. It stands on an eminence, with a commanding view; it originated in iron-works, begun in 1844; it occupies ground on which previously were only a farmhouse and a small hostelry; it is now populous and prosperous; and it has a post-office, under Darlington, a r. station with telegraph, and three dissenting chapels.

TOWLER-HILL, a hamlet in Cotherston township, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Barnard-Castle.

TOWN, a tything in Crediton parish, Devon.

TOWN, a division of Bethnal-Green parish, Middlesex. Acres, 96. Pop. in 1851, 20,941; in 1861, 21,486; Houses, 2,671.

TOWN-CLOSE, a liberty in Norwich city, Norfolk. Pop. in 1851, 106; in 1861, 249. Houses, 50.

TOWN-DENISON, a tything in North Petherton parish, Somerset; 2 miles S of Bridgewater.

TOWNELEY, a hamlet, with a r. station, in Whalley parish, Lancashire; on the Rose-Grove and Todmorden railway, 1 mile ENE of Burnley. T. Hall is the seat of the Towneley family; one of whom translated "Hudibras" into French, while another collected "the Towneley marbles" now in the British museum.

TOWN-GREEN, a division of Wymondham parish, in Norfolk.

TOWN-GREEN, a r. station in Aughton parish, Lancashire; on the Liverpool and Preston railway, $\frac{2}{4}$ miles SSW of Ormskirk.

TOWN-GREEN, Worcester. See **ALVECHURCH**.

TOWN-MALLING. See **MALLING**.

TOWN-PART. See **NORTHAMPTON**.

TOWN-ROW, a place in the N of Sussex; 1 mile S of Rotherfield. It has a post-office under Tunbridge-Wells.

TOWNSHEND, a hamlet in the SW of Cornwall; $\frac{4}{5}$ miles from Hayle. It has a post-office under Hayle, and a fair on 4 Nov.

TOWNSTALL. See **DARTMOUTH**.

TOWN-STREET, a tything in Woking parish, Surrey; 5 miles S by W of Chertsey.

TOWTHORPE, a township in Wharreau-Percy parish, E. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{9}{4}$ miles WNW of Great Driffield. Acres, 1,790. Real property, £1,306. Pop., 62. Houses, 7.

TOWTHORPE, a township in Huntingdon parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles N by E of York. Acres, 1,030. Pop., 45. Houses, 9.

TOWTON, a township in Saxton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{2}{4}$ miles S of Tadcaster. Acres, 1,369. Real property, £1,167. Pop., 101. Houses, 24. A very sanguinary battle, between the Lancastrians and the Yorkists, was fought here on 29 March, 1461.

TOWY (Tŷ), a river of South Wales; rising under Tregaron hill, in the NE of Cardigan; and running about 65 miles, south-south-westward, past Moel-Esgob, Ynnog, Ystrad-Fin, Llandovery, Llangadock, Llandilofawr, Llanegwad, and Carmarthen, to a joint influx with the Taf at the head of Carmarthen bay. Its chief tributaries are the Towy-Yechan, the Camdwr, the Tothie, the Bran, the Sawddwy, the Cennen, the Cothi, and the Gwili.

TOWY (VALE OF) RAILWAY, a railway in the NE of Carmarthen; from Llandovery down the valley of the Towy, $\frac{11}{4}$ miles, to a junction with the Llanelly at Llandilofawr. It was authorized in 1854, and was leased to the Llanelly, temporarily in 1858, permanently in 1860.

TOWYN, a village and a parish in the district of Machynlleth and county of Merioneth. The village stands on the coast, near the mouth of the river Dysyni, and on the Welsh Coast railway, $\frac{10}{4}$ miles S by W of Barmouth; is a sea-bathing resort and a polling-place; presents a cleanly and pleasant appearance; and has a post-office, designated Towyn, Merionethshire, a r. station, a hotel, baths, a cruciform ancient church, with fine early Norman nave, a very remarkable inscribed stone lying against the S wall of the church, four dissenting chapels, endowed schools with £17 a-year, almshouses with £20, and four annual fairs. The parish contains several other villages; and includes seven townships and

a part. Acres, 26,372; of which 2,239 are water. Real property, about £10,927; of which £139 are in mines, and £13 in fisheries. Pop., 2,559. Houses, 634. Ynys-maengwyn and Craig-y-Deryn are chief residences. Trebeni Castle stood on a hill, and has been reduced to mere vestiges. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bangor. Value, £224.* Patron, the Bishop of B. The p. curacy of Aberdovey is a separate benefice.

TOXTETH-PARK. See **LIVERPOOL**.

TOYD-FARM-WITH-ALLENFORD, an extra-parochial tract in the S of Wilts; $\frac{8}{4}$ miles SW of Salisbury. Pop., 12. Houses, 2.

TOYNTON-ALL SAINTS, a parish, with a scattered village, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S by W of Spilsby r. station. It has a post-office under Spilsby. Acres, 3,120. Real property, £3,273. Pop., 471. Houses, 86. The manor belongs to Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. T. House is the seat of J. B. Parish, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £243. Patron, Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. The church is early English. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

TOYNTON (HIGH), a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 2 miles E of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 1,210. Real property, £1,613. Pop., 210. Houses, 44. The property is subdivided. The area includes an allotment in Wildmore fen. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Mareham-on-the-Hill. The church was rebuilt in 1772, and repaired in 1850. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

TOYNTON (LOW), a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile ENE of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 950. Real property, £1,712. Pop., 155. Houses, 29. The manor belongs to the Rolleston family. The area includes an allotment in Wildmore fen. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £332.* Patron, Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. The church is good.

TOYNTON-ST. PETER, a parish, with a village, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; 2 miles S by E of Spilsby r. station. Post-town, Spilsby. Acres, 2,530. Real property, £3,385. Pop., 433. Houses, 97. The manor belongs to Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £199. Patron, Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. The church is old. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £6 and 8 cottages.

TRAETH-BACH, an estuarial sand at the mouth of the river Dwyrid, in Carnarvon; $\frac{4}{5}$ miles ESE of Tremadoc.

TRAETH-DULAS, an estuarial creek at the mouth of the river Dulas, in Anglesey; $\frac{4}{5}$ miles SE of Amlwch.

TRAETH-MAWR, an estuarial bay at the mouth of the river Madoc, in Carnarvon; at Port-Madoc, and near Tremadoc. It formerly included 7,000 acres of marsh, which were reclaimed in 1798-1810, at a cost of £100,000.

TRAETHNELGAN, a hamlet in Talley parish, Carmarthen; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Llandilofawr.

TRAFFORD-BRIDGE. See **BRIDGE-TRAFFORD**.

TRAFFORD-MICKLE. See **MICKLE-TRAFFORD**.

TRAFFORD (OLD), a chapelry in Manchester parish, Lancashire; on the Manchester and Altrincham railway, in the SW outskirts of Manchester city. It was constituted in 1858; it has a r. station with telegraph; and it contains the botanic garden, the asylum for the blind, and schools for the deaf and dumb. Post-town, Manchester. Pop. in 1861, 2,154. Houses, 336. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £498. Patron, the Bishop of M.

TRAFFORD-WIMBOLDS. See **WIMBOLDS-TRAFFORD**.

TRAJAN-GLAS and **T.-MAWR**, two hamlets in Llywellyn parish, Breconshire; 12 miles W of Brecon. Real property, £2,384 and £2,463. Pop., 614 and 301. Houses, 127 and 75.

TRALLONG, a parish in the district and county of Brecon; 5 miles W by N of Brecon r. station. Post-town, Brecon. Acres, 3,354. Real property, £1,995. Pop., 278. Houses, 55. An ancient British fort is at

Twyn-y-Gaer. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £59. Patron, the Bishop of St. D.

TRALLWMOGLEN, a township in Welshpool parish, Montgomery; near Welshpool. Pop., 209.

TRALLWYN, a township in Llansaintffraid parish, Denbigh; 2 miles ESE of Conway. Pop., 308.

TRAM INN, a r. station in Herefordshire; on the Hereford and Abergavenny railway, 5 miles SSW of Hereford.

TRANMERE, a township and two chapelries in Bebbington parish, Cheshire. The township lies on the Mersey, and on the Birkenhead and Chester railway, around Rock-Ferry r. station, from 2 to 3 miles S of Birkenhead; and has post-offices of Higher T. and Lower T. under Birkenhead. Acres, 1,559; of which 355 are water. Real property, £37,060. Pop. in 1851, 6,519; in 1861, 9,918. Houses, 1,659. All the area is within Birkenhead borough; and much of it is edificed suburbanly to Birkenhead. T. Pool, a creek of the Mersey, separates it from Birkenhead-proper; a bridge over the pool connects the suburb with the town, or Tranmere ferry with Birkenhead ferry; and steamers incessantly maintain communication with Liverpool. T. Hall is an ancient edifice, commanding a fine view of the Mersey; and T. Old Hall is now a farm-house. Ship-building and iron-founding are carried on.—The chapelries are St. Catherine and St. Paul; and were constituted in 1842 and 1856. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Chester. Value of St. C., £300; of St. P., £200.* Patron of St. C., the Rector of Bebbington; of St. P., J. Orred, Esq. St. C.'s church was built in 1831; St. P.'s, in 1856. A Scotch church, with a neat spire, is in New Chester-road. A Wesleyan chapel, octagonal and in the modern Gothic style, was built in 1802; and there are four other Methodist chapels, an independent chapel, a mission-house, a Roman Catholic chapel, two national schools, and charities 25.

TRANWELL AND HIGH CHURCH, a township in Morpeth parish, Northumberland; 2 miles SSW of Morpeth. Acres, 1,220. Pop., 103. Houses, 15.

TRAPHOLE, a hamlet in Old Cleve parish, Somerset; 2 miles WSW of Watchet.

TRAWDEN, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Whalley parish, Lancashire. The village stands 2½ miles ESE of Colne r. station, and has a post-office under Colne. The township includes Winewall hamlet; and comprises 2,510 acres. Real property, £6,637. Pop. in 1851, 2,601. In 1861, 2,057. Houses, 426. The decrease of pop. was caused by scarcity of employment for hand-loom weavers. The property is much subdivided. T. House is the seat of Mrs. Pilling.—The chapelry was constituted in 1845, and is less extensive than the township. Pop., 1,516. Houses, 309. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £150.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church was built in 1845. There are three dissenting chapels, and a national school.

TRAWSCOED, a township in Llanyre parish, Radnor; 6½ miles SE of Rhayader. Real property, £1,302. Pop., 524.

TRAWSCOED, a r. station in Cardigan; on the Manchester and Milford railway, 9 miles SE of Aberystwith. T. House, or Crosswood, is the seat of the Earl of Lisburne.

TRAWSFYNYDD, a parish, with a village, in Festiniog district, Merioneth; 6 miles ESE of Penrhyn-Dendath r. station, and 12½ N of Dolgelly. It has a post-office under Carnarvon, and three annual fairs. Acres, 21,950. Real property, £5,320. Pop., 1,517. Houses, 327. The property is much subdivided. Much of the land is bleak mountain; but some parts are fertile or highly picturesque. Castell-Pryor was a Roman fort; and there are an ancient camp and some tumuli. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bangor. Value, £119.* Patron, the Bishop of B. The church was restored in 1855. There are two dissenting chapels.

TRAWSGOED, a hamlet in Gwenddwr parish, Brecon; 8½ miles NW of Talgarth. Acres, 881. Real property, £261. Pop., 67. Houses, 11.

TRAYAN. See **TRAIAN.**

TRE, or **TREF,** a Celtic word signifying a "house," a "home," or a "small town," and used as a prefix in names of places.

TRE-ABBOT, a township in Whitford parish, Flint; 3½ miles NW of Holywell.

TREADDOW, a township in Hentland parish, Hereford; 4½ miles WNW of Ross.

TREALS, a township-chapelry, with three hamlets, in Kirkham parish, Lancashire; near Kirkham r. station. Post-town, Kirkham, under Preston. Acres, 4,015. Real property, £5,321. Pop., 632. Houses, 120. The manor belongs to the Earl of Derby. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £100.* Patron, the Vicar of Kirkham. The church was built in 1856; the parsonage, in 1863. There are an endowed school, and charities £10.

TREAMAN, a r. station with telegraph in Glamorgan; on the Taff Vale railway, 1 mile SE of Aberdare.

TREBAROG, a township in Llanfairtalhaiarn parish, Denbighshire; 8½ miles WNW of Denbigh. Pop., 198.

TREBERT, a township in Llanvair-Waterdine parish, Salop; 3½ miles NW of Knighton.

TREBIGH, or **TURBIGH,** the site of a quondam preceptory of the Knights of St. John; in St. Ive parish, Cornwall; 4½ miles WSW of Callington.

TREBOROUGH, a parish in Williton district, Somerset; 6 miles SW of Williton r. station. Post-town, Washford, under Taunton. Acres, 1,798. Rated property, £719. Pop., 183. Houses, 30. The property belongs to Sir W. Trevelyan, Bart. Blue slate is quarried. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £180.* Patron, Sir W. Trevelyan, Bart. The church is good.

TREBOITH, a r. station in Carnarvonshire; on the Bangor and Carnarvon railway, 2 miles SW of Bangor.

TREBODIER, a township in Bettws parish, Salop; 7½ miles NW of Knighton.

TREBRY'S, a township in Yspsytty parish, Denbigh; 9½ miles SSE of Llanrwst. Acres, 814. Pop., 121. Houses, 26.

TREBRY'S-FACH and **T-FAWR,** two townships in Llanrhaadr-y-n-Mochnant parish, Denbigh; 4½ miles NNW of Llanfyllin. Pop., 78 and 105.

TREBWLL, a township in Llansaintffraid parish, Denbigh; 2 miles ESE of Conway. Pop., 407.

TRECASTELL, a hamlet in Llanarthney parish, Carmarthen; 6½ miles WSW of Llandilo-fawr. Real property, £1,063; of which £65 are in mines.

TRECASTLE, a village in Llywelly parish, Breconshire; on the Brecon and Llandovery railway, under T-Beacon mountain, 11 miles W of Brecon. It has a post-office under Brecon, an inn, and seven annual fairs. A castle was founded adjacent to it by Bernard Newmarch; and is now represented by a mound and extensive earthworks. T.-B. mountain is 2,594 feet high.

TRECASTLE, a hamlet in Llandilo-fawr parish, Carmarthen; near Llandilo-fawr. Real property, £1,163. Pop., 378.

TRECEFEL, a township in Caron-ys-Clawdd parish, Cardigan; near Tregaron. Pop., 123. Houses, 54.

TRECHGWYNNON, a hamlet in Llanarthney parish, Carmarthen; 6½ miles WSW of Llandilo-fawr. Real property, £2,409. Pop., with Mlawst, 375.

TRECILLA, a township in Llaogarren parish, Hereford; 4½ miles SW of Ross. Pop., 156.

TRECLAS, a hamlet in Llanarthney parish, Carmarthen; 6 miles WSW of Llandilo-fawr. Real property, £2,129. Pop., with Myddfel, 405.

TRECOED, a township in Disserth parish, Radnorshire; 6½ miles SW of New Radnor. Real property, £1,402. Pop., 211. Houses, 40.

TREDDERWENFAWR, a township in Llansaintffraid parish, Montgomery; 4½ miles ENE of Llanfyllin. Pop., 152.

TREDDYN, or **TRYDDYN,** a chapelry in Mold parish, Flint; 4 miles S by E of Mold r. station. It has a post-office under Mold. Real property, £11,156; of which £7,200 are in mines. Pop., 1,525. Coed-Talwn col-

leries and iron-works are here, and have a branch railway for minerals to Padeswood r. station. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £140.* Patron, the Bishop of St. A.

TREDEGAR, a town, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Bedwelty parish and district, Monmouth. The town stands on the river Sirhowy, and on the Vale of Sirhowy and the Merthyr and Abergavenny railways, 12½ miles WSW of Abergavenny; was merely an insignificant village so late as 1800; grew to importance around iron-works, established by the Homfrays; acquired a tram railway southward, for the conveyance of minerals, so early as 1802; carries on great industry in the working and exporting of coal and iron; presents an appearance repulsive to lovers of tidiness and good scenery; comprises a central square and radiating streets; and has a head post-office, 2 two r. stations with telegraph, a banking-office, a town-hall, a market-house, a good modern church, eight dissenting chapels, a weekly market on Saturday, and three annual fairs. Pop. in 1851, 8,305; in 1861, 9,383. Houses, 1,720.—The chapelry was constituted in 1840. Pop. in 1861, 20,313. Houses, 3,643. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £300. Patron, the Incumbent of Bedwelty.—The sub-district comprises all the Manmoel and Ushlawroed sections of Bedwelty parish. Pop. in 1851, 24,544; in 1861, 23,543. Houses, 5,140.

TREDEGAR (NEW), a village on the NE verge of Glamorgan; on the Rhymney and Newport railway, 4 miles SW of Tredegar. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office under Newport, Monmouth.

TREDEGAR PARK, the seat of Lord Tredegar in the SW of Monmouth; 2½ miles SW by S of Newport.

TREDEGARVILLE, a suburb of Cardiff in Glamorgan. A Baptist chapel, cruciform and first-pointed, was built here in 1863.

TREDERWEN, a township in Llandrinio parish, Montgomery; 6½ miles NNE of Welshpool. Pop., 243.

TREDINGTON, a parish in Tewkesbury district, Gloucester; 2½ miles SSE of Tewkesbury r. station. Post-town, Tewkesbury. Acres, 870. Real property, £1,733. Pop., 117. Houses, 23. T. House is the seat of Major J. Surman. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £61.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The church is Norman.

TREDINGTON, a parish, with a village and four hamlets, in the district of Shipston-on-Stour and county of Worcester; on the river Stour, 2 miles N of Shipston and 8 NNE of Moreton-in-Marsh r. station. It has a post-office under Shipston-on-Stour. Acres, 5,235. Real property, £7,776. Pop., 1,100. Houses, 271. The property is much subdivided. A monastery was once here. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £542.* Patron, Jesus' College, Oxford. The church is ancient. The rectory of Newbold is a separate benefice. There are an endowed school with £50 a-year, and charities £9.

TREDOGAN, a village in Penmark parish, Glamorgan; 5½ miles SE of Cowbridge.

TREDOUGHAN, a township in Llangarren parish, Hereford; 4½ miles WSW of Ross. Pop., 511.

TREDUNNOCK, a parish in Newport district, Monmouth; 4½ miles S of Usk r. station. Post-town, Llan-gibby, under Newport, Monmouth. Acres, 1,393. Real property, £1,606. Pop., 164. Houses, 32. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £203.* Patron, C. H. Leigh, Esq. The church is good.

TREDUSTAN. See **TREFECCA**.

TREETON, a township and a parish in Rotherham district, W. Yorkshire. The township lies 2 miles N by W of Woodhouse r. station, and 3½ S of Rotherham; and has a post-office under Rotherham. Acres, 1,573. Real property, £2,467. Pop., 363. Houses, 81. The parish includes another township and a part, and comprises 3,513 acres. Pop., 612. Houses, 134. T. manor belongs to the Duke of Norfolk. There are stone quarries and a corn-mill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £674.* Patron, the Rev. B. E.

Watkins. The chancel of the church was restored in 1867. There is a national school.

TRE-EVAN, a hamlet in Llangarren parish, Hereford; 4 miles SW of Ross.

TREFF. See **TRE**.

TREFF-ASSER, a hamlet in Llanwnda parish, Pembroke; 3 miles NW of Fishguard.

TREFF-DELYN. See **HARRON (UPPER)**.

TREFFDRAETH, a parish in the district and county of Anglesey; 2 miles ENE of Bodorgan r. station, and 5½ SW of Llangefni. It contains Yard village, and has fairs on May and 1 Nov. Post-town, Llangefni, Anglesey. Acres, 3,135. Real property, £3,333; of which £50 are in mines. Pop., 921. Houses, 208. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory, united with Llangyvan, in the diocese of Bangor. Value, £465.* Patron, the Bishop of B. The church is good. There are a Calvinistic Methodist chapel, and charities £6.

TREFFDRAETH, Pembroke. See **NEWPORT**.

TREFECCA, a hamlet in Talgarth parish, Brecon; 8 miles SW of Hay. Real property, £1,466. Pop., 236. Houses, 45. T. House was the residence of Howel Harris, one of the founders of Calvinistic Methodism; became the residence also of the chief founder of it, the Countess of Huntingdon,—who made Tredustan Court, in its vicinity, a college for teachers of the connexion. The college fell off, almost to extinction; and an effort was made about 1840, to re-institute it, at a cost of £10,000.

TREFECHAN, a township in Llanynys parish, Denbigh; 3½ miles NNW of Ruthin. Real property, £2,040.

TREFECHAN, a township in Nannerch parish, Flint; 6½ miles NW of Mold.

TREFEDWYN, a township in Caerwys parish, Flint; 4½ miles SW of Holywell.

TREFEGLWYS, a parish, with five townships in Newtown district, Montgomery; 4½ miles N by E of Llanidloes r. station. Post-town, Newtown. Acres, 13,166. Real property, £6,134. Pop., 1,701. Houses, 303. The property is much subdivided. Flannel manufacture is carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bangor. Value, £103. Patron, Lord Mostyn. The church is tolerable; and there are dissenting chapels.

TREFEILIW, a township in Llanhaiadr-yv-Mochant parish, Denbigh; 4 miles NNW of Llanfyllin. Pop., 147.

TREFEIRIG, a township, with three villages, in Llanbadarn-fawr parish, Cardigan; near Aberystwith. Acres, 9,150. Real property, £2,725; of which £748 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 587; in 1861, 1,095. Houses, 203.

TREFFERCLAWDD, a township in Oswestry parish, Salop; 2 miles SW of Oswestry. Pop., 436.

TREFFGARN, a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke; 5 miles N of Haverfordwest r. station. It has a post-office under Haverfordwest. Acres, 1,205. Real property, £604. Pop., 56. Houses, 19. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £60.* Patron, Dr. Evans. The church is good.

TREFFGARON. See **CALON-TS-CLAWDD**.

TREFFFYNON, a village in Llanrhysaunt parish, Anglesey; 5½ miles W of Llanerchymedd.

TREFGWALCHMAI. See **TREWALCHMAI**.

TREFGWYDEL. See **MOYLCROFT**.

TREFFELIGG. See **TREHELIC**.

TREFILAN, a parish, with Talsarn hamlet, in Lampeter district, Cardigan; 6 miles NNW of Lampeter r. station. Post-town, Lampeter, under Carmarthen. Acres, 2,201. Real property, £1,229. Pop., 313. Houses, 62. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £77. Patron, the Bishop of St. D. The church was rebuilt in 1805.

TREFINE. See **TREVINE**.

TREFLACH, a township in Oswestry parish, Salop; 3½ miles SW of Oswestry. Pop., 296.

TREFLAN, a township in Llanbeblig parish, Carmarthen; near Carmarvon. Real property, £1,573; of which £100 are in mines.

TREFLIS, a hamlet in Llangammarch parish, Brecon; 8 miles WSW of Builth. Acres, 6,325. Real property, £1,589. Pop., 474. Houses, 88.

TRELLAN, a township in Whitford parish, Flint; 3 miles NW of Holywell. Pop., 297.

TRELLYS, a parish in the district of Festiniog and county of Carnarvon; on the coast, 2 miles E of Criccieth r. station. Post-town, Criccieth, under Portmadoc, Carnarvonshire. Acres, 999; of which 218 are water. Real property, £435. Pop., 91. Houses, 17. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Criccieth. The church is old.

TREFLYNN, a township in Caron-ys-Clawdd parish, Cardigan; near Tregaron. Pop., 147. Houses, 27.

TREFLYS, a township in Llanfarchan parish, Montgomery; 2 miles E of Llanfyllin.

TREFNANT, a chapelry, with a village, in Henllan parish, Denbighshire; on the Vale of Clwyd railway, 3 miles N of Denbigh. It was constituted in 1855, and it has a post-office under Rhyl, and a r. station. Pop., 639. Houses, 129. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £350. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church is recent and handsome.

TREFNANT, a township in Castle-Caereinion parish, Montgomery; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SW of Welshpool. Real property, £1,669. Pop., 57.

TREFNANTFECHAN, a township in Welshpool parish, Montgomery; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles WNW of Welshpool. Pop., 91.

TREFNANY, a township in Meifod parish, Montgomery; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles NNW of Welshpool. Real property, £2,507. Pop., 223.

TREFOLWERN, a township in Llanbrynmair parish, Montgomery; 11 miles ENE of Machynlleth. Real property, £1,959. Pop., 511.

TREFONEN, a chapelry in Oswestry parish, Salop; 3 miles SW of Oswestry r. station. It was constituted in 1842; and it has a post-office under Oswestry. Pop. in 1861, 1,248. Houses, 297. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £175. Patron, Earl Powis.

TREFONNEN, a township in Cefallys parish, Radnorshire; $\frac{8}{10}$ miles W of New Radnor. Pop., 139.

TREFOR, a township in Gyffylliog parish, Denbigh; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles W of Ruthin. Real property, with Treganol, £993. Pop., 157.

TREFOR, Llangollen. See TREVOR.

TREFOREST, a hamlet in Llantwit-Vairdre parish, Glamorgan; on the Taff Vale railway, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Cardiff. It has a post-office under Pontypridd, and a r. station; and extensive tin-plate works are adjacent. Pop., 921.

TREFORIS, a hamlet in St. Ishmael parish, Carmarthen; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles WNW of Kidwelly.

TREFRAETH, a township in Ysceiog parish, Flintshire; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles W of Flint. Pop., 353.

TREFRION, a township in Towyn parish, Merioneth; near Towyn. Real property, £1,057. Pop., 218.

TREFRIW, a parish, with a village, in the district of Llanrwst and county of Carnarvon; on the river Conway, 2 miles NW of Llanrwst r. station. It has a post-office designated Trefriw, Carnarvonshire, an inn, and three annual fairs; and it conducts some river commerce in timber and slate. Acres, with Llanrhydwyn, 9,576. Real property of T. alone, £1,697; of which £37 are in quarries. Pop., 433. Houses, 93. The property is divided among a few. A seat of Llewelyn was here. The living is a rectory, united with Llanrhydwyn, in the diocese of Bangor. Value, £163.* Patron, the Bishop of Llandaff. The church was built in 1230.

TREFROYAN, a hamlet in Llanarthuy parish, Carmarthen; $\frac{6}{8}$ miles W of Llandilo-fawr.

TREFYCOED, a hamlet in Lampeter-Stephen parish, Cardigan; near Lampeter. Pop., 116. Houses, 26.

TREFYDD-BYCHAIN, a township in Llanrhaidr-in-Kinnureth parish, Denbighshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSE of Denbigh. Pop., 512.

TREFYDD-BYCHARN, a township in Llandegla parish, Denbigh; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles N of Llangollen. Pop., 290.

TREGAMINION, a chapelry in Tywardreath parish, Cornwall; near Par r. station. Post-town, Par Station. The statistics are returned with the parish, and the living is annexed to Tywardreath.

TREGANOL, a township in Llanbedr-Dyffryn-Clwyd parish, Denbigh; 2 miles NE of Ruthin. Pop., 110.

TREGANOL, a township in Llanwyddelau parish, Montgomery; $\frac{6}{8}$ miles NNW of Newtown. Pop., 221.

TREGARE, a parish in the district and county of Monmouth; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNW of Raglan-Footpath r. station, and $\frac{6}{8}$ W by S of Monmouth. Post-town, Raglan, under Newport, Monmouth. Acres, 2,337. Real property, £2,325. Pop., 319. Houses, 69. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Dingestow. The church is old but good. Charities, £24.

TREGARN, a hamlet in Llanddarog parish, Carmarthenshire; $\frac{6}{8}$ miles ESE of Carmarthen. Real property, £1,826. Pop., 303.

TREGARNEDD. See LLANGFENI.

TREGARON, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Cardigan. The town stands on the Manchester and Milford railway, 10 miles NE by N of Lampeter; was anciently a borough, disfranchised in 1730; is now a polling-place; and has a post-office; under Carmarthen, a r. station, a church, a Calvinistic Methodist chapel, and fairs on 16 March and 8 Oct. Pop., about 800.—The parish is called also Caronys-Clawdd, and has been noticed under that title.—The sub-district includes also 7 townships of Llanddewi-brefi. Acres, 67,238. Pop., 3,978. Houses, 848. The district contains also Gwnnws and Llangieitho sub-district, and comprises 122,050 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,832. Pop. in 1851, 10,404; in 1861, 10,737. Houses, 2,247. Marriages in 1863, 75; births, 299,—of which 36 were illegitimate; deaths, 179,—of which 37 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 630; births, 3,221; deaths, 1,907. The places of worship, in 1851, were 10 of the Church of England, with 1,764 sittings; 2 of Baptists, with 270 s.; 1 of Wesleyans, with 60 s.; and 15 of Calvinistic Methodists, with 4,574 s. The schools were 4 public day-schools, with 294 scholars; 6 private day-schools, with 153 s.; and 38 Sunday schools, with 4,231 s.

TREGARTH, a place in the N of Carnarvon; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSE of Bangor. It has a post-office; under Bangor.

TREGAVEITHAN, an extra-parochial tract in Truro district, Cornwall; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Truro. Acres, 1,007. Pop., 34. Houses, 6.

TREGAYAN, a parish in the district and county of Anglesey; 2 miles NNW of Llangfeni r. station. Post-town, Llangfeni, Anglesey. Acres, 2,066. Real property, £608. Pop., 160. Houses, 30. The living is annexed to Llangfeni.

TREGGLE, a village in Llanfarchell parish, Anglesey; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles W of Llanerchymedd.

TREGREARE, a place in the N of Cornwall; 6 miles WNW of Launceston. It has a post-office under Launceston.

TREGIB, a hamlet in Llandilo-fawr parish, Carmarthen; 1 mile SE of Llandilo-fawr. Real property, £1,274. Pop., 308.

TREGISKEY, a hamlet in Mevagissey parish, Cornwall.

TREGOID. See TREGOYD.

TREGONY, a decayed town and a parish in Truro district, Cornwall. The town stands on the river Fal, 4 miles S by E of Grampound-Road r. station, and $\frac{5}{8}$ E by N of Truro; occupies the site of the Roman Cenio or Voluba; belonged, at Domesday, to the Earl of Mortaigne; passed to the Pomeroyes, the Boscawens, the Bassets, and others; acquired, in the time of Richard, a moated castle of the Pomeroyes, some vestiges of which still exist; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I. till 1832, and was then disfranchised; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a post-office under Grampound, Cornwall, a church, three dissenting chapels, a national school, charities £72, and five annual fairs. The parish comprises 62 acres. Real property, £334. Pop. in 1851, 846; in 1861, 699. Houses, 186. The living

is a rectory, united with Cuby, in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £311. Patron, not reported.

TREGOOS, a moor in the centre of Cornwall; 4 miles WNW of Bodmin. It is fabled to have been the hunting-ground of King Arthur.

TREGOTHNAN, the seat of Viscount Falmouth in the SW of Cornwall; 3 miles SE of Truro.

TREGOYD, a hamlet in Glasbury parish, Brecon; 3½ miles SW of Hay. Pop., with Volindre, 385. Houses, 81. T. House is the seat of Viscount Hereford.

TREGUSS, a hamlet in Llanccarvan parish, Glamorgan; 8½ miles SW of Llandaff.

TREGYNIN, a hamlet in Llangathen parish, Carmarthen; 4½ miles W of Llandilo-fawr.

TREGYNON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Newtown district, Montgomery. The village stands 5 miles N of Newtown r. station, and has a post-office under Newtown, Montgomery. The parish contains the townships of Aberhale, Llanfchan, and Pwllan. Acres, 6,760. Real property, £4,635. Pop., 703. Houses, 136. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £167. Patron, Lord Sudeley. The church is good; and there are a Calvinistic Methodist chapel, and charities £14.—The sub-district contains five parishes. Acres, 26,429. Pop., 2,914. Houses, 576.

TREHAVEROCK. See ENDELLION.

TREHELIG, a township in Castle-Caereinion parish, Montgomery; 3 miles S of Welshpool.

TREHENGWIN, a village in Llanwrtyd parish, Brecon; 12 miles WSW of Builth.

TREHERBERT, a hamlet in the N of Glamorgan; at the terminus of the Rhondda Valley railway, 1¼ miles NW of Pontypridd. It has a r. station with telegraph, and a post-office under Pontypridd.

TREINGHILL, a hamlet in Llanblethian parish, Glamorgan; 1 mile S of Cowbridge.

TRELAN (Issa and UCHA), two townships in Ysceiog parish, Flintshire; 5 miles W of Flint. Pop., 164 and 732.

TRELAVEN, a hamlet in Mevgiassey parish, Cornwall; 4½ miles S of St. Austell.

TRELAWNEX, the seat of Sir W. L. Trelawney, Bart., in the SE of Cornwall; 2 miles WNW of East Looe.

TRELEACH-AR-BETTWS, a village, with a village, in the district and county of Carmarthen; 4½ miles W of Conwil r. station, and 9 NW of Carmarthen. It has a post-office under Carmarthen, and is a seat of petty sessions. Acres, 11,492. Rated property, £4,807. Pop., 1,456. Houses, 302. The property is much subdivided. Crug-y-Dynn cairn is 210 feet in circuit and 180 feet high. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £143. Patron, the Bishop of St. A. The church was reported in 1859 as very bad. There are an Independent chapel, and an endowed school with £137 a-year.

TRELEGOED, a township in Cefnallys parish, Radnorshire; 8½ miles W of New Radnor.

TRELEIGH, a chapelry in Redruth parish, Cornwall; near Redruth r. station. It was constituted in 1852; and its post-town is Redruth. Pop. in 1861, 2,349. Houses, 431. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £150.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop.

TRELLAN, a township in Bettws-yu-Rhos parish, Denbigh; 3½ miles SW of Abergele. Pop., 140.

TRELLAN, a township in Whitford parish, Flint; 3½ miles NW of Holywell. Pop., 297.

TRELLAN, a township in Kerry parish, Montgomery; 2 miles ESE of Newtown. Pop., 310.

TRELLECK, a township and a sub-district in Monmouth district, and a parish partly also in Chepstow district, Monmouthshire. The township lies 4½ miles S by W of Monmouth r. station; takes its name from a group of monoliths, locally associated with Harold; and has a post-office under Chepstow. Real property, £979. Pop., 128. Houses, 29. The parts of the parish in Monmouth district comprise 5,287 acres. Real property, £3,315. Pop., 991. Houses, 209. The property is di-

vided among a few. A tumulus, 450 feet in circuit, is near the group of monoliths; and is said to have been the site of a castle of the Earls of Clare. The part of the parish in Chepstow district is Trelleck-Grange chapelry, Acres of the entire parish, 7,061. Pop., 1,128. Houses, 231. The living is a vicarage, united with Penclith, in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £430.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is good. The p. curacy of Trelleck-Grange is a separate benefice. There are an endowed school with £43 a-year, and charities £24.—The sub-district includes 10 other parishes, and comprises 26,444 acres. Pop., 4,797. Houses, 1,041.

TRELLECK-GRANGE, a chapelry in Trelleck parish, Monmouth; 6 miles NNW of Chepstow r. station. Post-town, Chepstow. Acres, 1,774. Real property, £1,788. Pop., 137. Houses, 22. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £74. Patron, the Duke of Beaufort.

TRELLYNIAN, a township in Cilcen parish, Flint; 4½ miles WNW of Mold. Pop., 35. Houses, 6.

TRELLYS, a township in Llanfarchan parish, Montgomery; 2 miles E of Llanfyllin.

TRELLYWELYN, a township in Rhuddlan parish, Flint; near Rhuddlan.

TRELOGAN, a township in Llanasaph parish, Flint; 6½ miles NW of Holywell. Pop., 387.

TRELOWARREN, the seat of Sir R. R. Vyvyan, Bart., in the SW of Cornwall; 4 miles SE of Helston.

TRELYDAN, a township in Guilsfield parish, Montgomery; 2 miles N of Welshpool. Real property, £3,379; of which £264 are in gas-works. Pop., 105.

TRELYSTAN, a chapelry in Worthen parish, Montgomery; under Wolston-Mynd, 3 miles SW of Welshpool r. station. It was constituted in 1833; and its post-town is Welshpool. Rated property, £3,238. Pop., 573. Houses, 109. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £150. Patron, J. Naylor, Esq. The church is good.

TREMADOC, a small town, and a sub-district, in the district of Ffestiniog and county of Carnarvon. The town is in Ynyscynhaiarn parish; stands on the W side and a little above Traeth-Mawr, 1¼ mile NNW of Porth-Madoc r. station, and 4 ENE of Criccieth; was founded by Mr. Maddocks of Tanyrallt, at the reclaiming of Traeth-Mawr; is built in regular alignment, in the form of a square; and has a post-office under Carnarvon, a banking-office, a hotel, a market-house, a neat church with a spire, a weekly market on Friday, and six annual fairs.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 55,407. Pop., 6,848. Houses, 1,374.

TREMAIN, a parish in the district and county of Cardigan; 4 miles ENE of Cardigan r. station. Post-town, Cardigan. Acres, 1,658. Real property, £1,053. Pop., 282. Houses, 55. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £55. Patron, T. P. Miles, Esq. The church is good.

TREMAINE. See TREMAYNE.

TREMAINS, a place in the centre of Sussex; 4½ miles ENE of Cuckfield.

TREMATON, a village suburban to Saltash, in Cornwall; 3½ miles NW of Devonport. S. Castle here was built about the time of the Norman conquest; became annexed to the Duchy of Cornwall; was the place of a stannary court, which gave rise to the proverbial phrase "Trematon law;" suffered spoliation by the rebels in 1549; and is now represented by extensive and interesting ruins. A modern manor adjoins the ruins, and was built by the late T. B. Tucker, Esq.

TREMAYNE, a parish in Launceston district, Cornwall; 6½ miles WNW of Launceston r. station. Post-town, Launceston. Acres, 1,915. Real property, £625. Pop., 109. Houses, 22. The living is annexed to Eloskerry.

TREMEIRCHION. See DYMEIRCHION.

TREMOSTYN. See MOSTYN.

TRENCH, a township in Ellesmere parish, Salop; 2 miles NNW of Ellesmere.

TRENCH-CROSSING, a r. station in Salop; on the Shropshire Union railway, 2½ miles ENE of Wellington.

TRENCH-LANE, a place 4 miles from Wellington in Salop; with a post-office under Wellington, Salop.

TRENDLE, a tithing in Pitminster parish, Somerset: ¼ miles S of Taunton.

TRENDLE-HILL. See CERNE-ABBAS.

TRENEGLOS, a parish in Launceston district, Cornwall; 8½ miles W by N of Launceston r. station. Post-town, Launceston. Acres, 2,730. Real property, £1,138. Pop., 133. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to J. Braddon, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Warbstow, in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £187.* Patron, the Prince of Wales.

TRENGWANTON, the seat of the late Sir R. Price, Bart., in the SW of Cornwall; 2 miles NW of Penzance.

TRENHOLME, a hamlet, with T-Bar r. station, in Whorlton township, N. R. Yorkshire; on the North Yorkshire and Cleveland railway, ¼ miles SW of Stokesley.

TRENINICK, a hamlet in Gorran parish, Cornwall; 6½ miles SSW of St. Austell.

TRENT (TAE), a river of Stafford, Derby, Leicester, Notts, and Lincoln. It was known anciently as Trivona or Treonta. It ranks in regard to length of course, the third river of England; and it drains a basin of about 4,000 square miles. It rises on Biddulph moor, on the N border of Stafford, at an elevation of about 500 feet above sea-level, and at a distance of about 154 miles, along its bed, to the sea; it goes southward, past Stoke and Stone, to Shugborough, and there receives the Sow; it goes thence southeastward, past Rugeley, to Kings-Bromley, and there receives the Blythe; it proceeds thence east-by-southward, past Alrewas, to the boundary with Derby, and there receives the Tame and the Mees; it goes north-north-eastward, along the boundary between Stafford and Derby, past Burton-upon-Trent, to Newton-Solney, and there receives the Dove; it intersects the S wing of Derby eastward, past Barrow-upon-Trent, to the neighbourhood of Aston-upon-Trent; it then divides Derby from Leicester east-north-eastward, past Shardlow and Sawley, to the neighbourhood of Attenborough, and receives, in that run, the Derwent, the Soar, and the Erewash; it proceeds within Notts north-eastward to Nottingham, and there receives the Lene; it then goes through Notts eastward, north-eastward, and north-by-eastward, past Shelford, Hoveringham, East Stoke, Newark, and Carlton-on-Trent, to the boundary with Lincoln near Dunham, and receives, in that run, the Dover, the Greet, and the Devon; it divides Notts from Lincoln northward, past Torksey, Littleborough, and Gainsborough, to West Stockwith, and there receives the Idle; it proceeds within Lincoln northward, past Wildsworth, Burringham, and Amcotts, separating the Isle of Axholme from the main body of Lincoln; and it unites with the Ouse at an impingement of Yorkshire, near Alkborough, to form the Humber. It is tidal to Gainsborough, and navigable for barges to Burton-upon-Trent; it is swept, in its tidal reaches, by a bore, similar to that of the rivers entering the Solway frith and the Bristol channel; and it is extensively used, in these reaches, for the kind of georgical improvement called warping.

TRENT, a r. station with telegraph in the E of Derbyshire; on the Midland line from Derby, at the forking of the lines toward Nottingham and Leicester, 8½ miles ESE of Derby. A middle-class college was founded in its vicinity in the latter part of 1866, and was estimated to cost £20,000.

TRENT, a chapelry in Enfield parish, Middlesex; 2 miles NE of Barnet r. station. Post-town, Barnet. Pop., 650. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, £100. Patron, R. C. L. Bevan, Esq.

TRENT, a parish in the district of Sherborne and county of Somerset; 2½ miles NE of Yeovil r. station. Post-town, Sherborne. Acres, 1,590. Real property, £4,554. Pop., 512. Houses, 122. The manor belongs to H. D. Seymour, Esq. T. House belonged to the Wyndhams; gave concealment for 15 days to Charles II., after the battle of Worcester; and is now a farm-

house. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £514.* Patron, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church was restored and enlarged in 1840; and is a very fine edifice, with a spire. There are an endowed school with £120 a-year, four alms-houses, and other charities £24.

TRENT, ANCHOLME, AND GRIMSEY RAILWAY, a railway in Lincoln; from Ready on the river Trent, 16 miles eastward to a junction with the Manchester and Lincolnshire at Barnetby station. It was authorized in 1861, and opened in 1866.

TRENT AND MERSEY CANAL. See GRAND TRUNK CANAL.

TRENTHAM, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Stone district, Stafford. The village stands on the river Trent, 1½ mile W of the North Staffordshire railway, and 3 SSW of Stoke-upon-Trent; is a seat of petty-sessions; gives the title of Viscount to the Duke of Sutherland; and has a post-office under Stoke-upon-Trent, a r. station, and a police station. The township includes the village, and extends into the country. Real property, £5,471. Pop., 643. Houses, 127.—The parish includes five other townships, and comprises 6,900 acres. Pop. in 1851, 2,747; in 1861, 4,611. Houses, 953. T. Park is the seat of the Duke of Sutherland; was altered by Barry into a splendid pile, with rich architectural decorations in the Italian style; has finely-wooded grounds, laid out by Brown, and containing a lake and a mausoleum; and was visited in 1805 by George III.,—in 1832, by the Princess Victoria,—in 1863, by the Prince and Princess of Wales. A nunnery was founded at T., before 633, by one of the Saxon kings; and an Augustinian priory superseded it, in the time of Henry I.; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Brandons. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £100.* Patron, the Duke of Sutherland. The church was rebuilt in 1842. The p. curacy of Butterton is a separate benefice. There are an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities £61.—The sub-district includes also another parish and a liberty. Pop., 6,259. Houses, 1,273.

TRENTISHOE, a parish in Barnstable district, Devon; on the coast, 12 miles NE by N of Barnstaple r. station. Post-town, Parracombe, under Barnstaple. Acres, 1,571. Real property, £246. Pop., 123. Houses, 27. There are two manors. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £113. Patron, J. R. Griffiths, Esq. The church is ancient.

TRENT VALE, a chapelry in Stoke-upon-Trent parish, Stafford; 1½ mile from Stoke r. station. It was constituted in 1844; and it has a post-office under Stoke-upon-Trent. Pop., 2,133. Houses, 416. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £100. Patron, the Rector of Stoke.

TRENT VALLEY RAILWAY, a railway in Warwick and Stafford; forming part of the Northwestern system, and made to shorten the route of that system in the central part of its main line. It leaves the main line at Rugby; goes north-westward, past Nuneaton, Atherstone, Tamworth, Lichfield, and Rugeley; and rejoins the main line at Stafford. It is 49½ miles long, and was opened in 1847. A station on it, at the intersection of the North Staffordshire line, 1½ mile ENE of Lichfield, bears the name of Trent Valley Junction station.

TREOWEN. See TREWERN.

TREPAIK, a township in Gwyffylliog parish, Denbigh; 5½ miles W of Ruthin. Pop., 310.

TREPENAI, a township in Llanymynech parish, Salop; 5½ miles S of Oswestry.

TRERCOED. See TRECOED.

TRERDRE, a township in Caerwys parish, Flint; 3¼ miles SW of Holywell. Pop., 666.

TRERGARTH, a hamlet in Llandegai parish, Carnarvon; 2 miles ENE of Bangor.

TRERHUWARTH, a township in Llaugynog parish, Montgomery; 6½ miles NW of Llanfyllin.

TRERLAN, a township in Llandegai parish, Denbigh; 8½ miles W of Wrexham. Pop., 127.

TRERLAN (Issa and Uchia), two townships in

Llanfechan parish, Montgomery; 3 miles E of Llanfyllin.

TRESAETHON, a place in the SE of Carnarvonshire; near Portmadoc. It has a post-office under Carnarvon.

TRESCOE, one of the Scilly Islands; 2 miles NW of St. Mary's. It is next in size to St. Mary's; contains a village, called Dolphin; contains also the residence of the proprietor of the islands, on the site of an abbey, founded in the 10th century, and annexed in the time of Henry I. to Tavistock abbey; contains likewise ruins of two fortalices, called Charles' Castle and Oliver Cromwell's Castle; has, at its NE point, a cavern at least 600 feet long, called Piper's Hole; ranks as a chapelry united with Bryher, and annexed to St. Mary's; and retains walls and arches of the ancient abbey church. Pop., 399. Houses, 91.

TRESCOTT. See PIRTON.

TRESHAM, a chapelry in Hawkesbury parish, Gloucester; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by N of Wickwar r. station. Post-town, Chippingham. Pop., 363. Houses, 70. The living is annexed to Hawkesbury. The church was rebuilt in 1855.

TRESILIAN, a village in Merther parish, Cornwall; on a creek of Falmouth harbour, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Truro. It has a post-office under Probus, Cornwall, and four annual fairs; and it was the place where the civil wars of Charles I. terminated, by the surrender of the royal army to Fairfax.

TRE-SIMWN. See BONVILSTON.

TRESLOTHAN, a chapelry in Camborne parish, Cornwall; near Camborne r. station. It was constituted in 1845. Post-town, Camborne, Cornwall. Pop., 1,804. Houses, 353. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £130.* Patron, not reported.

TRESMEER, a parish in Launceston district, Cornwall; 6 miles W by N of Launceston r. station. Post-town, Launceston. Acres, 1,344. Real property, £1,030. Pop., 143. Houses, 33. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £105. Patron, the Lord Chancellor.

TRESSICK, a township in Hentland parish, Hereford; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Ross.

TRESWELL, a parish in East Retford district, Notts; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of Leverton r. station, and 6 ESE of East Retford. Post-town, Retford. Acres, 1,561. Real property, £2,936. Pop., 270. Houses, 53. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £350. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of York. The church was repaired in 1855. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

TRE-TALIESIN. See TALIESIN.

TRETILLA, a township in Llangarren parish, Hereford; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Ross. Pop., 132.

TRETIRE-WITH-MICHAELCHURCH, a parish in Ross district, Hereford; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Ross r. station. Post-town, Ross. Acres, 1,356. Real property, £2,041. Pop., 147. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to Sir H. Hoskyns, Bart. The living is a double rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £132.* Patron, the Rev. J. Webb. The church was rebuilt in 1856. There is a free school.

TRETOWER, a chapelry in Llanfihangel-Cwmidi parish, Brecon; 3 miles NW of Crickhowell, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ ESE of Talybont r. station. Post-town, Crickhowell. Real property, £1,844. Pop., 296. Houses, 57. An old seat of the Vaughans is here. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £64. Patron, M. Morgan, Esq.

TREUDDYN. See TREDDYN.

TREVALGA, a parish in Camelford district, Cornwall; on the coast, 5 miles NWN of Camelford, and $10\frac{1}{2}$ W by N of Launceston r. station. Post-town, Boscastle, Cornwall. Acres, 1,299. Real property, £1,197. Pop., 153. Houses, 20. The manor belongs to the Duke of Devonshire. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £146.* Patron, the Dean and Chapter of E.

TREVARICK, a hamlet in Gorran parish, Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Tregony.

TREVEAR, a hamlet in Gorran parish, Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of St. Austell.

TREVECCA. See TREFFCCA.

TREVDRAETH. See TREFFDRAETH.

TREVIDID, a township in Meifod parish, Montgomery; 6 miles NW of Welshpool.

TREVEGLWYS. See TREFFGLWYS.

TREVENA, a village in Tintagel parish, Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Camelford. It has a post-office under Camelford, and an inn.

TREVENSON, a chapelry in Illogan parish, Cornwall; 2 miles W of Redruth r. station. Post-town, Redruth. The statistics are returned with the parish. The living is annexed to Illogan.

TREVERBYN, a chapelry in St. Anstell parish, Cornwall; near St. Anstell r. station. It was constituted in 1846. Post-town, St. Austell. Pop., 2,109. Houses, 411. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £160. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop.

TREVERWARD, a township in Clun parish, Salop; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Knighton. Pop., 94.

TREVES, a village in Llanganna parish, Glamorgan; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Cowbridge.

TREVETHIN—popularly TREBDEX—a parish in Pontypool district, Monmouth; nominally 1 mile NNE of Pontypool r. station, but containing Pontypool town, which has a head post-office. Acres, 11,329. Real property, £57,320; of which £4,160 are in mines, £13,900 in ironworks, £34 in quarries, £347 in railways, and £187 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 16,864; in 1861, 18,146. Houses, 3,571. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, not reported.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of L. The church was restored in 1847. The p. curacies of Abersychan and Pontnewydd are separate benefices. See PONTPOOL.

TREVIL, a hamlet, with a r. station, on the NW border of Monmouth; on the Merthyr and Abergavenny railway, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile ENE of Tredegar.

TREVILLE, an extra-parochial tract in the district and county of Hereford; 6 miles NW of Ross. Acres, 1,540. Real property, £1,242. Pop., 145. Houses, 28.

TREVINE, or TREFINE, a village in Llanrian parish, Pembroke; $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Fishguard. It has a post-office under Haverfordwest.

TREVLVS. See TRELLVS.

TREVOR, a village, two townships, and a chapelry, in Llangollen parish, Denbigh. The village stands on the Ellesmere canal, adjacent to the Ruabon and Llandrillo railway, 3 miles ENE of Llangollen; and has a r. station.—The townships are T-Issa and T-Ucha. Real property, £2,179 and £3,135; of which £165 and £100 are in railways, and £788 in T-Ucha in quarries. Pop., 623 and 695. T. Hall is the seat of Misses Thomas.—The chapelry has no defined limits. Post-town, Llangollen. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £87. Patrons, Misses Thomas.

TREVOR, a place in the SW of Carnarvonshire; in the Lleyn peninsula, near Nevin. It has a post-office under Carnarvon.

TREVOSE HEAD, a headland on the W coast of Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Padstow. It projects boldly into the Bristol channel; commands a fine view of the coast; and is crowned by a lighthouse, erected in 1847, and showing two fixed lights, in the body and on the summit, 129 and 294 feet high.

TREWAELOD, a township in Llanfawr parish, Flint; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Holywell.

TREWALCHMAL, a parish, with two villages, in the district and county of Anglesey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Llangefni r. station. Post-town, Llangefni, Anglesey. Acres, 1,700. Real property, £1,616. Pop., 763. Houses, 193. The property is divided among a few. The living is annexed to Heneglwys. The church is good.

TREWARLET, a hamlet in Lezant parish, Cornwall; 2 miles S of Launceston.

TREWEN, a parish in Launceston district, Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by S of Launceston r. station. Post-town,

Llanccaston. Acres, 988. Real property, £1,089. Pop., 178. Houses, 36. The property is much subdivided. The living is annexed to South Petherwin. The church is not good.

TREWERN, a township in Llanrhaeadr-yn-Mochnant parish, Denbigh; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Llanfyllin. Pop., 136.

TREWERN, a township in Buttington parish, Montgomery; on the river Severn, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Welshpool. Acres, 1,860. Pop. in 1851, 389; in 1861, 507. Houses, 88.

TREWERN, a quarter in Nevern parish, Pembroke; 2 miles ENE of Newport.

TREWERN and GWYTHLA, a township in Llanvihangel-Nantmellon parish, Radnor; 4 miles W by N of New Radnor. Acres, 2,423. Real property, £934. Pop., 108. Houses, 13.

TREWERYN (THE), a river of the N of Merioneth; running 11 miles eastward to Bala lake.

TREWITT (HIGH and LOW), a township in Rothbury parish, Northumberland; 4 miles NW of Rothbury. Acres, 1,653. Pop., 103. Houses, 17.

TREWICK, a township in Bolam parish, Northumberland; 7 miles SW of Morpeth. Acres, 745. Pop., 24. Houses, 4.

TREWITHAN. See CAMBORNE.

TREWYLAN, a township in Llanisntffraid parish, Montgomery; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Welshpool.

TREWYN, a township in Corwen parish, Merioneth; near Corwen. Pop., 142.

TREWYN-BODLOWYDD, a township in Llanellidan parish, Denbigh; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Llangollun. Pop., 207.

TREWYTHAN, a township in Llandinam parish, Montgomery; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Llanidloes.

TRE-Y-CAERI, a strong ancient British fort, in Carnarvon; on Rivel mountain, 3 miles NE by E of Nevins.

TRE-Y-DRE, a township in Llanrwst parish, Denbigh; near Llanrwst. Pop., 1,692.

TREYFORD, a parish in Midhurst district, Sussex; 2 miles SSE of Elsted r. station, and 5 WSW of Midhurst. Post-town, Petersfield. Acres, 1,260. Real property, £386. Pop., 123. Houses, 30. The manor was given, after the Norman conquest, to Earl Montgomery; and passed to Newton abbey, W. Aylwin, Sir J. Peachey, Lord Selsey, and others. The living is annexed to Elsted. The old church is disused, and the new one was built in 1849.

TRE-Y-LLAN, a township in Llangynog parish, Montgomery; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Llanfyllin.

TRIANGLE, a village in Sowerby township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles SW of Halifax. It has a post-office under Halifax.

TRIERMALN, the fragmentary ruin of a castle, on the NE border of Cumberland; near Bewcastle. It gives name to Scott's "Bridal of Triermal."

TRIGG, a hundred in the NE of Cornwall; containing 12 parishes. Acres, 61,141. Pop. in 1851, 10,804; in 1861, 10,065. Houses, 2,133.

TRILL, a tithing in Axminster parish, Devon; 2 miles SSW of Axminster.

TRIMDON, a parish, with two villages, in Stockton district, Durham; on the Hartlepool and Ferryhill railway, 6 miles E of Ferryhill. It has a post-office of T. under Ferryhill, another post-office of T. Grange under Ferryhill, and a r. station. Acres, 2,250. Real property, £10,313; of which £4,020 are in mines, and £146 in railways. Pop. in 1851, 1,593; in 1861, 2,975. Houses, 561. The increase of pop. arose from extension of coal-mining. The property is much subdivided. The manor, with T. House, belongs to Major-Gen. Beckwith. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £180.* Patron, Major-Gen. Beckwith. The church is tolerable; and there are an endowed lectureship with £21 a-year, and a parochial school.

TRIMMINGHAM, a parish in Erpingham district, Norfolk; on the coast, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, North Walsham, under Norwich. Acres, 680; of which 145 are water. Real property, £941. Pop., 155. Houses, 46. The manor belongs to Lord Sudley. The living is a rectory in the diocese of

Norwich. Value, £140.* Patron, the Duchy of Lancaster. The church is plain.

TRIMLEY-ST. MARTIN and T.-ST. MARY, two parishes in Woodbridge district, Suffolk; $8\frac{1}{2}$ and $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Ipswich r. station. They have a post-office under Ipswich. Acres, 2,338 and 2,208; of which 200 and 340 are water. Real property, £4,292 and £4,099. Pop., 582 and 385. Houses, 123 and 87. The manors belong to the Duke of Hamilton. The livings are rectories in the diocese of Norwich. Value of St. Martin, £600; of St. Mary, £470.* Patron of the former, the Rev. T. Palmer; of the latter, the Lord Chancellor. The churches stand in one churchyard, and are both rubble buildings. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £10.

TRIMPLEY, a chapelry in Kidderminster parish, Worcester; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW by W of Kidderminster r. station. Post-town, Kidderminster. The statistics are returned with the parish. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value and patron, not reported. The church was built in 1844.

TRING, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Berkhamstead district, Herts. The town stands on Icknield-street, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of the Northwestern railway, and 5 NW of Berkhamstead; was known at Domesday as Treung, and belonged then to R. D'Eu; consists chiefly of two well-built streets; carries on canvas-weaving, silk-throwing, silk-weaving, brewing, straw-plaiting, and parchment-making; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a market-house, a handsome church, chiefly later English, restored in 1862, five dissenting chapels, a mechanics' institute, national schools, a weekly market on Friday, and fairs on Easter Monday and Old Michaelmas day. Pop. in 1861, 3,130. Houses, 649.—The parish includes several hamlets, and comprises 7,390 acres. Real property, £13,289; of which £156 are in gas-works. Pop., 4,841. Houses, 1,010. The manor was given by Stephen to Feversham abbey; went, at the dissolution, to the Norths; passed to the Peckhams, the Guys, the Gores, and others; and belongs now to W. Kay, Esq. T. Park mansion is said, by some, to have been built by the Guys,—by others, to have been built by Charles II. for Nell Gwynne; and is now the residence of the Rev. J. Williams. Roman relics have been found. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £300.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes and a part. Acres, 15,109. Pop., 7,471. Houses, 1,547.

TRINITY, a parish in the NE of Jersey; 4 miles N by E of St. Helier. It contains La Croiserie village, and part of the ancient entrenchment called Cesar's wall. Post-town, Jersey. Acres, 3,030. Pop., 2,273. Houses, 386. The manor belonged to the late Admiral Carreter. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £120.* Patron, the Governor. The church was built in 1163.

TRINITY, in English counties. See CHESTER, SOUTHWARK, and many other places.

TRINITY-COLLEGE. See CAMBRIDGE.

TRIPLOW. See THEFLOW.

TRIPPLETON, a township in Leintwardine parish, Hereford; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Ludlow.

TRISSITT, a hamlet in Margam parish, Glamorgan; near Aberavon. Real property, £868. Pop., 303.

TRITTLINGTON, a township in Hebburn parish, Northumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Morpeth. Acres, 1,290. Pop., 142. Houses, 27.

TRIVILLE. See TRIVILLE.

TROEDYRAUR, a parish and a hundred in Cardigan. The parish lies 4 miles N by E of Newcastle-Emlyn r. station; contains a village of its own name; and is in Newcastle-Emlyn district. Post-town, Newcastle-Emlyn, under Carmarthen. Acres, 4,660. Real property, £3,115. Pop., 974. Houses, 233. The property is divided among a few. T. House and Alderbrook Hall are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £255.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was built in 1795. There are two Calvinistic

Methodist chapels.—The hundred contains 19 parishes and 4 parts. Acres, 71,820. Pop. in 1851, 12,493; in 1861, 11,671. Houses, 2,754.

TROEDYRHIW, a hamlet in the N of Glamorgan; on the Taff Vale railway, 2½ miles S of Merthyr-Tydfil. It has a post-office under Merthyr-Tydfil, and a r. station.

TROFARTH, a township in Bettws-yn-Ebhos parish, Denbigh; 3½ miles SW of Abergale.

TROSLEY. See TROTTERSCLIFFE.

TROSTON, a parish, with a village, in Thingoe district, Suffolk; 5½ miles NNE of Bury-St. Edmunds r. station. Post-town, Ixworth, under Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 1,764. Real property, £2,299. Pop., 322. Houses, 55. T. Hall belongs to H. C. L. Mosely, Esq.; and was the birth-place of Capel, the editor of *Shakespeare*. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £332.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is tolerable.

TROSTREY, a parish in Pontypool district, Monmouth; 2½ miles NNW of Usk r. station. Post-town, Usk, under Newport, Monmouth. Acres, 1,255. Real property, £1,684. Pop., 190. Houses, 39. T. Hall is the seat of Sir S. Fludyer, Bart. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £72. Patron, Sir S. Fludyer, Bart. The church is good.

TROTHY (THE), a river of Monmouthshire; running about 16 miles, southward, to the Wye in the southern vicinity of Monmouth.

TROTTERSCLIFFE, or TROSLEY, a parish in Malling district, Kent; 2½ miles NW of West Malling, and 4 W by S of Snodland r. station. It has a post-office under Maidstone. Acres, 1,160. Real property, £1,269. Pop., 293. Houses, 65. The manor was given, in 738, to Rochester priory; passed to the Bishops of Rochester; and had a palace of theirs, built in 1185. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £353.* Patron, the Bishop of Worcester. The church is ancient and modernized. There is an endowed school with £9 a-year.

TROTTON, a parish, with a village, in Midhurst district, Sussex; 1 mile NE of Elsted r. station, and 3 W by N of Midhurst. Post-town, Petersfield. Acres, 3,877. Real property, £3,451. Pop., 452. Houses, 92. The manor was long held by the family of Camois, and belongs now to R. H. Nevell, Esq. T. Place is the residence of A. E. Knox, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £420.* Patrons, T. Staunton and F. Iman, Esqs. The church was rebuilt in 1400. The p. curacy of Milland is a separate benefice. The poet Otway was a native.

TROUGH, a township in Stapleton parish, Cumberland; 9½ miles NE of Longtown. Acres, 2,322. Real property, £1,160. Pop., 134. Houses, 25.

TROUGHEND, a township in Elsdon parish, Northumberland; 7½ miles NNE of Bellingham. Acres, 26,010. Pop., 262. Houses, 44.

TROUTBECK, a r. station in Cumberland; on the Penrith and Cockermouth railway, 7¼ miles ENE of Keswick.

TROUTBECK, a village and a township—chapelry in Windermere parish, Westmoreland. The village stands 2¼ miles N of Windermere r. station; is not a village in the ordinary sense of the word, but a series of hamlets bearing different names, and aggregated about 1½ mile long; and has a post-office, of the name of Troutbeck-Bridge, under Windermere. The chapelry comprises 4,700 acres of land, and 622 of water. Real property, £2,718. Pop., 423. Houses, 81. The surface is a picturesque vale, overhung by mountains, beautiful with culture, and descending with magnificent outlook to the shore of Windermere lake. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £62. Patron, the Rector of Windermere. The church was built in 1562, and repaired in 1828.

TROUTSDALE, a township in Brompton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 7 miles W of Scarborough. Pop., 67. Houses, 9.

TROWAY, a township in Eckington parish, Derby;

5½ miles N of Chesterfield. Real property, £4,559; of which £150 are in mines. Pop., 1,467. Coal is worked; and sickles and saw-handles are made.

TROWBRIDGE, a town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Melksham district, Wilts. The town stands on the river Biss, and on the Bath and Salisbury railway, 11½ miles SSW of Chippenham; was known to the Saxons as *Truthabrig*; came afterwards to be called *Tribridge*, *Trolbridge*, and *Thoroughbridge*; acquired early a castle, which was taken by Stephen from Maud, rebuilt by John of Gaunt, and is now represented only by a moat; became, in the time of Henry VIII., a notable place of cloth manufacture; is now a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; occupies a rocky declivity, sloping to the Biss; presents an irregularly constructed appearance, with nearly all its streets, except the main one, narrow and ill-built; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, several inns, a recent market-house erected at a cost of nearly £5,000, a court-hall, a police station, a three-arched bridge, a church of the 14th century restored at a cost of about £3,000, two other churches built in 1836 and 1863, another church purchased from the Baptists in 1860, five dissenting chapels, two schools endowed with jointly £60 a-year, two almshouses with £130, and other charities £95. Markets are held thrice a-week; a fair is held on 5, 6, and 17 Aug.; two weekly newspapers are published; and the manufacture of kerseymeres, tweeds, and woollen cloths, is carried on. Pop. in 1861, 9,626. Houses, 2,119.—The parish contains three tythings, and comprises 2,442 acres. Real property, £32,830; of which £250 are in gas works. Pop. in 1851, 11,143; in 1861, 10,487. Houses, 2,322. The manor was given, by Henry VIII., to the Seymours; passed to the Mannesers and the Timbrels; and belongs now to W. Stancome, Esq. The living of St. James is a rectory, and that of Trinity is a vicarage, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value of St. J., £900; of T., £230.* Patron of St. James, the Church Patronage Society; of Trinity, the Rector of Trowbridge. St. Stephen's is a chapel of ease; and the vicarages of Staverton and Studley are separate benefices. The poet Crabbe was rector.—The sub-district includes Hilperton parish, and comprises 3,520 acres. Pop., 11,367. Houses, 2,531.

TROWELL, a parish, with a village, in Radford district, Notts; 1 mile N of Stanton-Gate r. station, and 5½ W of Nottingham. It has a post-office under Nottingham. Acres, 1,570. Real property, £2,425. Pop., 343. Houses, 63. The manor belongs to Lord Middleton. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £440.* Patron, Lord Middleton. The church was repaired in 1835. There is a national school.

TROWLE, a tything in Bradford parish, Wilts; near Bradford. Pop., 343.

TROWSCOED, a township in Carno parish, Montgomery; 7½ miles N of Llanilloes. Pop., 374.

TROWSCOED, a township in Guilsfield parish, Montgomery; 3½ miles N of Welshpool. Pop., 34.

TROWSE, a parish in Henstead and Norwich districts, Norfolk. The Henstead part lies on the Norwich and Wymondham railway, 1 mile S of Norwich r. station; bears the name of T.-Newton; and has a post-office under Norwich, and a r. station. Acres, 1,153. Real property, £3,500; of which £160 are in the railway. Pop., 717. Houses, 150. The Norwich part lies within Norwich city; and comprises the hamlets of T.-Millgate, Carrow, and Brecondale. Real property, £3,534. Pop., 687. Houses, 157. Crown Point, a mansion erected in 1566, is the seat of R. J. Harvey, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Lakenham, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £361. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of N. The church is later English. There are national and British schools.

TROY HOUSE. See MITCHEL-TROY.

TROY-TOWN, a hamlet in Piddletown parish, Dorset; 3½ miles NE of Dorchester.

TROY-TOWN, Kent. See CHATHAM.

TRUOX HILL, a hamlet in Nunney parish, Somerset; 3½ miles SW of Frome. Pop., 270.

TRULL, a parish, with a village, in Taunton district,

Somerset; 2½ miles SSW of Taunton r. station. It has a post-office under Taunton. Acres, 2,233. Real property, £5,233. Pop., 779. Houses, 108. The manor belongs to R. Mattock, Esq. Gatchell House, Higher Gatchell, Chillis Wood, Wildoak House, and Southwick House are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £131.* Patron, F. W. Newton, Esq. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan collegiate institution, and a national school.

TRUMPET, a place 4 miles from Ledbury, in the E of Hereford. It has a post-office under Ledbury.

TRUMPFLEET, a hamlet in Kirk-Sandall parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles NNE of Doncaster.

TRUMPINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Cherterton district, Cambridgeshire; 2 miles S of Cambridge r. station. It has a post-office under Cambridge. Acres, 2,900. Real property, £6,002. Pop., 716. Houses, 159. T. Hall is the seat of Mrs. Pemberton; Anstey Hall, of E. B. Foster, Esq.; and there are several neat villas. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £241.* Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is early decorated English, and contains the oldest brass but one in England. There is a national school. The village is mentioned in one of Chaucer's Tales. There is a large national school.

TRUNCH, a parish, with a village, in Erpingham district, Norfolk; 3 miles N by E of North Walsham r. station. It has a post-office under Norwich. Acres, 1,353. Real property, £2,771. Pop., 464. Houses, 107. The manor belongs to Lord Suffield. Much of the land, together with an extensive malting and brewing establishment, belongs to W. Primrose, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £420.* Patron, Catherine's College, Cambridge. The church is good, and there is a Methodist chapel.

TRURO, a town, a parish, and a district, in Cornwall. The town stands on the Cornwall railway, at the head of a creek of Falmouth harbour, 8½ miles N by E of Falmouth; may have been originally called either Tre-ru, signifying "the castle on the water," or Tru-ru, signifying "the three streets;" had anciently a castle, which belonged to the Earls of Cornwall, and is now extinct; had likewise an ancient Dominican friary and an ancient nunnery; was visited in 1645 by Prince Charles, and then garrisoned for the king; was taken in 1646 by Fairfax; numbers among its natives the comedian Foote, the antiquary Polwhele, the African explorers R. and J. Lander, the missionary Henry Martyn, the Christian philanthropist Dr. T. Harris, and the late Lord Vivian; gives the title of Baron to the family of Wilde; is a seat of quarter sessions, petty-sessions and county courts, a polling-place, a municipal and parliamentary borough, and a head port; may be considered as, more than Bodmin, the head town of the county; carries on a considerable trade in the smelting of ores, the working of tin into bars and ingots, and the exporting of tin and copper; publishes two weekly newspapers; consists of numerous wide, well-built, well-paved streets; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, two hotels, a modern town-hall in the Italian style, public rooms erected in 1867, assembly rooms, a theatre, a recent market-house, a police station, a later English church with modern tower and spire, two modern churches, four dissenting chapels, the royal institution of Cornwall with lecture-room and museum, and the county library and reading-room, a diocesan female training college, an endowed grammar school with two exhibitions at Oxford, a mining school, national and infant schools, a horticultural society, a county infirmary, almshouses with £126 a-year, and other charities £118. Markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and fairs, on 5 March, 14 May, 19 Nov., and 8 Dec. Vessels of 100 tons come up to the town. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1864, were 12 small ones, of aggregate 354 tons; and 55 larger ones, of aggregate 5,025 tons. The vessels which entered in 1863 were 17 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 5,920 tons, from British colonies; 14 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate

1,214 tons, from foreign countries; 57 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 14,479 tons, from foreign countries; 752 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 55,117 tons, coastwise; and 40 steam-vessels, of aggregate 9,671 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs in 1862 was £11,536. The town was first chartered in the time of Henry I.; it has sent two members to parliament since the time of Edward I.; and it is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors. The borough boundaries include all T. parish and parts of Kenwyn and St. Clement. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £4,548. Electors in 1833, 405; in 1863, 655. Pop. in 1851, 10,733; in 1861, 11,337. Houses, 2,391.

The parish comprises 190 acres. Real property, £13,162. Pop., 3,117. Houses, 633. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £184.* Patron, the Rev. W. W. Harvey.—The district contains 23 parishes and a part, and is divided into 6 sub-districts. Acres, 92,211. Poor-rates in 1863, £14,064. Pop. in 1851, 42,270; in 1861, 43,070. Houses, 9,004. Marriages in 1863, 367; births, 1,482,—of which 96 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,072,—of which 457 were at ages under 5 years, and 29 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 3,332; births, 13,637; deaths, 8,590. The places of worship, in 1851, were 31 of the Church of England, with 9,956 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 1,672 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 440 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 350 s.; 59 of Wesleyans, with 14,222 s.; 3 of New Connexion Methodists, with 1,550 s.; 10 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,427 s.; 21 of Bible Christians, with 3,722 s.; 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 52 attendants; and 1 undefined, with 95 s. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 2,572 scholars; 73 private day-schools, with 1,794 s.; 79 Sunday schools, with 7,481 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 25 s. The workhouse is in St. Clement.

TRUSHAM, a parish in Newton-Abbot district, Devon; 6½ miles N of Newton-Abbot r. station. Post-town, Chudleigh, under Newton-Abbot. Acres, 749. Real property, £876. Pop., 223. Houses, 50. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £160.* Patron, Sir J. G. R. De la Pole. The church is plain.

TRUSLEY, a parish in the district of Burton-upon-Trent and county of Derby; 4½ miles NNE of Tutbury r. station, and 6 W of Derby. Post-town, Derby. Acres, 1,078. Real property, £2,324. Pop., 99. Houses, 17. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £129.* Patron, E. Coke, Esq. The church is plain.

TRUSTHORPE, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; on the coast, 6½ miles NE of Alford r. station. Post-town, Alford. Acres, 1,453; of which 85 are water. Real property, £3,136. Pop., 332. Houses, 63. The manor belongs to T. Alcock, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £500.* Patron, the Rev. H. Owen. The church was rebuilt in 1842. There are two Methodist chapels and a national school.

TRUSTON (TUE), a rivulet of Merioneth; running to the Dee 2 miles SSW of Corwen, and making a fine fall of 60 feet.

TRWSTYWELIN, a township in Berriew parish, Montgomeryshire; 4½ miles NW of Montgomery. Pop., 395.

TRYDDYN. See TREDDYN.

TRYSULL, a parish, with a village, in Wolverhampton district, Stafford; 5½ miles SW of Wolverhampton r. station. It has a post-office under Wolverhampton; and it contains Seisdon hamlet and a workhouse. Acres, 3,110. Real property, £5,638. Pop., 610. Houses, 125. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Wombourne. There is a national school.

TUBNEY, a parish in Abingdon district, Berks; 4 miles W by N of Abingdon r. station. Post-town, Abingdon. Acres, 1,144. Real property, £1,120. Pop., 180. Houses, 42. The manor belongs to Magdalen College, Oxford. The living is a rectory in the diocese

of Oxford. Value, £120. Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church was built in 1848.

TUCKENHAY, a hamlet in Cornworthy parish, Devon; 3½ miles SSW of Totnes. It has a post-office under Totnes.

TUCKETON, a hamlet in North Petherton parish, Somerset; 2 miles S of Bridgewater.

TUCKINGMILL, a chapelry in Camborne and Illogan parishes, Cornwall; 1 mile NNE of Camborne r. station. It was constituted in 1844; and it has a post-office under Camborne. Pop., 3,769. Houses, 738. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £190. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church is not good.

TUCKINGMILLS, a hamlet in Compton-Dando parish, Somerset; 2 miles SSW of Keynsham.

TUCKINGTON. See **TUFTON**.

TUCKTON, a tything in Christchurch parish, Hants; contiguous to Christchurch. Real property, £1,731; of which £300 are in mines. Pop., 172.

TUDDENHAM (EAST), a parish, with a village, in Mitford district, Norfolk; 4½ miles NNE of Hardingham r. station, and 6 E by S of East Dereham. Post-town, Dereham. Acres, 2,065. Real property, £4,096. Pop., 512. Houses, 121. The property is divided chiefly among three. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Hovingham. The church is good; and there is a national school.

TUDDENHAM (NORTH), a parish, with a village, in Mitford district, Norfolk; 4 miles E of East Dereham r. station. Post-town, Dereham. Acres, 2,270. Real property, £4,507. Pop., 437. Houses, 91. The manor belongs to T. B. Evans, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £716.* Patron, R. Barry, Esq. The church is good; and there is a Primitive Methodist chapel.

TUDDENHAM-ST. MARTIN, a parish, with a village, in Woodbridge district, Suffolk; 1½ mile NNE of Westerfield r. station, and 3½ NE by N of Ipswich. It has a post-office under Ipswich. Acres, 1,239. Real property, £2,736. Pop., 394. Houses, 90. The manor belongs to the family of Turner. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £112.* Patrons, the Trustees of Mrs. Lillington. The church is ancient but good. There are an Independent chapel and a national school.

TUDDENHAM-ST. MARY, a parish, with a village, in Mildenhall district, Suffolk; 3 miles SE of Mildenhall, and 3 N by W of Hingham r. station. It has a post-office under Soham. Acres, 2,644. Real property, £2,452. Pop., 413. Houses, 90. There are two manors; and both belong to the Marquis of Bristol. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £284.* Patron, the Marquis of Bristol. The church is early English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a free school, and charities 26.

TUDDINGTON. See **TODDINGTON**.

TUDELEY, a parish in Tunbridge district, Kent; on the Southeastern railway, 2½ miles E by S of Tunbridge r. station. Post-town, Tunbridge. Acres, 1,605. Real property, £2,608. Pop., 547. Houses, 106. The property is subdivided. There are mineral springs, similar to those of Tunbridge-Wells. The living is a vicarage, united with Capel, in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £238.* Patrons, Viscountess Falmouth and Baroness Le Despencer. The church is tolerable. There is a girls' national school.

TUDHOE, a township-chapelry in Brancepeth parish, Durham; 1½ mile N of Spennymoor r. station. Post-town, Spennymoor, under Ferryhill. Acres, 1,699. Real property, £3,263; of which £1,250 are in ironworks. Pop. in 1851, 400; in 1861, 1,359. Houses, 241. The increase of pop. arose from extension of ironworks. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, not reported. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of D.

TUDWORTH, a hamlet in Hatfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles S of Thorne.

TUDY (ST.), a parish, with a village, in Bodmin dis-

trict, Cornwall; 8½ miles N by W of Bodmin-Road r. station. It has a post-office under Bodmin, and fairs on 20 May and 14 Sept. Acres, 3,257. Real property, £3,866. Pop., 570. Houses, 117. The property is subdivided. Hengar House is a seat of Sir H. Onslow, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £700.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is good. The physician Lower and the dramatist Sir W. Lower were natives.

TUESLEY, a tything in Godalming parish, Surrey; 1 mile SW of Godalming. Real property, £699.

TUFFLEY, a hamlet in St. Mary-de-Lode parish, Gloucestershire; 2 miles SSE of Gloucester. Real property, £2,082. Pop., 138. Houses, 34.

TUFTON, or **TUCKINGTON**, a parish in Whitechurch district, Hants; 1½ mile S by W of Whitechurch r. station. Post-town, Whitechurch, under Mitcheldever Station. Acres, 1,552. Real property, with Bullington, £3,134. Pop. of T. alone, 142. Houses, 29. The manor belongs to the Earl of Portsmouth. The living is annexed to Bullington. The church is good.

TUGBY, a parish in Billesdon district, Leicester; 2½ miles ESE of Billesdon, and 6½ NNW of Medbourne Bridge r. station. It includes Keythorpe liberty, and has a post-office under Leicester. Acres, 1,830. Real property, £2,515. Pop., 360. Houses, 84. The manor, with Keythorpe Hall, belongs to Lord Berners. The living is a vicarage, united with East Norton, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £284.* Patron, Lord Berners. The church has a Norman tower, and is good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities 286.

TUGFORD, a parish in Ludlow district, Salop; 8½ miles NNE of Ludlow r. station. Post-town, Ludlow. Acres, 1,320. Real property, £1,823. Pop., 119. Houses, 25. The manor belongs to C. Pemberton, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, not reported. Patron, the Bishop of H. The church is good.

TUGHALL, a township in Bambrrough parish, Northumberland; 9 miles N by E of Alwulick. Acres, 1,799. Pop., 109. Houses, 19. Ruins are here of a church which was connected with Lindisfarne priory.

TULLINGTON. See **TILLINGTON**.

TULSE-HILL, a chapelry in Lambeth and Streatham parishes, Surrey; ¾ of a mile W of Dulwich r. station. It was constituted in 1856; and it has a post-office under London S. Pop., 2,334. Houses, 370. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, not reported.* Patron, J. Cressingham, Esq. Schools, for at least 400 children, were built in 1862.

TUMBY, a township in Kirkby-upon-Bain parish, Lincoln; 7 miles S by W of Horncastle. Real property, £4,375. Pop., 320. Houses, 59.

TUMBY-WOOD, a hamlet in Revesby parish, Lincoln; near Tumby.

TUNBRIDGE, a town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Kent. The town stands on the river Medway, and on the Southeastern railway, at the intersection of the Sevenoaks and Hastings railway, 30 miles by road SW of London; was held, at Domesday, by Richard Fitzgilbert, who assumed the name of De Tonebridge or De Clare; acquired, in his time, a castle and a Premonstratensian priory; sent two members to parliament in the time of Edward I.; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; publishes three weekly newspapers; occupies ground rising from the Medway, which is navigable hither for barges of 40 tons, and divides here into several branches; contains one long old street, some parts of which are wide; includes a new town on the S, in the vicinity of the r. station; and has a head post-office, a large r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a town-hall and market-house, a chief bridge built in 1775, several smaller bridges, a police station, an ancient spacious parochial church, two modern churches, four dissenting chapels, a literary and scientific institution with reading-room and library, a mechanics' institution, a great grammar school, national and infant schools, a workhouse, two suites of alms-houses, and other charities 2168. The

castle was taken by William Rufus; was taken again by Prince Edward, son of Henry III.; was seized by Hugh de Audley, in the time of Edward I., and taken from him; was forfeited to the Crown, by the Staffords, in the time of Henry VIII.; was given by Elizabeth to the Careys; and is now represented by some interesting remains. The priory's refectory remained till the forming of the railway, and was then swept away. The parochial church, or St. Peter's, was given, in the time of Henry II., to the Knights of St. John; has been very much disfigured; and shows, in the nave and the tower, decorated and later English features. St. Stephen's church was built in 1352; and is in the early English style, with tower and spire. The grammar-school was founded in 1153; is an extensive building, with old centre and modern wings; has £4,500 a-year from endowment, and 16 exhibitions of £100 each to various colleges; and had the poet Cawthorne and V. Knox for masters, and Sir Sydney Smith for a pupil. A well-attended market is held on the first and third Tuesdays of every month; a fair is held on 11 Oct.; the manufacture of "Tunbridge ware," in toys, snuff-boxes, dressing-cases, and other articles, from soft woods, is largely carried on; and there are maltings, breweries, corn-mills, an iron-foundry, a tannery, and gunpowder mills. Pop. in 1861, 5,919. Houses, 1,165.

The parish includes Lower Haysden, Upper Haysden, Southborough, and part of Tunbridge-Wells. Acres, 15,235. Real property, £103,032; of which £1,135 are in gas-works, and £170 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 16,548; in 1861, 21,004. Houses, 3,912. The living of St. Peter is a vicarage, and the livings of St. Stephen and St. Thomas are p. curacies, in the diocese of Canterbury. Value of St. P., £832; * of St. S., £250; * of St. T., not reported. * Patron of St. P., Mrs. Deacon; of St. S., Trustees; of St. T., Mrs. Pugh. The p. curacies of Hildenborough and Southborough also are separate benefices.—The sub-district excludes part of T. parish, but includes three other parishes. Pop. in 1861, 11,129. Houses, 2,136.—The district contains also Tunbridge-Wells and Brencley sub-districts, and comprises 46,179 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £16,271. Pop. in 1851, 28,545; in 1861, 34,271. Houses, 6,507. Marriages in 1863, 303; births, 1,140,—of which 43 were illegitimate; deaths, 663,—of which 234 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,635; births, 10,226; deaths, 6,356. The places of worship, in 1851, were 16 of the Church of England, with 9,420 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 1,363 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 1,626 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 1,682 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 135 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 402 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 260 s. The schools were 25 public day-schools, with 2,964 scholars; 53 private day-schools, with 1,334 s.; and 29 Sunday schools, with 2,679 s.—The hundred bears the name of Tunbridge-Lowery; is in Aylesford lathe; contains two parishes and a part; and formed a tract around T. Castle, with two great chases for deer-hunting. Acres, 15,235. Pop. in 1851, 16,548. Houses, 2,939.

TUNBRIDGE-WELLS, a town, six chapelries, and a sub-district, in Tunbridge district, Kent. The town stands on the Tunbridge and Hastings railway, 5 miles S of Tunbridge; consists chiefly of parts of Tunbridge and Speldhurst parishes; includes also part of the Sussex parish of Frant; originated in the discovery of medicinal springs, in the time of James I., by Dudley Lord North; took the name of Tunbridge-Wells from the circumstance that persons frequenting its springs could, for a time, find no lodgings nearer than Tunbridge; was visited, in 1630, by Queen Henrietta Maria, attended by a large suite; attracted, during the next 30 years, considerable numbers of illustrious visitors, who all were obliged either to camp on the downs or to lodge at Southborough; began, at the close of the reign of Charles I., to acquire numerous buildings for the accommodation of visitors; was, toward the end of the reign of Charles II., a resort of Queen Catherine of Braganza, and of other distinguished persons; was visited also by Queen Anne;

rose to pre-eminent celebrity in connexion with visits by Cibber, Johnson, Garrick, Richardson, and other leaders of the literary world; was visited in 1834 by the Princess Victoria and the Duchess of Kent, and in 1849 by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert; assumed, after the commencement of the present century, the proportions of a town; was materially improved in 1847, by the erection of a portico or piazza in front of its chief spring, and by the formation there of a broad and handsome parade; contributes health to its visitors by at once the chalybeate quality of its waters, the purity of its climate, the picturesqueness of its environs, and a wide command of interesting walks; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; publishes three weekly newspapers; carries on a manufacture of "Tunbridge ware;" includes fine ranges of private dwellings, several extensive parks, and numerous mansions and villas; contains a house in which Lord North resided after his retirement, another in which Richard Cumberland lived more than 20 years, another in which Pope's Duke of Chandos died; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, seven chief hotels, a town-hall, a handsome and lofty assembly-room, a neat corn-exchange, a police-station, a literary and scientific institution with two reading-rooms and a good library, a mechanic institute, six churches, six dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a cemetery, eleven public schools, an infirmary and dispensary, a weekly market on Friday, and races in Aug. Pop. in 1851, 10,587; in 1861, 13,507. Houses, 2,433.

The chapelries are Chapel of Ease, Trinity, St. James, St. John, Christchurch, and St. Mark. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Canterbury. Value of St. John, £130; * of the others not reported. Patrons of Chapel of Ease and St. John, Trustees; of Trinity, Mrs. Deacon; of St. James, the Incumbent of Trinity; of Christchurch, the Rev. T. W. Franklyn. The Chapel of Ease is ancient. Trinity church was built in 1827, at a cost of £12,000; and is in the early English style. St. James' also is modern; St. John's was built in 1853; Christchurch, in 1841; St. Mark's, in 1866.—The sub-district contains Speldhurst, Ashurst, and Bidborough parishes, and part of Tunbridge. Pop. in 1851, 13,769; in 1861, 17,658. Houses, 3,255.

TUNGE-ABERTAW. See BARNSTABLE.

TUNLEY, a tything in Bisley parish, Gloucester; 3½ miles E of Stroud.

TUNNACESTER. See TYNEMOUTH.

TUNNOCELLUM. See BOWNESS, Wigton, Cumberland.

TUNNORBURY. See HAYLING.

TUNSTALL, a township in Bishop-Wearmouth parish, Durham; 2½ miles SW by S of Sunderland. Acres, 801. Real property, £1,720. Pop., 94. Houses, 15. Maiden Faps here are two round-topped limestone rocks, which serve as a landmark to mariners entering Sunderland harbour.

TUNSTALL, a parish in Milton district, Kent; 1½ mile SSW of Sittingbourne r. station. Post-town, Sittingbourne. Acres, 1,116. Real property, £2,409. Pop., 207. Houses, 30. Gore court is the seat of G. Smeed, Esq.; and Woodstock Park, of E. Twopeny, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £510. * Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church is old but good. The antiquary E. R. Morcos was a native.

TUNSTALL, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district and county of Lancaster. The township lies near the confluence of the rivers Lune and Greta, 3 miles S by W of Kirkbr-Lonsdale r. station. Acres, 1,077. Real property, £1,350. Pop., 138. Houses, 27. The parish contains three other townships, and comprises 9,224 acres. Post-town, Kirkby-Lonsdale, under Burton, Westmoreland. Pop., 803. Houses, 142. T. Manor belongs to R. T. North, Esq. Thurland Castle, Burrow Hall, and Leck Hall, are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £332. * Patron, N. Burton, Esq. The church is later English, and was repaired in 1850. The p. curacy of Leck is a separate benefice. There are two endowed schools with

£30 and £50.—The sub-district includes Ireby township, and comprises 11,034 acres. Pop., 916. Houses, 162.

TUNSTALL, a parish in Blofield district, Norfolk; 3½ miles N of Reedham r. station, and S W of Yarmouth. Post-town, Acle. Acres, 1,612. Real property, £3,006. Pop., 112. Houses, 23. The property is chiefly divided among four. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £43. Patron, the Bishop of N. The church's chancel is good.

TUNSTALL, a township in Adbaston parish, Stafford; 3½ miles WSW of Eccleshall. Real property, £1,333. Pop., 72. Houses, 11.

TUNSTALL, a town, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Wolstanton parish and district, Stafford. The town stands near the Grand Trunk canal, and near the Crewe, Stoke, and Uttoxeter railway, 4½ miles N by W of Stoke-upon-Trent; shares largely in the industry of the Potteries, carries on manufactures of earthenware, porcelain, bricks, tiles, chemicals, and iron; is well-built and well-paved; and has a post-office under Stoke-upon-Trent, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, a town-hall, a market-place, two churches, several dissenting chapels, a literary institute, public schools, and markets on Mondays and Saturdays. The township includes the town, and is all in Stoke parliamentary borough. Real property, £39,852; of which £12,850 are in mines, and £642 in iron-works. Pop. in 1851, 9,566; in 1861, 11,207. Houses, 2,036. The manor belongs to R. Sneyd, Esq.—The chapelry was constituted in 1837. Pop. in 1861, 11,150. Houses, 2,086. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £260.* Patron, R. Sneyd, Esq. The head church, called Christ-church, was built in 1832, at a cost of £4,000; and the other church, called St. Mary's, is more recent.—The sub-district contains eight townships. Pop. in 1851, 17,049; in 1861, 22,466. Houses, 4,252.

TUNSTALL, a parish, with T. village and Dunningworth hamlet, in Plumegate district, Suffolk; 2½ miles ESE of Wickham-Market-Junction r. station. It has a post-office under Wickham-Market. Acres, 2,863. Real property, £3,772. Pop., 701. Houses, 165. The property is divided among three. There are clay and sand-pits. The living is a double rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £352.* Patron, F. Hayward, Esq. The church is good; and there is a parochial school.

TUNSTALL, a parish in Patrington district, E. R. Yorkshire; on the coast, 6 miles N of Patrington r. station. Post-town, Roos, under Hull. Acres, 1,607; of which 297 are water. Real property, £1,533. Pop., 166. Houses, 30. The manor belongs to Col. Grimston. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £75. Patron, the Succentor of York. The church is later English.

TUNSTALL, a hamlet in Little Ayton township, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles ENE of Stokesley.

TUNSTALL, a township-chapelry in Catterick parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles S of Catterick-Bridge r. station. Post-town, Catterick. Acres, 1,262. Real property, £2,139. Pop., 293. Houses, 66. The living is annexed to Catterick. The church was built in 1847. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a slightly endowed school.

TUNSTEAD, a village in Tideswell parish, Derby; 3½ miles W by S of Tideswell.

TUNSTEAD, a chapelry in Whalley and Rochdale parishes, Lancashire; 4 miles ESE of Haslingden. It contains the r. station and post-office of Stacksteads, and the village of Acre-Mill; it has two hotels, a literary institute, a working-men's club, co-operative shops, a reading-room, and a small workhouse; and it was constituted in 1853. Pop. in 1861, 4,631. Houses, 993. Heath Hill, Spring Hill, and Fern Hill are chief residences; and there are many neat villas. Cotton manufacture, woollen manufacture, and stone-quarrying are largely carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £300.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1840. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, and a large national school.

TUNSTEAD, a parish, a district, and a hundred, in

Norfolk. The parish lies near the North Walsham railway, 3 miles NE of Coltishall. Post-town, Coltishall, under Norwich. Acres, 2,291. Real property, £4,684. Pop., 405. Houses, 95. The property is divided among three. The living is a vicarage, united with South Ruston, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £256.* Patron, Mrs. T. Mack. The church was recently restored.—The district contains 42 parishes, and is divided into 4 sub-districts. Acres, 62,607. Poor-rates in 1863, £8,113. Pop. in 1851, 15,614; in 1861, 14,516. Houses, 3,344. Marriages in 1863, 89; births, 474,—of which 45 were illegitimate; deaths, 266,—of which 71 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,044; births, 4,672; deaths, 3,192. The places of worship, in 1851, were 42 of the Church of England, with 8,248 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 210 s.; 7 of Baptists, with 1,873 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 1,025 s.; 11 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,312 s.; and 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 100 attendants. The schools were 21 public day-schools, with 1,436 scholars; 20 private day-schools, with 337 s.; 35 Sunday schools, with 1,917 s.; and 8 evening schools for adults, with 16 s. The workhouse is in Smallburgh.—The hundred contains 27 parishes. Acres, 36,954. Pop. in 1851, 11,127; in 1861, 10,425. Houses, 2,426.

TUNWORTH, a parish in Easingstoke district, Hants; 3½ miles SE of Basingstoke r. station. Post-town, Basingstoke. Acres, 1,104. Real property, £1,123. Pop., 118. Houses, 23. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £150.* Patron, F. J. E. Jervoise, Esq. The church is good.

TUPGILL, a hamlet in Coverham township, N. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SW of Middleham.

TUPHOLME, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 2 miles N of Southrey r. station, and 7½ W of Horncastle. Post-town, Wragby. Acres, 1,795. Real property, £1,542. Pop., 81. Houses, 13. The manor belongs to R. Vyner, Esq. A Premonstratensian abbey was founded here, in the time of Henry II., by A. and G. De Nevill; was given, at the dissolution, to Sir T. Heuenege; and has left some picturesque ruins. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Hasen-Middle-Drax.

TUPSLEY, a township-chapelry in Bishop-Hampton parish, Herefordshire; 2 miles E of Hereford r. station. Post-town, Hereford. Real property, £5,247. Pop., 802. Houses, 149. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £240.* Patron, the Bishop of H. The church was built in 1866.

TUPTON, a township in North Wingfield parish, Derby; 3 miles S of Chesterfield. It has a post-office under Chesterfield. Real property, £1,435; of which £300 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 270; in 1861, 1,004. Houses, 200. The increase of pop. arose from extension of coal-mining and ironworks. T. Hall is the seat of Mrs. Packman.

TURKDEAN, a parish in Northleach district, Gloucester; 4½ miles SW of Bourton-on-the-Water r. station. Post-town, Northleach, under Cheltenham. Acres, 1,890. Real property, £2,064. Pop., 291. Houses, 62. The property is divided among four. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £203.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is Norman. There are a national school and charities £36.

TURLINGTON. See LANGRONG-TUN.

TURLEY, a place in the W of Wilts; 1½ mile from Bradford. It has a post-office under Bradford-on-Avon.

TURNASTONE, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; 6½ miles NNW of Pentlilar r. station, and 10 WSW of Hereford. Post-town, Peterchurch, under Hereford. Acres, 530. Real property, £632. Pop., 54. Houses, 10. The property belongs to W. S. Wood, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £73. Patron, Mrs. Robinson. The church is old.

TURNDITCH, a township and a chapelry in Duffield parish, Derby. The township lies 3½ miles W of Belper r. station, and has a post-office under Derby. Acres, 1,071. Real property, £1,050. Pop., 350. Houses, 81. The manor belongs to the Rev. Sir E. R. Jodrell, Bart. The Lilies and Green-Bank Houses are chief residences.

—The chapelry was constituted in 1847. Pop., 324. Houses, 75. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £68.* Patron, the Vicar of Duffield. The church is ancient. There are two dissenting chapels, and a national school.

TURNERS-HILL, a hamlet in the SE of Herts; 1½ mile WNW of Waltham-Cross. It has a post-office under Waltham-Cross.

TURNERS-HILL, a hamlet in the N of Sussex; 3½ miles WSW of East Grinstead. It has fairs on Easter-Tuesday and 16 Oct.

TURNERS-PUDDLE, a parish in Wareham district, Dorset; 4½ miles NNW of Wool r. station, and 7½ NW by W of Wareham. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 1,953. Real property, £656. Pop., 111. Houses, 19. The manor belongs to J. Frampton, Esq. The living is a rectory, united with Affpuddle, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £210. Patron, H. Frampton, Esq. The church is tolerable.

TURNFORD, a place in the SE of Herts; 2 miles SSW of Hoddesdon.

TURNHAM-GREEN, a chapelry, with a village, in Chiswick parish, Middlesex; 1 mile N by E of Chiswick r. station. It was constituted in 1845; and it has a post-office under London W. Pop., 2,623. Houses, 517. There are numerous good residences; and ruins exist of Heathfield House, the seat of Lord Lovat, who was executed in 1746. Lord Essex encamped here in 1642; Waller, in 1643; and a skirmish was fought with Prince Rupert. Roman coins were found in 1731. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, £300. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church was built in 1843, at a cost of £6,000. The Ladies' Institution for female idiots is here.

TURNHILL, an extra-parochial tract in Pickering district; N. R. Yorkshire; near Pickering. Pop., 8. House, 1.

TURNPIKE (OLD), a place 1 mile from Fareham, in Hants; with a post-office under Fareham.

TURNWORTH, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 4½ miles WNW of Blandford r. station. It has a post-office under Blandford. Acres, 1,560. Real property, £1,133. Pop., 150. Houses, 22. The manor belongs to W. P. Okeden, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £160. Patron, the Bishop of S. The church was recently restored.

TURTON, a township-chapelry and a sub-district in Bolton parish and district, Lancashire. The chapelry lies 4 miles N by E of Bolton; contains Chapelton and Oaks r. stations; and has a post-office under Bolton, a workhouse, and a cattle-fair on 4 and 5 Sept. Acres, 4,110. Real property, £13,678; of which £550 are in quarries, and £40 in mines. Pop. in 1851, 4,158; in 1861, 4,513. Houses, 855. The property is subdivided. There are numerous good residences. Industry is carried on in cotton-mills, print-works, bleach-works, an iron-foundry, and a paper-mill. Ancient British and Roman relics have been found. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £161.* Patron, G. M. Hoare, Esq. There are four dissenting chapels, several public schools, and charities £30.—The sub-district includes two other townships, and comprises 7,080 acres. Pop., 5,459. Houses, 1,024.

TURVEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district and county of Bedford. The village stands on the river Ouse, 5½ miles W of Oakley r. station, and S WNW of Bedford; and has a post-office under Bedford. The parish comprises 3,944 acres. Real property, £5,929. Pop., 1,033. Houses, 228. The manor, with T. Abney, belongs to C. L. Higgins, Esq. T. House, T. Cottage, Woodside, Laws Hill, Holmwood, and Picts Hill are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £453.* Patron, W. F. Higgins, Esq. The church was recently enlarged and beautified. There are two dissenting chapels, a national school, a reading-room, a reformatory, and charities £116.—The sub-district contains three parishes. Acres, 9,280. Pop., 2,407. Houses, 510.

TURVILLE, a parish, with a village, in Wycombe

district, Bucks; 5 miles SW by W of West Wycombe r. station. Post-town, Watlington, under Tetworth. Acres, 2,315. Real property, £2,281. Pop., 437. Houses, 91. The property is subdivided. T. Court is the seat of C. Scholefield, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £107.* Patron, R. Ovey, Esq. The church is tolerable.

TURWESTON, a parish in the district of Brackley and county of Buckingham; 1½ mile ENE of Brackley r. station. Post-town, Brackley. Acres, 1,240. Real property, £2,059. Pop., 335. Houses, 74. The property is divided chiefly among four. T. House is the seat of J. L. Stratton, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The church was recently restored. There are a Wesleyan chapel of 1861, and charities £10.

TURWICK. See TERWICK.

TUSHINGHAM-CUM-GRINDLEY, a township in Malpas parish, Cheshire; 2 miles ESE of Malpas. Acres, 1,292. Real property, £2,275. Pop., 324. Houses, 62. T. House is the seat of J. Vernon, Esq. There are a church built in 1863, and a Primitive Methodist chapel.

TUSMORE, a parish in Bicester district, Oxford; 6 miles N by W of Bicester r. station. Post-town, Bicester. Acres, 686. Rated property, £785. Pop., 45. Houses, 6. The property, with T. House, belongs to the Earl of Effingham. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £15. Patrons, the Trustees of Mrs. Ramsay.

TUTBURY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Burton-upon-Trent district, Stafford. The village stands on the river Dove, near the North Staffordshire railway, 4½ miles NW by N of Burton-upon-Trent; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Burton-upon-Trent, a r. station, and fairs on 14 Feb., 15 Aug., and 1 Dec. The parish comprises 4,001 acres. Real property, £11,232. Pop. in 1851, 1,798; in 1861, 1,982. Houses, 407. The manor belongs to the Queen. Berkeley Lodge, Needwood House, and East Lodge are chief residences. T. Castle was a Mercian fort; went, after the Norman conquest, to H. de Ferrars, and was then rebuilt; passed to the Crown in the time of Henry III.; was again rebuilt by John of Gaunt; became the prison of Mary Queen of Scots in 1568-9; was visited by James I. in 1619, 1621, and 1624, and by Charles I. in 1636; was garrisoned for the Crown at the commencement of Charles' civil wars, and visited by him both before and after the battle of Naseby; was taken by Brereton in 1645, and dismantled in the following year; seems to have occupied an area of about three acres; and is now represented by considerable ruins, including gateway and part of walls and towers, surrounded by a deep dry moat. A Benedictine priory was founded in 1080, and made a cell to Peter-super-Divam in Normandy. Upwards of 100,000 ancient coins, supposed to have been lost in 1321, were found in the Dove in 1831; and some of them are now in the British museum. There are cotton and corn mills, and a large glass manufactory. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £256.* Patron, Sir D. Mosley, Bart. The church belonged to the priory, is chiefly Norman, and was restored in 1867. There are three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £47 a-year, and charities £624. The impostor Anne Moor, who pretended to live without food or drink, was a native.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes, 2 parts, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 27,211. Pop., 6,797. Houses, 1,439.

TUTCHEN-END. See TOUCHEN-END.

TUTMANS-HOLE. See ALSTON, Cumberland.

TUTNALL AND COBLEY, a hamlet in Tardebigg parish, Worcester; 2 miles ESE of Bromsgrove. Acres, 3,450. Real property, £5,255. Pop., 508. Houses, 104. T. Mount is the seat of Capt. Emmott.

TUTSHILL, a place 1 mile from Chestow in Monmouth; with a post-office under Chestow.

TUTTINGTON, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 4 miles SW of North Walsham r. station. Post-

town, Hovingham, under Norwich. Acres, 830. Real property, £1,289. Pop., 202. Houses, 47. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £124. Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is good.

TUXFORD, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in East Retford district, Notts. The village stands $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile W of the Great Northern railway, and 7 S by E of East Retford; was greatly devastated by a fire in 1702, and mainly rebuilt afterwards; carries on malting, nail-making, and brick-making; and has a post-office under Newark, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, an ancient church in good repair, a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £49 a year, a national school, charities £60, a weekly market on Monday, and fairs on 12 May and 2 Oct. The parish comprises 3,000 acres. Real property, £5,934; of which £70 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,211; in 1881, 1,034. Houses, 243. The manor belongs to the Duke of Newcastle. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £260.* Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge.—The sub-district contains 16 parishes and a part. Acres, 25,009. Pop., 4,998. Houses, 1,116.

TUXLITH. See MILLAND, Sussex.

TWAMBROOKS. See WITTON-CUM-TWAMBROOKS.

TWEED (FHE), a river chiefly of Scotland, but partly of England. It belongs entirely to Scotland till within 16 miles of the sea; it first touches England in the neighbourhood of Carham; it thence traces the boundary between England and Scotland, north-eastward, past Wark, Cornhill, Norham, and Horncliffe, to a point $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNE of Horncliffe; and it then runs 4 miles eastward, across a wing of England, to the sea between Berwick-upon-Tweed and Spittal. It has a total course of about 100 miles; it drains a basin of about 1,870 square miles; it receives many tributaries within Scotland, but only one of any note, the Till, within England; and it is distinguished both for the beauty of its banks and for the richness of its fishings.

TWEEDMOUTH, a village, a township, and a parish, in Berwick district, Northumberland. The village stands on the Northeastern railway, at the junction of the branch to Kelso, 1 mile S of Berwick; had a castle, founded by King John, and destroyed by William of Scotland; is a seat of petty-sessions; carries on industry in iron foundries, a brewery, saw-mills, a paper mill, and engine works; and has a great r. station with telegraph, a church, two Presbyterian chapels, an ultra-mural cemetery, and a national school.—The township comprises 1,931 acres of land and 397 of water. Pop., 2,684. Houses, 324.—The parish contains also Spittal and Ord townships, and comprises 5,140 acres. Post-town, Berwick-upon-Tweed. Real property, £15,251; of which £150 are in quarries, £475 in mines, £316 in fisheries, and £500 in gas-works. Pop., 5,414. Houses, 739. The manor belongs to the corporation of Berwick. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £300. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of D.

TWIMLOW, a township in Sandbach parish, Cheshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile ENE of Middlewich. Acres, 923. Real property, £1,695. Pop., 151. Houses, 23.

TWENTY, a r. station in Lincoln; on the Stamford and Spalding railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles E by N of Burn.

TWEONEA, or **TWEXNEA**. See CHRISTCHURCH, Hants.

TWERTON, or **TWIVERTON**, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Bath district, Somerset. The village stands on the river Avon, and on the Great Western railway, 2 miles W of Bath; carries on woollen-cloth manufacture, carpet-making, and tanning; and has a post-office under Bath, a r. station, two suspension bridges, a modern church with old tower and Norman doorway, a school church, four dissenting chapels, and a parochial school.—The parish comprises 371 acres. Real property, £8,659; of which £30 are in quarries. Pop., 3,012. Houses, 610. The property is much subdivided. The railway here traverses a tunnel 227 yards long. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £400.* Patron, Oriel Col-

lege, Oxford. Bath jail is here.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes. Acres, 14,192. Pop., 6,953. Houses, 1,472.

TWICKENHAM, a village and a parish in Brentford district, Middlesex. The village stands on the river Thames, and on the London and Windsor railway, 1 mile SW of Richmond; was anciently called Twitnam and Twitnaham; was noted, in last century, as a place of fashionable resort; is associated with the names of very many distinguished men, by residence in or near it; and has a post-office under London SW, a r. station with telegraph, a hotel, two churches, three dissenting chapels, a literary and scientific institution, large schools, and fairs on Holy Thursday and 9 and 10 Aug. The parish contains also T.-Green, Whitton village, and a new suburb of Richmond. Acres, 2,249. Real property, £41,338. Pop. in 1851, 6,254; in 1881, 8,077. Houses, 1,526. The property is much subdivided. Strawberry Hill, erected by Horace Walpole, is a chief residence. Pope's Villa, famous as the residence of the poet Pope, has been divided into several residences. Marble Hill is the seat of Gen. Peel. Mansions, villas, and ornate cottages are very numerous. Much of the land is disposed in market-gardens. An islet, called T. Ait, is a favourite holiday resort. Both the head living and that of Trinity are vicarages in the diocese of London. Value of the former, £800; of the latter, £200. Patrons of the former, the Dean and Canons of Windsor; of the latter, the Bishop of London. The chapelry of Montpellier and the vicarage of Whitton also are separate benefices. Kneller Hall, for training soldiers as band-masters, and the London Carpenters' almshouses, are in the parish.

TWIGMORE, a hamlet in Manton parish, Lincoln; 6 miles W of Gleanford-Brigg. Pop., 66. Houses, 11.

TWIGWORTH, a hamlet in St. Mary-de-Lode parish, and a chapelry, partly also in St. Catherine parish, Gloucestershire. The hamlet lies $\frac{1}{4}$ miles N of Gloucester r. station. Real property, 21,393. Pop., 178. Houses, 34. The chapelry was constituted in 1844. Post-town, Gloucester. Pop., 552. Houses, 103. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £100.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The church is modern, and has a lofty spire.

TWINEHAM, a parish in Cuckfield district, Sussex; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles W by N of Burgess-Hill r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ SW of Cuckfield. It has a post-office under Cuckfield. Acres, 1,903. Real property, £2,569. Pop., 339. Houses, 65. The manor, with Hickstead Place, belongs to J. Wood, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £400.* Patron, Sir C. Goring, Bart. The church is a brick edifice of the 16th century.

TWINEHAM, Hants. See CHRISTCHURCH.

TWINELL (Str.), a parish in the district and county of Pembroke; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SW of Pembroke r. station. Post-town, Pembroke. Acres, 1,353. Real property, £1,391. Pop., 220. Houses, 37. The property is all in one estate. The living is a vicarage annexed to Warren. The church is old but good.

TWINING, a parish, with a scattered village, in Tewkesbury district, Gloucester; 2 miles N of Tewkesbury r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of T. Green, under Tewkesbury. Acres, 3,155. Real property, £8,049. Pop., 992. Houses, 216. The manor belongs to Mrs. Stocker. Puckrup Hall is the seat of J. I. Pocock, Esq. An ancient camp is at Towbury. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £230.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is old. There is a national school.

TWINSTEAD, a parish in the district of Sudbury and county of Essex; 3 miles SSW of Sudbury r. station. Post-town, Sudbury. Acres, 1,008. Real property, £2,179. Pop., 193. Houses, 48. T. Hall is the seat of B. Sparrow, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £250.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was built in 1860, and is in the geometric style.

TWISSEL. See TWIZEL.

TWISLETON, a hamlet in Ingleton township, W. R. Yorkshire; 11 miles NW of Settle.

TWISTON, a township in Whalley parish, Lancashire; 4½ miles E by N of Clitheroe. Acres, 549. Real property, £872. Pop., 141. Houses, 34.

TWITCHEN, a parish in South Molton district, Devon; 12 miles NE of South Molton Road r. station. Post-town, South Molton, North Devon. Acres, 2,913. Real property, £1,889. Pop., 227. Houses, 45. The manor belongs to Lord Poltimore. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to North Molton. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1848. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

TWITCHEN, a place in the SW of Salop; 7½ miles NE of Knighton.

TWIVERTON. See TWERTON.

TWIZEL, a township, with a r. station, in Northam parish, Northumberland; on the Tweedmouth and Kelsor railway, at the mouth of the river Till, 3 miles NNE of Cornhill. Acres, 2,190. Pop., 305. Houses, 56. T. Bridge, over the Till, figures graphically in Sir Walter Scott's "Marmion," in his description of the advance of the English army to Flodden. T. Castle was built in 1770-1810, but was never finished; and is now a vast ruin, with a frontage of 240 feet.

TWIZELL, a township in Morpeth parish, Northumberland; 8 miles SW by S of Morpeth. Acres, 758. Pop., 52. Houses, 10.

TWILL-DU, or DEVIL'S KITCHEN, a wild chasm in Carnarvonshire; high on the W flank of Llyn Idwal. It is about 450 feet long and about 300 feet deep, but only 18 feet wide.

TWNAN, a township in Llanellian parish, Denbigh; 5½ miles WSW of Abergele. Pop., 189.

TWO-MILE-HILL, a chapelry in St. George parish, Gloucester; 2½ miles NE of Bristol r. station. It was constituted in 1845. Post-town, Bristol. Pop. in 1861, 3,622. Houses, 765. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £160.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church was built in 1855. There are two Methodist chapels and a national school.

TWO-MILE-HOUSE, a hamlet in Basford parish, Notts; 2 miles NW of Nottingham.

TWO-WATERS, a village in Hemel-Hempstead parish, Herts; 2 miles S of Hemel-Hempstead. It has a paper mill and an iron foundry.

TWRCELYN, a hundred in the N of Anglesey; containing 5 parishes. Acres, 23,740. Pop., 10,345. Houses, 2,466.

TWRCH (THE), a rivulet of Brecon and Carnarthen; rising in Talsarn hill; and running about 9 miles southward to the Tawe below Ystradgynlais.

TWR HILL. See CARNARVON.

TWYCROSS, a parish in Market-Bosworth district, Leicester; 5½ miles NNE of Atherstone r. station. It has a post-office; under Atherstone. Acres, 1,350. Real property, £3,002. Pop., 336. Houses, 69. The manor belongs to Earl Howe. The living is a donative in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £130.* Patron, Earl Howe. The church is old but good. There is a national school.

TWYFORD, a chapelry, with a village, in Hurst parish, Berks; on the Great Western railway, at the junction of the branch to Henley, 5 miles ENE of Reading. It has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, two hotels, a church of 1847, a U. Free Methodist chapel of 1853, an endowed school of 1721, and six almshouses. The statistics are not separately returned, and the living is annexed to Hurst.

TWYFORD, a parish, with Poundon and Chardon hamlets, in the district and county of Buckingham; 3 miles W of Claydon r. station, and 5½ SSW of Buckingham. Post-town, Buckingham. Acres, 4,110. Real property, £6,609. Pop. in 1851, 845; in 1861, 694. Houses, 166. The manors belong to A. W. Crouch, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £725.* Patron, Lincoln College, Oxford. The church

is ancient but good. There are an Independent chapel and a national school.

TWYFORD, a chapelry, with T. and Stenson hamlets, in Barrow-upon-Trent parish, Derbyshire; on the river Trent, 2 miles E by N of Willington r. station, and 5½ SSW of Derby. Post-town, Burton-upon-Trent. Acres, 1,500. Real property, £2,008. Pop., 212. Houses, 40. The manor belongs to Sir G. Crewe, Bart. T. Hall is the seat of R. Turner, Esq. The living is annexed to Barrow. The church is old. There are a Wesleyan chapel and an endowed school.

TWYFORD, a hamlet in Compton-Abbas parish, Dorset; 2 miles SSW of Shaftesbury.

TWYFORD, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Winchester district, Hants. The village stands on the river Itchen, 3 miles S of Winchester r. station; is a pretty place; and has a post-office under Winchester.—The parish includes Hazeley hamlet, and part of Shawford. Acres, 4,219. Real property, £8,395. Pop., 1,301. Houses, 270. The property is much subdivided. T. Horse, T. Lodge, Brambridge House, and Shawford House are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £213.* Patron, Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The poet Pope attended a school in the village.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 18,785. Pop., 4,203. Houses, 882.

TWYFORD, a hundred in Aylesford lathe, Kent; containing 7 parishes. Acres, 12,227. Pop. in 1851, 6,035. Houses, 1,122.

TWYFORD, a parish, with a village and a chapelry, in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicester; 6 miles SSW of Melton-Mowbray r. station. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 2,420. Real property, £4,539. Pop., 543. Houses, 114. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Ilungerton. The church was restored in 1849. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £34.

TWYFORD, a hamlet in Colsterworth parish, Lincoln; 4½ miles WSW of Corby. Pop., 194. Houses, 43.

TWYFORD, a parish in Mitford district, Norfolk; 2½ miles NE by N of Elmham r. station. Post-town, Foulham, under Thetford. Acres, 529. Real property, £1,173. Pop., 60. Houses, 14. The manor, with T. Hall, belongs to Mrs. Packe. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £148. Patron, the Rev. J. N. Spurgeon. The church is good.

TWYFORD, a township in West Felton parish, Salop; 4½ miles SE of Oswestry. Pop., 110.

TWYFORD-ABBEY, an extra-parochial tract in Hendon district, Middlesex; 8½ miles WNW of St. Paul's, London. Acres, 300. Pop., 18. Houses, 4. T. Abbey is the seat of T. Wood, Esq.; and a small church is in its grounds.

TWYFORD AND STENSON. See TWYFORD, Derby.

TWYNING. See TWINING.

TWYWELL, a parish, with a r. station, in Thrapston district, Northampton; on the Kettering and Huntingdon railway, 2½ miles W of Thrapston. Post-town, Thrapston. Acres, 1,400. Real property, £1,637. Pop., 338. Houses, 70. The manor belongs to the Duke of Buccleuch. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £320.* Patrons, the Ailington Family. The church was reported in 1859 as very bad.

TYBRITH (ISAF and UCHAF), two hamlets in Llanrwst parish, Denbigh; near Llanrwst. Real property, £2,958. Pop., 404 and 150.

TYERUGHTON, a township in Hammer parish, Flint; 5½ miles WNW of Whitchurch. Acres, 1,150. Real property, £1,822. Pop., 194. Houses, 38.

TYBURNIA. See LONDON.

TYCOCH. See BANGOR.

TYCROES, a r. station in Anglesey; on the Chester and Holyhead railway, 9½ miles SE of Holyhead.

TYDD-GOTE. See next two articles.

TYDD-ST. GILES, a parish, with part of Tydd-Gote hamlet, in Wisbeach district, Cambridge; 2 miles SW of Tydd-St. Mary r. station, and 5 N of Wisbeach. Post-town, Tydd, under Wisbeach. Acres, 4,991. Real

property, £9,778. Pop., 924. Houses, 200. The land is fenny, and has been greatly improved by the formation of the North Level Drain. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £1,050.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is Norman and early English, and was being restored in 1868. A chapel of ease is at Foul Anchor, and was built in 1866. There are Baptist and Methodist chapels and a national school.

TYDD-ST. MARY, a parish, with a village and with part of Tydd-Gote hamlet, in Holbeach district, Lincoln; on the Peterborough and Sutton-Bridge railway, 3 miles SW of Sutton-Bridge. It has a station on the railway, and a post-office, of the name of Tydd, under Wisbeach. Acres, with part of Wingland extra-parochial tract, 4,845; of which 200 are water. Real property, £10,973. Pop., 977. Houses, 213. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £1,250.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is very late Norman, and has a tower and spire. There are two mission-houses, two Methodist chapels, a boys' free school, two national schools, and charities £200. Breakspear, who became Pope Adrian IV., is said to have been rector.

TYDDYN-PRYDD, a township in Welshpool parish, Montgomery; near Welshpool.

TYDEE, a hamlet in the SW of Monmouth; on the Western Valleys railway, 3 miles W of Newport. It has a post-office under Newport, Monmouth, and a r. station.

TYDWEILLOG, a parish in Pwllheli district, Carnarvon; 9 miles W by N of Pwllheli r. station. It has a post-office under Pwllheli. Acres, 2,241. Real property, £1,601. Pop., 371. Houses, 82. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bangor. Value, £80. Patron, the Rev. G. A. Salusbury. The church is good.

TYERSALL, a hamlet in Calverley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles E of Bradford.

TYERS-HILL, a hamlet in Darfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; 7½ miles N of Rotherham.

TYGWYN. See WHITLAND.

TYLDESLEY, a town, and a township-chapelry, in Leigh parish, Lancashire. The town stands on the Manchester and Wigan railway, at the intersection of the line from Kenyon to Bolton, 2½ miles ENE of Leigh; and has a post-office † under Manchester, a r. station, several inns, a temperance and education hall, a church of 1825 with tower and spire, four dissenting chapels, national schools, and extensive cotton mills. Pop. in 1861, 3,950. Houses, 815. The chapelry includes Shackerley hamlet, and is called T.-with-Shackerley. Acres, 2,474. Real property, £21,620; of which £5,358 are in mines, and £45 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 5,397; in 1861, 6,029. Houses, 1,254. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £180.* Patron, Lord Lilford.

TYLEHURST. See TILHURST.

TYLERS-GREEN, a chapelry in High Wycombe parish, Bucks; near High Wycombe r. station. Post-town, High Wycombe. The statistics are not separately returned. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £117.* Patron, Earl Howe. The church is recent.

TYLN, a hamlet in Hayton parish, Notts; 2 miles N of East Retford.

TYLON, a village in Llandwrog parish, Carnarvon; 4½ miles SSW of Bangor.

TYLWCH, a r. station near the boundary between Montgomery and Radnor; on the Mid-Wales railway, 3½ miles S of Llanidloes.

TYNCELIN, a hamlet in Aberwheeler township, Denbighshire; 4½ miles NNE of Denbigh.

TYNDAETHWY, a hundred in the E of Anglesey; containing 16 parishes. Acres, 39,037. Pop., 3,207. Houses, 1,898.

TYNE (THE), a river of Northumberland and Durham; formed by the confluence of the North Tyne and the South Tyne, 1 mile WNW of Hexham; and running about 30 miles eastward, past Hexham, Corbridge, By-

well, Wylam, Blaydon, Newcastle, and Jarrow, to the sea at Tynemouth and South Shields. It divides Northumberland from Durham all downward from Wylam; it receives the Derwent, on its right bank, 3 miles W of Newcastle; and it forms practically one continuous harbour from Newcastle to the sea. See NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

TYNE (THE NORTH), a river of Northumberland; rising in the debatable land at the boundary with Scotland; and running about 32 miles south-eastward, past Plashetts, Falstone, Bellingham, Wark, and Chollerton, to a confluence with the South Tyne, 1 mile WNW of Hexham. It receives many small tributaries above Bellingham; receives the Reed 2 miles below Bellingham; and is followed, down nearly all its course, by the Border Counties railway.

TYNE (THE SOUTH), a river of Cumberland and Northumberland; rising on the mountains to the E of Crossfell; running about 19 miles north-north-westward and northward, past Alston and Lambley, to Haltwhistle; and going thence about 14 miles eastward, past Bardon-Mill and Haydon-Bridge, to a confluence with the North Tyne, 1 mile WNW of Hexham. It receives the Allen near Ridley Hall; and it is followed by the Alston railway from Alston to Haltwhistle, and by the Newcastle and Carlisle railway onward from Haltwhistle.

TYNE DALE. See TINDALE AND TYNE (THE).

TYNE DOCK. See SHIELDS (SOUTH).

TYNEHAM, a parish in Wareham district, Dorset; on the coast, 6 miles SW by S of Wareham r. station. Post-town, Corfe-Castle, under Wareham. Acres, 2,915; of which 75 are water. Rated property, £1,319. Pop., 272. Houses, 61. The property is divided among four. An alien priory, a cell to Bec abbey in France, stood at Porington; and was given to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The living is a rectory, annexed to Steeple. The church was restored and enlarged in 1835.

TYNEMOUTH, a town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Northumberland. The town stands on the N side of the mouth of the river Tyne, at the terminus of the Newcastle and Tynemouth railway, 1 mile W of the market-place of North Shields; occupies a promontory, known to the ancient British as Pendal, and terminating in cliffs; originated in a Roman station, subordinate to Segedunum or Wallsend; acquired consequence from a monastery, founded in the 7th century, and from a subsequent strong castle; retains traces of a St. Leonard's hospital, founded before 1320; suffered devastation, at various periods, by the Danes,—and in 1316 and 1389, by the Scots; was visited, in 1278 and 1298, by Edward I.,—in 1303, by Queen Eleanor,—in 1322, by Queen Isabella,—in 1633, by Charles I.; was garrisoned, in 1642, for the Crown,—taken, in 1644, by the Scots,—and stormed, in 1643, at Lilburn's revolt; gave the title of Earl, in 1687, to James Fitz-James, Duke of Berwick; had John of Tynemouth, author of the "Golden History," for a native, and John Wethemstede and Thomas de la Mere as priors; came into repute, in modern times, as an esteemed watering-place; enjoys a fine climate, charming scenery, and excellent bathing appliances; consists of well-built streets, with numerous good private dwelling-houses; and has a post-office † under North Shields, a r. station with telegraph, good hotels, many good lodging-houses, commodious and elegant baths, a public hall and assembly-room, a county jail with capacity for 22 male and 18 female prisoners, a parochial church built in 1663 and situated at North Shields, a recent church called Holy Saviour's, an independent chapel with tower and spire built in 1865, a Wesleyan chapel, a free school, and a workhouse. The monastery was founded, in 625, by King Edwin; was repeatedly destroyed by the Danes, and repeatedly restored or rebuilt by distinguished persons, prior to the middle of the 11th century; was given, for a time, to Jarrow abbey; was refounded in 1090, by Robert de Mowbray, as a black priory, subordinate to St. Alban's abbey; was fortified soon afterwards by De Mowbray, against William Rufus, and then took the name of T. Castle; had previously been the burial-place of St. Oswyn, King Osred,

said King Malcolm Canmore; acquired in 1220 a renovated church 275 feet long, with transept 97 feet long, and with a choir 135 feet by 66; went, at the dissolution, to the Dudleys; and has left extensive and interesting remains. The castle was reconstructed into barracks in 1665; became a depot in 1783; and is now occupied by infantry. A lighthouse stands within the yard; was built in 1802; and shows a revolving minute light 148 feet above sea-level, visible at the distance of 17 miles. The town shares in the business interests of North Shields; was made a parliamentary borough in 1832, and a municipal borough in 1849; comprises, as a borough, the townships of Tynemouth, North Shields, Preston, Cullercoates, and Chirton; sends one member to parliament; and is governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £7,955. Electors in 1833, 760; in 1863, 1,117. Pop. in 1851, 29,170; in 1861, 34,021. Houses, 4,952.

The township comprises 1,173 acres of land, and 652 of water. Pop. in 1851, 14,650; in 1861, 16,560. Houses, 2,589.—The parish includes also the rest of the borough, and the townships of Whitley, Monkseaton, and Murton; and comprises 7,222 acres. Real property, £69,334; of which £1,300 are in mines, £250 in quarries, and £2,933 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 30,524; in 1861, 35,404. Houses, 5,219. The head living is a vicarage, and that of Holy Saviour is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Durham. Value of the former, £225; of the latter, £200.* Patron of both, the Duke of Northumberland. The p. curacies of North Shields-Trinity, North Shields-St. Peter, Cullercoates, and Percy are separate benefices. Three of the churches were recently built and endowed, at a cost of about £60,000,—two-thirds defrayed by the Duke of Northumberland, one-third by the Church Commissioners.—The sub-district consists of T. Cullercoates, Whitley, and Monkseaton townships. Acres, 3,459. Pop., 18,266. Houses, 2,580.—The district comprehends also North Shields, Wallsend, Longbenton, Earsdon, and Blyth sub-districts; and comprises 30,737 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £25,493. Pop. in 1851, 64,243; in 1861, 77,955. Houses, 13,212. Marriages in 1863, 717; births, 3,310,—of which 181 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,911,—of which 963 were at ages under 5 years, and 30 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 5,355; births, 27,347; deaths, 16,432. The places of worship, in 1851, were 12 of the Church of England, with 6,965 sittings; 3 of English Presbyterians, with 1,500 s.; 4 of United Presbyterians, with 1,273 s.; 4 of Independents, with 1,815 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 690 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 400 s.; 25 of Wesleyans, with 6,512 s.; 7 of New Connexion Methodists, with 2,066 s.; 13 of Primitive Methodists, with 2,636 s.; 11 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 2,132 s.; 2 undefined, with 200 s.; 2 of Roman Catholics, with 700 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 50 attendants; and 1 of Jews, with 30 s. The schools were 36 public day-schools, with 3,763 scholars; 55 private day-schools, with 3,416 s.; 63 Sunday schools, with 7,234 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 39 s.

TYNGRAVE. See TINGRITH.

TYNLAN, a township in Llandegley parish, Radnorshire; 5½ miles WNW of New Radnor.

TYNLON, a village in Bangor parish, Carnarvon; near Bangor.

TYNREFAL, a village in Aberdaron parish, Carnarvon; 14 miles SW of Pwllheli.

TYNWALD HILL. See JONN'S (ST.), Isle of Man.

TYNWELL. See TISWELL.

TYNYFFORDD, a village in Llanybythir parish, Carmarthen; 44 miles SW of Lampeter.

TYNYGONGL, a place near the Menai strait; with a post-office under Menai-Bridge, Anglesey.

TYNYGROES, a place in the NE of Carnarvon; 4½ miles S of Conway. It has a post-office under Conway.

TYR-ABBOT. See LLANDULAS.

TYRESCOB, a hamlet in Llandilo-fawr parish, Carmarthen; near Llandilo-fawr.

TYRICOED, a township in Kianerley parish, Salop; 11 miles NW by W of Shrewsbury.

TYRINGHAM-WITH-FILGRAVE, a parish in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks; on the river Ouse, 2½ miles NNW of Newport-Pagnell r. station. Post-town, Newport-Pagnell. Acres, 1,736. Real property, £3,116. Pop., 226. Houses, 42. T. House is the seat of W. B. Tyingham, Esq. The living is a double rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £398.* Patron, W. B. Tyingham, Esq. The church is good.

TYRLEY. See TIRLEY.

TYRRELLS-HALL, a hamlet in Willingale-Doe parish, Essex; 7½ miles WNW of Chelmsford. Real property, £901.

TYR-ROSSER, a hamlet in Llandebie parish, Carmarthen; 4½ miles SSW of Llandilo-fawr. Real property, £4,202; of which £800 are in mines. Pop., 251.

TYRYBRENIN, a hamlet in Llandilo-Talybont parish, Glamorgan; 4½ miles NNE of Loughor. Real property, £787. Pop., 183.

TYRYMYNACH, a township in Llanfihangel-Geneur-Glyn parish, Cardigan; 4½ miles NW of Aberystwyth. Acres, 2,716. Real property, £1,341. Pop., 405. Houses, 81.

TYSOE, a parish, with a village, in Shipston-on-Stour district, Warwick; 9 miles WNW of Baulbury r. station. It has a post-office under Warwick. Acres, 4,710. Real property, £7,435. Pop., 1,035. Houses, 236. The property is much subdivided. The figure of a horse, about 50 feet long, is cut on a sandstone hill, in memory of Warwick, the king-maker. The living is a vicarage, united with Compton-Wynnyates, in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £266.* Patron, the Marquis of Northampton. The church is ancient but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £150.

TYTHACOTT, or TITHECOT, a hamlet in Buckland-Brewer parish, Devon; 5½ miles WNW of Torrington.

TYTHBY, a parish, with two townships, in Bingham district, Notts; 2½ miles S by W of Bingham r. station. Post-town, Bingham, under Nottingham. Acres, 3,610. Real property, £6,938. Pop., 718. Houses, 167. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £102. Patron, J. C. Musters, Esq. The church was repaired in 1824.

TYTHEGSTON, a parish, with two hamlets, in Bridgend district, Glamorgan; 4 miles W by S of Bridgend r. station. Post-town, Bridgend. Acres, 2,571. Real property, £3,602. Pop. in 1851, 1,152; in 1861, 1,678. Houses, 340. The increase of pop. arose from extension of collieries, and of coke and iron works. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Newcastle. The church is good.

TYTHERINGTON, a township in Prestbury parish, Cheshire; 1½ mile N by W of Macclesfield. Acres, 993. Real property, £3,010. Pop., 395. Houses, 86. The manor belongs to T. Brocklehurst, Esq.

TYTHERINGTON, a parish, with two tythings, in Thornbury district, Gloucester; 3½ miles W by S of Wickwar r. station. Post-town, Thornbury, under Bristol. Acres, 2,100. Real property, £3,112. Pop., 447. Houses, 92. The property is much subdivided. T. hills command an extensive view. There are remains of a Roman camp. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £300.* Patron, G. M. Taswell, Esq. The church is ancient.

TYTHERINGTON, a parish in Warrminster district, Wilts; 1 mile S by W of Heytesbury r. station. Post-town, Warrminster. Acres, 1,650. Real property, £1,137. Pop., 111. Houses, 23. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, not reported. Patron, the Bishop of S.

TYTHERLEY (EAST), a parish in Stockbridge district, Hants; 2 miles NW of Dunbridge r. station, and 6 SW by S of Stockbridge. Post-town, West Tytherley, under Winchester. Acres, 1,560. Real property, £3,110. Pop., 352. Houses, 76. The manor belongs to Sir J. L. Goldsmid, Bart. T. House is the seat of Gen. Yates. There are many barrows. The living is a donative in the

diocese of Winchester. Patron, Sir J. L. Goldsmid, Bart. The church is early English. There is a free school.

TYTHERLEY (West), a parish in Stockbridge district, Hants; 2 miles NNE of Dean r. station, and 7 SW of Stockbridge. It has a post-office under Winchester. Acres, 2,270. Real property, £2,660. Pop., 463. Houses, 96. The manor, with Norman Court, belongs to T. Baring, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £309.* Patron, C. B. Wall, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1833. There are a national school and an agricultural school.

TYTHERTON (East), a tything in Bremhill parish, Wilts; near T. Lucas.

TYTHERTON-KELWAYS. See KELLAWAYS.

TYTHERTON-LUCAS, a chapelry in Chippenham parish, Wilts; 2 miles ENE of Chippenham r. station. Post-town, Chippenham. Acres, 810. Real property, £1,706. Pop., 235. The living is annexed to Chippenham. The Chippenham workhouse is here.

TYTHROP, a liberty in Kingsey parish, Oxford; 2 miles ENE of Thame. Real property, £1,340. Pop., 66. Houses, 14.

TYWARDREATH, a village and a parish in St. Austell district, Cornwall. The village stands on a bay of its own name, near Par r. station, 5 miles E by N of St. Austell; is a seat of petty-sessions; and has a post-office under Par Station, and a cattle fair on 10 June. The parish includes part of Par chapelry, and comprises 3,252 acres. Real property, £12,942; of which £5,941 are in mines, and £40 in railways. Pop., 3,379. Houses, 668. The property is divided among a few. Menabilly House is the seat of W. Rashleigh, Esq. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Angiers abbey in France, was founded here in 1169 by W. de Cardinham; and was given to the Seymours. A three-ditched camp is at Castle-Dore. Roman coins have been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £135.* Patron, W. Rashleigh, Esq. The church is good; and there are a chapel of ease, two Methodist chapels, and a national school.

TYWYN, a township in Abergele parish, Denbigh; 2 miles W of Abergele. It has a post-office under Conway. Pop., 292.

U

UBBERLEY, a township in Bucknall-cum-Bagnall parish, Stafford; 2 miles NE of Stoke-upon-Trent. Pop., 215.

UBBESTON, a parish in Blything district, Suffolk; 6 miles NW of Yoxford r. station. Post-town, Yoxford, under Saxmundham. Acres, 1,212. Real property, £2,119. Pop., 206. Houses, 46. The manor belongs to Lord Huntingfield. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £315.* Patron, the Rev. E. Holland. The church was restored in 1565. Charities, £10.

UBLEY, or **OBLEIGH**, a parish, with a village, in Clutton district, Somerset; under the Mendip hills, 8 miles SSE of Nailsea r. station, and 9 N by W of Wells. Post-town, Temple-Clowd, under Bristol. Acres, 1,511. Real property, £2,703. Pop., 307. Houses, 66. The property is much subdivided. Lead ore is worked. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £200.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities 25. A cattle fair is held on 4 Sept.

UCHA-CEFORRHOS. See CEFURRHOS.

UCHAF, a hundred in the N of Carnarvon; containing 5 parishes. Acres, 55,359. Pop. in 1851, 11,624; in 1861, 13,894. Houses, 2,872.

UCHAPEN (Isa and UCHA), two townships in Dwygyfylchi parish, Carnarvon; 2 miles W of Conway. Pop., 214 and 56.

UCHAYNDRE, a township in Llanladarn-fawr parish, Cardigan; near Aberystwith. Pop., 439. Houses, 104.

UCHELDRE, a township in Llanfawr parish, Merioneth; 1 mile NE of Bala. Pop., 153.

UCHELDRE, a township in Bettws parish, Montgomery; 4 miles NNE of Newtown. Pop., 217.

UCHGORFAL. See UWCHGORFAL.

UCHLLAWICOED, a township in Llanuwrog parish, Montgomery; 6½ miles WNW of Newtown. Pop., 320.

UCHMYNYDD, a township in Llansaber parish, Merioneth; near Barmouth. Pop., 425.

UCHMYNYDD, a township in Llanfyll parish, Merioneth; near Bala. Pop., 210.

UCHYGARREG, a township in Machynlleth parish, Montgomery; near Machynlleth. Pop., 354. Houses, 74.

UCKERBY, a township in Catterick parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles E by N of Richmond. Acres, 756. Pop., 56. Houses, 8.

UCKFIELD, a small town, a parish, and a district, in Sussex. The town stands on the river Ouse, on the Lewes and Tunbridge-Wells line of railway, 8 miles NE by N of Lewes; enjoys pleasant environs; is a seat of petty sessions and a polling-place; carries on malting, brewing, brick and tile making, and a trade in corn and timber; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a hotel, a corn-exchange, a later English church enlarged in 1840, an Independent chapel built in 1866, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed grammar-school, national schools, a workhouse, charities £11 and 14 acres of land, and fairs on 14 May and 29 Aug.—The parish comprises 1,717 acres. Real property, £6,196; of which £15 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,590; in 1861, 1,740. Houses, 303. There are several mansions, several neat villas, and two observatories. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £365. Patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury.—The district contains 11 parishes, and is divided into 4 sub-districts. Acres, 74,230. Poor-rates in 1853, £10,624. Pop. in 1851, 17,631; in 1861, 17,260. Houses, 3,296. Marriages in 1853, 112; births, 630,—of which 54 were illegitimate; deaths, 255,—of which 86 were at ages under 5 years, and 21 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,037; births, 5,906; deaths, 3,305. The places of worship, in 1851, were 14 of the Church of England, with 4,541 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 517 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 650 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 865 s.; and 3 undefined, with 920 s. The schools were 14 public day-schools, with 1,136 scholars; 49 private day-schools, with 1,031 s.; 16 Sunday-schools, with 1,257 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 43 s.

UCKFIELD AND TUNBRIDGE-WELLS RAILWAY, a railway chiefly in Sussex; from the Lewes and Uckfield line at Uckfield, 15 miles north-eastward to Tunbridge-Wells. It was authorized in 1861.

UCKINGTON, a hamlet in Elmstone-Hardwick par-

ish, Gloucester; 2½ miles NW of Cheltenham. Acres, 880. Pop., 195. Houses, 43.

UCKINGTON, a township in Atcham parish, Salop; 5½ miles WSW of Wellington.

UDIMORE, a parish in Eye district, Sussex; 3 miles WNW of Winchelsea r. station. It includes a detached part called Little Udimore, and it has a post-office under Eye. Acres, 2,221. Real property, £4,102. Pop., 444. Houses, 85. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £100. Patron, F. Langford, Esq. The church is chiefly early English.

UFFCULME, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Tiverton district, Devon. The village stands on the river Culm, 2½ miles NE of Tiverton-Junction r. station; was anciently called Upculm; was long, from 1266, a market-town; carries on malting, brewing, and woollen manufacture; and has a post-office under Cullompton, and three annual fairs. The parish contains also 8 hamlets, and comprises 6,122 acres. Real property, £11,555. Pop., 2,020. Houses, 441. The manor belongs to the Duchy of Lancaster. Bradfield House has belonged, since the time of King John, to the family of Walrod. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £350. Patron, the Prebendary of Uffculme. The church was recently restored and enlarged, and the tower and spire rebuilt. There are an Independent chapel, two Baptist chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £47 a-year, a national school, and charities £11.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 17,778. Pop., 5,229. Houses, 1,123.

UFFINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Faringdon district, Berks; on the Wilts and Berks canal, and on the Great Western railway, and in the White Horse vale, under the White Horse hill, 4½ miles S by E of Great Faringdon. It took its name from the Saxon king Uffa; it is described in the opening chapter of "Tom Brown's School-days;" and it has a post-office under Faringdon, and a r. station. Acres, 6,650. Real property, £5,037. Pop., 1,081. Houses, 246. Uffington and Woolstone manors, with Ashdown Park, belong to the Earl of Craven; and Balking manor belongs to E. N. Atkins, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £340. Patron, C. Eyre, Esq. The church is early English, cruciform, and good. The p. curacy of Balking-with-Woolstone is a separate benefice. There are a Baptist chapel, a boys' endowed school with £40 a-year, and a girls' subscription school.

UFFINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Stamford district, Lincoln; on the river Welland, adjacent to the Syston and Peterborough railway, 2½ miles E of Stamford. It has a post-office under Stamford, and a r. station. Acres, 3,996. Real property, £7,143. Pop., 510. Houses, 107. The manor, with U. Hall, belongs to the Earl of Lindsey. Casewick Hall is the seat of Lord Kesteven. An Augustinian canonry was founded at Newstead, in the time of Henry III., by W. de Albini; and was given, at the dissolution, to R. Manours. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £837. Patron, the Earl of Lindsey. The church is partly early English, and has a handsome crocketed spire. There are an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities £50.

UFFINGTON, a parish in Atcham district, Salop; on the river Severn, 2 miles ENE of Shrewsbury r. station. Post-town, Shrewsbury. Acres, 2,110. Real property, £2,732. Pop., 180. Houses, 36. The property is all in one estate. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £50. Patron, the Rev. J. D. Corbett. The church is good.

UFFORD, a tything in Crediton parish, Devon; near Crediton. Pop., 286.

UFFORD, a parish, with U. township and Ashton hamlet, in the district of Stamford and county of Northampton; 2 miles S of Tallington r. station, and 4½ SE by E of Stamford. Post-town, Stamford. Acres, 2,320. Real property, £2,703. Pop., 307. Houses, 60. U. Hall is occupied by the Hon. W. P. Bouverie. The living is a rectory, united with Bainton, in the diocese of

Peterborough. Value, £480. Patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is ancient.

UFFORD, a parish, with a village, in Woodbridge district, Suffolk; 2½ miles NNE of Woodbridge r. station. It has a post-office under Woodbridge. Acres, 1,156. Real property, £3,029. Pop., 656. Houses, 160. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £376. Patron, F. C. Brooke, Esq. The church is good; and there are some charities.

UFTON, a parish in Southam district, Warwick; 1½ mile N of Harbury r. station, and 2½ W by N of Southam. Post-town, Southam, under Rugby. Acres, 1,920. Real property, £1,960. Pop., 201. Houses, 39. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £200. Patron, the Bishop of W. The church was repaired in 1860.

UFTON, or U. NERVEY, a parish in Bradfield district, Berks; 2½ miles E by N of Aldermaston r. station, and 8 WSW of Reading. Post-town, Reading. Acres, 2,650. Real property, 2,414. Pop., 367. Houses, 71. The manor, with U. Court, belongs to R. Benyon, Esq. U. Court belonged once to the Perkinses; is described by Pope, in connexion with his "Belinda;" and is now divided into several habitations. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £426. Patron, Oriel College, Oxford. The church was rebuilt in 1862. There are an endowed school with £30 a-year, two charities, and a fuel allotment £16.

UGBOROUGH, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Totnes district, Devon. The village stands 1½ mile SSW of Kingsbridge-Road r. station; and has a post-office under Ivybridge, cattle markets on the fourth Monday of every month, and fairs on the fourth Monday of May and Nov. The parish contains also five hamlets, and part of Ivybridge. Acres, 8,659. Real property, £10,264; of which £30 are in quarries. Pop., 1,452. Houses, 303. The property is much subdivided; and there are many pleasant residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £260. Patrons, the Grocers' Company. The church is later English. There are an Independent chapel and a parochial school.—The sub-district contains four parishes. Acres, 24,849. Pop., 3,778. Houses, 781.

UGBROOKE PARK, the seat of Lord Clifford, in Devon; 1½ mile SSE of Chudleigh. See CASTLE-DYKE.

UGFORD, a tything in South Newton parish, Wilts; 2 miles NNW of Wilton.

UGGESCOMBE. See UGGSOMBE.

UGGESHALL, a parish in Blything district, Suffolk; 4½ miles ENE of Halesworth r. station. It has a post-office under Wangford. Acres, 1,473. Real property, £2,579. Pop., 272. Houses, 54. The manor belongs to the Earl of Stradbroke. There are sand and clay pits. The living is a rectory, united with Sotherton, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £614. Patron, the Earl of Stradbroke. The church is ancient. There are a national school, and charities £10.

UGGLEBARNBY, a township-chapelry in Whitby parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile S of sleights r. station, and 3½ SSW of Whitby. Post-town, Whitby. Acres, 2,217. Real property, £2,606; of which £50 are in quarries. Pop., 437. Houses, 92. The manor belonged to Whitby abbey, and passed to the Archbishop of York. The living is annexed to Eskdalehead. Charities, £12.

UGGSOMBE, a hundred in the SW of Dorset; containing 14 parishes, and forming parts of Blandford and Dorchester divisions. Acres, 9,491, and 24,432. Pop. in 1851, 1,875 and 3,693. Houses, 372 and 782.

UGHILL, a village in Bradfield chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles WNW of Sheffield.

UGLEY, or OAKLEY, a parish in the district of Bishop-Stortford and county of Essex; 2 miles N of Stamford r. station, and 5½ NNE of Bishop-Stortford. Post-town, Bishop-Stortford. Acres, 2,720. Real property, £3,019. Pop., 404. Houses, 88. The property is subdivided. Orford House is the seat of Gen. Chamberlayne. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £160. Patron, Christ's Hospital. The church was re-

cently restored. There are a national school, and charities £75.

UGTHORPE, a township in Lythe parish, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{7}{8}$ miles W of Whitby. Acres, 2,180. Real property, £2,178. Pop., 256. Houses, 50. There are a church and a Roman Catholic chapel.

ULCEBY, a parish in Spilsby district, Lincoln; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles SW of Alford r. station. Post-town, Alford. Acres, 2,520. Real property, £1,622. Pop., 212. Houses, 38. The manor belongs to Capt. Mansell. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £650.* Patron, the Rev. W. A. Peacock. The church is good.

ULCEBY, a parish in Glanford-Brigg district, Lincoln; on the Manchester and Lincolnshire railway, at the forking of the lines toward New Holland and Great Grimsby, 7 miles S by E of New Holland. It contains U. Skilfer, and has there a head post-office of the name of Uceby, and a r. station with telegraph; and contains also Uceby village, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the r. station, and has there a post-office, of the name of Uceby Village, under Uceby. Acres, 3,790. Real property, £3,954. Pop., 1,048. Houses, 223. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £316.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was recently restored, and has a lofty spire. There are two Methodist chapels, and an endowed school with £29 a-year.

ULCOMBE, a parish, with a village, in Hollingbourn district, Kent; 4 miles NNE of Headcorn r. station, and 6 NE of Staplehurst. It has a post-office under Staplehurst. Acres, 3,529. Real property, £4,498. Pop., 621. Houses, 135. The manor, with U. Place, belongs to the trustees of the late Hon. C. H. Wandesford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £900.* Patrons, the Trustees of the late Hon. C. H. Wandesford. The church is early and decorated English, includes a chapel founded by the St. Leger family, was once collegiate, and has been repaired. There is a national school.

ULDALE, a parish, with three hamlets, in Wigton district, Cumberland; under the Caldbeck fells, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SSE of Ireby, and $\frac{6}{7}$ SSE of Leigate r. station. Post-town, Ireby, under Wigton. Acres, 5,500. Real property, £2,493. Pop., 294. Houses, 59. The manor belongs to Gen. Wyndham. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £151.* Patron, J. Gillbanks, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1730. There are an endowed grammar-school with £47 a-year, and charities £15. A fair is held on 29 Aug.

ULEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Dursley district, Gloucester. The village stands among the Cotswold hills, 2 miles ENE of Dursley r. station; and has a post-office under Dursley. The parish comprises 1,492 acres. Real property, £4,160. Pop., 1,230. Houses, 308. Stouts Hill, Angerton - Grange, Uley House, Uley Lodge, Rockstowes House, and Bencombe House, are chief residences. U. Bury was a Roman camp, and has yielded many Roman coins. West hill is crowned by a Roman tumulus. Woollen-cloth manufacture was, at one time, largely carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £250. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is recent. There are Independent and Baptist chapels, a national school, and charities £9.—The sub-district contains four parishes. Acres, 6,147. Pop., 2,471. Houses, 611.

ULESBY. See Ousby.

ULGHAM, a parish, with a village, in Morpeth district, Northumberland; 2 miles S of Widdington r. station, and $\frac{4}{5}$ NNE of Morpeth. Post-town, Morpeth. Acres, 3,615. Real property, £3,293. Pop., 362. Houses, 71. The manor belongs to the Earl of Carlisle. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Morpeth. The church was rebuilt in 1864. There is an endowed school.

ULLENHALL, a chapelry in Wootton-Wawen parish, Warwick; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NW of Henley-in-Arden, and $\frac{4}{5}$ SW of Kingswood r. station. It has a post-office under Birmingham. Real property, £3,539. Pop., 508. Houses, 110. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of

Worcester. Value, £110. Patron, W. Newton, Esq. There is a national school.

ULLESKELF, a township, with a village, in Kirkby-Wharfe parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the river Wharfe and the North Midland railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SE by E of Tadcaster. It has a post-office under Tadcaster, and a r. station. Acres, 1,299. Real property, £2,802. Pop., 515. Houses, 114. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

ULLESTHORPE, a hamlet in Claybrooke parish, Leicester; on the Rugby and Leicester railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Lutterworth. It has a post-office under Lutterworth, a r. station with telegraph, and two dissenting chapels; and it carries on maiting and frame-work knitting. Real property, £3,639. Pop., 600. Houses, 141.

ULLESWATER, a lake on the mutual boundary of Cumberland and Westmoreland; from 5 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Penrith. It begins at the foot of Patterdale; extends, in three lines of zig-zag, northeastward to Pooley-Briggs; is 9 miles long, and nowhere more than 1 mile wide; and has a surface-elevation of 350 feet above sea-level, and a maximum depth of 210 feet. Patterdale beck enters its head; numerous streamlets enter its sides; and the river Eamont issues from its foot. A semicircular range of lofty mountain, culminating in High-Street and Helvellyn, separates it from the river-systems of the Kent and the Leven on the S, and from that of the Derwent on the W; and sends off spurs which almost everywhere, except for intervening glens, engird it to the edge. Most of these spurs around its head are abrupt and grand; those farther down have much diversity of character, and are largely clad with wood; and those toward the foot sink into comparatively tame hills, and are overlooked by the shoulders or summits of Fairfield, Helvellyn, and Saddleback. A range of heights, including Place Fell, Birk Fell, Hailin Fell, Swarth Fell, and Moor Dovock, also flanks the lake along the E; and, in some instances, are overtopped by remoter mountains. Much of the lake's circumference is savagely sublime; much is romantically picturesque; much is richly ornate with woods and villas and parks; and the whole, in composition with the lake's own surface and with the surrounding mountains, exhibits a surpassingly rich mixture of power and beauty, and presents innumerable attractions to the tourist and the sketcher. The waters are noted also for profusion of fine trout, for large shoals of skellies, for great quantities of migratory eels, and for a few inferior char.

ULLEY, a township-chapelry in Treeton and Aston-with-Aughton parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles NE of Woodhouse r. station, and $\frac{4}{5}$ SE by S of Rotherham. Post-town, Rotherham. Acres, 850. Real property, £1,464. Pop., 165. Houses, 32. The manor belongs to Viscount Halifax. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £91.* Patron, Viscount Halifax. The church is modern; and there is a national school.

ULLINGSWICK, a parish, with a village, in Bromyard district, Hereford; 5 miles SW of Bromyard, and 6 NE by E of Moreton r. station. Post-town, Bromyard, under Worcester. Acres, 1,245. Real property, £1,823. Pop., 318. Houses, 68. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory, united with Little Covarne, in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £339.* Patron, the Bishop of Worcester.

ULLOCK, a township, with a r. station and with two hamlets, in Dean parish, Cumberland; on the Whitehaven and Marron railway, $\frac{5}{8}$ miles SW by S of Cocker-mouth. Real property, £2,363. Pop., 353. Houses, 69.

ULNABY, a hamlet in Coniscliffe parish, Durham; $\frac{4}{5}$ miles NW of Darlington.

ULNES-WALTON, a township in Croston parish, Lancashire; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles W by N of Chorley. Acres, 2,087. Real property, £3,774. Pop., 488. Houses, 91. Traces of a monastic house are at Gradwells. Fruit is extensively grown for the market.

ULPHA, a chapelry in Millom parish, Cumberland; on the river Duddon, 5 miles N of Broughton r. station. Post-town, Ulverston. Real property, £2,135. Pop., 360. Houses, 63. The manor belongs to the Earl of Lonsdale. The reach of valley along the Duddon here

is called the Vale of Ulpha, and possesses much beauty. Blue slate is quarried, and copper ore is mined. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £185.* Patron, the Vicar of Millom. The "kirk of Ulpha," says Wordsworth, "to the pilgrim's eye is welcome as a star." There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels. A sheep and cattle fair is held on the last Friday of Aug.

ULPHA, a hamlet in Beetham parish, Westmoreland; 3½ miles W of Milnthorpe.

ULROME, a township-chapelry in Skipsa parish, E. R. Yorkshire; on the coast, 5 miles SE of Burton-Agnes r. station, and 6½ N by W of Hornsea. Post-town, Lissert, under Hull. Acres, 1,651; of which 131 are water. Real property, £2,403. Pop., 212. Houses, 46. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £97.* Patron, the Rev. G. Bateman. The church is old but good.

ULSHAW-BRIDGE, a hamlet in East Witton township, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SE of Middleham.

ULSTON. See OSTON.

ULTING, a parish in Witham district, Essex; on the river Chelmer, 4 miles SSW of Witham r. station. Post-town, Maldon. Acres, 1,147. Real property, £2,295. Pop., 169. Houses, 36. The manor belongs to R. Nicholson, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £350.* Patron, Sidney-Sussex College, Cambridge. The church is ancient.

ULVERSCROFT, an extra-parochial tract in Barrow-upon-Soar district, Leicestershire; 8 miles NW by W of Leicester. Real property, £1,680. Pop., 104. Houses, 20. An Augustinian priory was founded here, in 1130, by R. Bosso; and has left some remains.

ULVERSTON—popularly OOSTON—a town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Lancashire. The town stands on the Furness railway, near the influx of the river Leven to Morecambe bay, 5 miles NE of Dalton-in-Furness; belonged to the Saxon magnate Ulph or Ulpha; was given, by King Stephen, to Furness abbey; superseded Dalton, after the dissolution of monasteries, as practically the capital of Furness; is now a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; publishes two weekly newspapers; carries on brewing, iron-founding, the manufacture of linens, checks, ginghams, and wood-hoops, and a considerable coasting trade; presents a modern, well-built, cleanly appearance, with streets branching from a market-place; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two hotels, a court-house, a police station, a concert-hall built in 1850, a temperance hall, an iron market-cross of 1821, a parochial church restored in 1864, another church built in 1832, three dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a subscription library, a people's library, an endowed school with £31 a-year, two proprietary schools, a national school, a workhouse, charities £56, a weekly market on Thursday, five annual fairs, and races or fan-sports in Aug. Pop. in 1851, 6,423; in 1861, 6,330. Houses, 1,343.

The township comprises 2,900 acres. Real property, £27,611; of which £106 are in ironworks, £536 in canals, £35 in railways, and £327 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 6,742; in 1861, 7,414. Houses, 1,495.—The parish contains also 8 other townships, and comprises 24,586 acres. Pop. in 1851, 10,623; in 1861, 11,464. Houses, 2,273. Lightburne House, Springfield House, Swarthdale, Ford House, Flaw How, Daltongate House, and Conishead Priory are chief residences. The surface is much diversified; and ranges from luxuriant level, through gentle swells and broken eminences, to high bleak moors and soaring mountains. Head hill, on the NE side of the town, rises to an altitude of 450 feet; commands an extensive and charming view; and is crowned by a column, 40 feet in diameter and 100 feet high, erected in 1850 to the memory of Sir John Barrow. Swarth moor, about a mile S of the town, was the camping-ground of the German supporters of the impostor Simnel. Limestone, blue and green slate, iron ore, and copper ore abound. A canal, with capacity for vessels of 200 tons, connects the town eastward with the Leven

estuary, and was cut in 1795 by Rennie. The monk Richard de Ulverston and Sir John Barrow were natives; and the antiquarian West and the Quaker John Fox were residents. Both the head living and that of Trinity are p. curacies in the diocese of Carlisle. Value of the former, £160; of the latter, £143.* Patron of both, the Rev. A. Peache. The p. curacies of Blawith, Conishton, Lowick, Torver, and Egton and Newland also are separate benefices.

The sub-district contains Ulverston, Osmotherley, and Mansgriffs townships, and Pennington parish. Acres, 7,317. Pop. in 1851, 7,620; in 1861, 8,751. Houses, 1,749.—The district includes also Cartmel, Colton, Dalton, West Broughton, and Hawkshead sub-districts; and comprises 135,043 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,496. Pop. in 1851, 30,556; in 1861, 35,738. Houses, 6,832. Marriages in 1863, 265; births, 1,375,—of which 125 were illegitimate; deaths, 786,—of which 287 were at ages under 5 years, and 18 at ages above 55. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 2,344; births, 11,812; deaths, 6,644. The places of worship, in 1851, were 37 of the Church of England, with 13,760 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 600 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 522 s.; 3 of Quakers, with 422 s.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 522 s.; and 1 of Brethren, with 32 attendants. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 2,175 scholars; 57 private day-schools, with 2,017 s.; 48 Sunday schools, with 3,517 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 26 s.

ULWELL, a hamlet in Swanage and Studland parishes, Dorset; 44 miles ESE of Corfe-Castle.

UMBERLEIGH, a r. station in Devon; on the North Devon railway, 7 miles SSE of Barnstaple.

UNCLEBY, a hamlet in Kirkby-under-Dale parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles N of Pocklington.

UNDERBARROW, a township-chapelry, with two hamlets, in Kendal parish, Westmoreland; 3½ miles W of Kendal r. station. Post-town, Milnthorpe. Real property, £4,802. Pop., 475. Houses, 81. The property is much subdivided. U. Scar is a remarkable rocky height, with precipitous escarpments; and commands a very brilliant view of the Furness sea-board and of Morecambe bay. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £109.* Patron, the Vicar of Kendal. The church is good; and there is a parochial school.

UNDERCLIFF, a romantic range of compound cliff and terrace, on the S coast of the Isle of Wight; extending from Dunnoose, past Ventnor and St. Lawrence, to Blackgang chine. It is 6 miles long, and from ¼ to ½ mile wide; trends in the direction of WSW; was formed by successive landships of soft greensand heights, with subsequent modification by rains, rivulets and sea-bil-lows; and presents a general appearance at once wild, peculiar, picturesque, and beautiful. A basement range of cliffs fronts the beach, and rises to heights of from 20 to 100 feet; a broad, rugged, incised platform ascends thence, with diversified features, over the main width; and a crowning range of cliffs, mural, shattered, and fissured, soars from the inner edge to heights of from 90 to 300 feet. The entire range has rich attractions for tourists and sketchers; many spots on it are studded with handsome villas; and some parts are famous as resorts for invalids. Landships occurred near its E extremity in 1810 and 1818, and near its W extremity in 1798-9; but all the other landships which formed or modified it were of earlier date than the era of record; and no landships, at least none of any consequence, are now apprehended.

UNDERCLIFFE, a hamlet in Bradford and Bolton townships, W. R. Yorkshire; near Bradford.

UNDERDITCH, a hundred in the SE of Wilts; containing three parishes and a part. Acres, 7,513. Pop., 1,307. Houses, 288.

UNDERMILBECK, a township in Windermere parish, Westmoreland; on Windermere lake, around Bowness. Acres, 3,925; of which 1,591 are water. Real property, £7,490. Pop. in 1851, 1,421; in 1861, 1,702. Houses, 309. See BOWNESS.

UNDER-RIVER, a hamlet in Seal parish, Kent; 3 miles NE of Sevenoaks. It has a post-office under Se-

venooks, and a church in the early English style built in 1867.

UNDERSKIDDAW, a township in Crosthwaite parish, Cumberland; 6 miles NW of Keswick. Real property, £4,960. Pop., 482. Houses, 95.

UNDERWOOD, a liberty, conjoint with Offcote, in Ashborne parish, Derby; near Ashborne.

UNDERWOOD, a village in Plympton-St. Mary parish, Devon; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE of Plymouth. It contains Plympton workhouse, and has a fair on 5 July.

UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in Selston parish, Notts; 2 miles N of Selston village.

UNDY, a parish in Chepstow district, Monmouth; on the South Wales railway and on the coast, 1 mile E of Magor r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ WSW of Chepstow. Post-town, Magor, under Chepstow. Acres, 3,717; of which 2,000 are water. Real property, £2,653. Pop., 411. Houses, 78. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £183.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of L. The church is good.

UNERIGG, or **EWANRIGG**. See **ELLENBOROUGH**.

UNION BRIDGE. See **HORNCLIFFE**.

UNION CANAL. See **GRAND UNION CANAL**.

UNION MILLS, a place with cloth factories, in the E of the Isle of Man; on the river Dhoon, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Douglas. It has a post-office under Douglas, Isle of Man.

UNSTONE, a township in Dronfield parish, Derby; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles N by W of Chesterfield. It has a post-office under Sheffield, and two Methodist chapels. Real property, £3,412. Pop. in 1851, 776; in 1861, 879. Houses, 184.

UNSWORTH, a chapelry, with three hamlets, in Prestwich parish, Lancashire; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SSE of Bury r. station. It has a post-office under Bury, and a fair on the last Monday of July. Pop., about 2,000. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £200.* Patron, the Rector of Prestwich. The church was rebuilt in 1842. There are three dissenting chapels, and an endowed school with £20 a-year.

UNTHANK, a township in Skelton parish, Cumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Penrith. Real property, £1,877. Pop., 179. Houses, 39.

UNTHANK, a township in Alnham parish, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNW of Rothbury. Acres, 172. Pop., 37. Houses, 7.

UNTHANK, a place in the NE of Northumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

UNTHANK, a place in the S of Northumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SE of Hexham.

UNTHANK, a hamlet in Holwick township, N. R. Yorkshire; 11 miles NW of Barnard-Castle.

UNY-LELANT, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Penzance district, Cornwall. The village stands at the head of St. Ives bay, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile WSW of Hayle r. station; and has a post-office, designated Lelant, Cornwall, and a fair on 15 Aug. The parish comprises 3,757 acres of land, and 170 of water. Real property, £13,402; of which £10,194 are in mines, and £20 in quarries. Pop., 2,319. Houses, 468. Trevethow is a seat of the Praeds; and Treadreath, of the Hoskines. Drift sand covers much of the surface towards the sea; and is alleged to have overwhelmed the castle of Theodorick, a king of Cornwall. Trecohen Hill has an altitude of 550 feet, and affords good specimens of schorl rock and schoraceous granite. The living is a vicarage, united with Towed-nack, in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £441. Patron, the Bishop of E.—The sub-district contains three parishes. Acres, 12,603. Pop., 3,357. Houses, 1,634.

UPAVON, or **UPRAVEN**, a parish, with a village, in Pewsey district, Wilts; on the river Avon, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SSE of Woolborough r. station, and 9 ESE of Devizes. It has a post-office under Marlborough, and formerly had a market. Acres, 3,329. Real property, £4,265. Pop., 503. Houses, 118. The property is much divided. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Fontauelle abbey in France, was founded here in the time of Henry I.; and was given, at the suppression of alien monasteries,

to Ivychurch priory. U. Hill has traces of a small ancient camp. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £125.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there are a Baptist chapel and charities £11.

UP-CERNE. See **CERNE** (UPPER).

UPCHURCH, a parish, with a village, in Milton district, Kent; on the creeks of the Medway, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N of Newington r. station, and 5 E of Chatham. It has a wall letter box under Sittingbourne. Acres, 5,138; of which 1,520 are water. Real property, £5,564. Pop., 463. Houses, 99. The property is divided among a few. Low islets and peninsulæ, engirt by creeks, form much of the surface; bear the name of salterns or saltings; appear to have been the site of an extensive Roman pottery manufacture; and have yielded many pieces of Roman pottery and many Roman coins. There are also extensive gravel pits, abounding with fossils. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £243.* Patron, All Souls College, Oxford. The church is chiefly decorated English; and has a spire, which serves as a landmark. Charities, £8.

UPEND, a hamlet in Kirtling parish, Cambridge; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SE of Newmarket. Pop., 137.

UP-EXE. See **EXE** (UP).

UPHAM, a parish, with a village, in Droxford district, Hants; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNW of Bishops-Waltham r. station. It has a post-office under Southampton. Acres, 2,852. Real property, £2,705. Pop., 559. Houses, 132. The property is much subdivided. Relics of a Roman villa were found in 1849. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £420.* Patron, the Bishop of W. The church is in mixed architecture and good. There are a Methodist chapel and a national school. Dr. Young, author of "Night Thoughts," was a native.

UPHAM (LOWER and UPPER), two tythings in Aldbourn parish, Wilts; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNE of Marlborough.

UPIHAVEN. See **UPAVON**.

UPHAY, a tything in Axminster parish, Devon; near Axminster.

UPHILL, a parish, with a village, in Axbridge district, Somerset; on the coast at the mouth of the river Exe, and on the Bristol and Exeter railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S of Weston-super-Mare. It has a post-office under Weston-super-Mare. Acres, 1,697; of which 620 are water. Real property, £3,175. Pop., 447. Houses, 85. The manor, with U. Castle, belongs to T. T. Knyton, Esq. U. House is the seat of the Rev. W. R. Crotch. Axium is supposed to have been a Roman settlement; was the shipping-place of mining produce from the Mendip hills; and was, for some time, the residence of the historian Gildas. U. cavern is a bone cave; was discovered in 1826; and was then replete with remains of sheep, oxen, pigs, horses, elephants, rhinoceroses, bears, and hyenas. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £300.* Patron, T. Bennett, Esq. The old church crowns a hill, commanding an extensive view; serves as a notable landmark; shows almost every style, from Norman to late perpendicular; and is crumbling to decay. The new church was built in 1843, and is in the later English style. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a parochial school.

UPHOLLAND, a village, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Wigan parish and district, Lancashire. The village stands 1 mile NNW of Orrell r. station and 4 W of Wigan; and has a post-office under Wigan, and a cattle and horse fair on Easter Monday. The township contains also three hamlets, and comprises 4,452 acres. Real property, £16,912; of which £5,500 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 3,359; in 1861, 3,463. Houses, 655. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to Lord Skelmersdale. Holland Grove is the seat of G. Bolderstone, Esq. A Benedictine priory was founded here, in 1319, by Sir R. de Holland; and has left some remains. Stone and slate are quarried, and fire bricks are made.—The chapelry is more extensive than the township. Pop., 6,691. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £300.* Patron, the Rector

of Wigan. The church was the chapel of the priory. A school at Plumbo-Lane is used as a chapel of ease. There are two Methodist chapels, an endowed grammar-school, two national schools, and charities £110.—The sub-district contains 4 townships. Acres, 9,220. Pop., 6,932. Houses, 1,360.

UPLEADON, a parish in Newent district, Gloucestershire; 3 miles E by N of Newent, and 7 NW of Gloucester r. station. Post-town, Newent, under Gloucester. Acres, 1,207. Real property, £2,584. Pop., 237. Houses, 56. Considerable iron works were formerly here, and were converted into a flour-mill. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £103.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The church has a Norman arch, and was restored in 1853. There is a national school.

UPLEADON, a hamlet in Bosbury parish, Hereford; 4½ miles NW of Ledbury. Real property, £4,163.

UPLEATHAM, a township and a parish in Guisbrough district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 2 miles S of Marske r. station, and has a post-office under Redcar. Acres, 1,378. Real property, £2,620. Pop. in 1851, 274; in 1861, 521. Houses, 117. The parish includes also part of Redcar township; and had, in 1851, a pop. of 447,—in 1861, a pop. of 1,007. The increase of pop. arose mainly from the opening of ironstone mines. The manor belonged to Sward the Dane; passed to Hugh Lupus, the Bruces, the Fauconbergs, and others; and, with U. Hall, belongs now to the Earl of Zetland. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £85. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church was built in 1835. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

UPLOWMAN, a parish, with Whitnage tything, in Tiverton district, Devon; 3½ miles NW of Tiverton-Junction r. station. Post-town, Tiverton. Acres, 2,912. Real property, £3,492. Pop., 444. Houses, 82. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £601.* Patron, the Rev. S. Pidsley. The church is ancient. Charities, £15.

UPPLYME, a parish, with a village, in Axminster district, Devon; 4 miles SSE of Axminster r. station. It has a post-office under Lyme. Acres, 3,199; of which 50 are water. Real property, £5,785; of which £295 are in quarries. Pop., 939. Houses, 221. The manor belonged to Glastonbury abbey; passed to the Drakes; and, with Rhode-Hill mansion, belongs now to R. Talbot, Esq. A Roman bath, a tessellated pavement, and other Roman relics have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £461.* Patron, the Rev. C. W. Ethelston. The church was restored in 1852. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels and a national school.

UP-MARDEN. See MARDEN-UP.

UPMINSTER, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Romford district, Essex; 3½ miles E of Romford r. station. It has a post-office under Romford. Acres, 3,373. Real property, £8,225. Pop. in 1851, 1,238; in 1861, 1,342. Houses, 263. The property is subdivided; and there are some good residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £960.* Patron, the Rev. H. A. Holden. The church was recently rebuilt. There are an independent chapel and British and national schools. Derham, the author of "Physico-Theology," was rector.

UP-NATELEY. See NATLEY-UP.

UPNOR CASTLE. See FRINDSURY.

UPOTTERY, a village and a parish in Honiton district, Devon. The village stands on the river Otter, 5 miles NNE of Honiton r. station; and has a post-office under Honiton, and a cattle fair on 17 Oct. The parish includes Rawridge tything, and comprises 5,830 acres. Real property, £8,806. Pop. in 1851, 1,042; in 1861, 940. Houses, 208. The manor, with U. House and about two-thirds of the property, belongs to Viscount Sidmouth. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £392.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The church is ancient but good. There are independent and Baptist chapels, a national school, and charities £17.

UP PARK, a seat in the W of Sussex; 6½ miles SW of Midhurst. It was built about the end of the 17th century, by Earl Tankerville; and it belongs now to Lady Featherstonehaugh.

UPPER ALLITHWAITE, &c. See ALLITHWAITE (UPPER), &c.

UPPER BANK, a r. station in Glamorgan; on the Swansea Vale railway, 1½ mile N of Swansea.

UPPER BROUGHTON. See BROUGHTON-SULNEY.

UPPER BULLINGHAM. See BULLINGHAM (UPPER).

UPPERBY, a township and a chapelry in Carlisle-St. Cuthbert parish, Cumberland. The township lies on the river Petterill, and on the Lancaster and Carlisle railway, 1½ mile SSE of Carlisle; and has a post-office under Carlisle. Acres, 449. Real property, £1,965. Pop., 595. Houses, 125. The chapelry was constituted in 1860. Pop. in 1861, 1,893. Houses, 379. The lunatic asylum for Cumberland and Westmoreland is here, and was opened subsequent to the census of 1861. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £300.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church was built in 1840, and is in the early English style.

UPPER CLATFORD, &c. See CLATFORD (UPPER), &c.

UPPER-GREEN, a hamlet in Allerton township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles WNW of Bradford.

UPPER HALLAM, &c. See HALLAM (UPPER), &c.

UPPER MILL. See SADDLEWORTH.

UPPER MITTON, &c. See MITTON (UPPER), &c.

UPPERTHORPE, a village in Haxey parish, Lincoln; 6½ miles NW of Gainsborough.

UPPERTHORPE, a hamlet in Nether Hallam township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles W of Sheffield.

UPPER TOCKINGTON, &c. See TOCKINGTON (UPPER), &c.

UPPINGHAM, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Rutland. The town stands 3 miles SSW of Manton r. station, and 6 S of Oakham; is a seat of county courts; consists chiefly of one long street; and has a head post-office, two banking-offices, a hotel, an ancient church restored in 1861, and surmounted by a lofty spire, four dissenting chapels, a new cemetery formed at a cost of more than £6,000, a famous grammar-school, a national school, a workhouse, charities £53, a weekly market on Wednesday, and fairs on 7 March and 7 July. The grammar-school was founded in the time of Elizabeth; was rebuilt in 1863, at a cost of £40,000; has a chapel in the decorated English style, built in 1865, at a cost of nearly £9,000; includes accommodation for from 250 to 300 boarders; holds two scholarships of £70 a-year each, and three exhibitions at the universities; had Archbishop Manners Sutton, Bishops Ferne and Bramston, and Lord Chancellor Manners for pupils; and has, in connexion with it, an hospital-charity for decayed tradesmen, widows, and others. Pop. of the town, in 1861, 2,176. Houses, 392.—The parish comprises 1,210 acres. Real property, £9,201; of which £140 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,063; in 1861, 2,186. Houses, 397. The manor belonged to the Montforts; passed to the Beauchamps, the Cecils, the Greys, and others; and belongs now to the Earl of Gainsborough. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £661.* Patron, the Bishop of P. Jeremy Taylor was rector.—The sub-district contains 12 parishes. Acres, 19,007. Pop., 5,356. Houses, 1,080.—The district includes also Barrowden and Great Easton sub-districts, and comprises 52,693 acres. Poor-rates, in 1863, £6,179. Pop. in 1851, 12,719; in 1861, 12,367. Houses, 2,626. Marriages in 1863, 73; births, 371,—of which 35 were illegitimate; deaths, 259,—of which 100 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 756; births, 3,920; deaths, 2,206. The places of worship, in 1851, were 31 of the Church of England, with 6,817 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 813 s.; 9 of Baptists, with 1,161 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 69 s.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 895 s.; 2 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 186 s.; 2 undefined, with 350

a; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 30 s. The schools were 18 public day-schools, with 1,170 scholars; 39 private day-schools, with 554 s.; and 37 Sunday schools, with 1,971 s.

UPPINGTON, a township in Alberbury parish, Montgomery, 8½ miles NE of Welshpool. Acres, 1,002. Real property, £1,340. Pop., 112. Houses, 23.

UPPINGTON, a parish in Achem district, Salop; 13½ miles S of Walcott r. station, and 4 WSW of Wellington. It has a post-office under Wellington, Salop. Acres, 755. Real property, £1,046. Pop., 95. Houses, 15. The living is a donative in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £70. Patron, the Duke of Cleveland. The church is tolerable.

UP-ROSSALL. See ROSSALL.

UPSALL, a township in South Kilvington parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles NNE of Thirsk. Acres, 1,273. Real property, £1,451. Pop., 104. Houses, 16. Some remains exist of an ancient castle of the Mowbrays.

UPSALL, a township in Ormsby parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles W of Gaisbrough. Acres, 650. Pop. in 1851, 40; in 1861, 108. Houses, 17.

UPSHIRE, a hamlet in Waltham-Abbey parish, Essex; near Waltham-Abbey. Real property, £6,532. Pop., 961. Houses, 175. U. Hall is the seat of W. Symondson, Esq. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

UPSLAND, a hamlet in Kirklington parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles N of Ripon.

UPTON, a chapelry in Blewberry parish, Berks; 2½ miles SSW of Didcot r. station, and 6 WSW of Wallingford. Post-town, Wallingford. Acres, 1,378. Real property, £1,935. Pop., 306. Houses, 63. The property is chiefly divided among five. The living is a vicarage, united with Aston-Uphorpe, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £83. Patron, the Bishop of O. The church is Norman, but was recently about to be superseded by a new edifice. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and a national school.

UPTON, a hamlet in Dinton parish, Bucks; 3½ miles SW of Aylesbury.

UPTON, a parish in Eton district, Bucks; adjacent to Slough r. station. It contains Chalvey hamlet, and parts of Slough and Salthill. Post-town, Slough. Acres, 1,950. Real property, £19,799; of which £200 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,573; in 1861, 4,688. Houses, 843. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of Oxford. The old church is Norman, and was recently restored. The new church is a plain brick edifice, and was built in 1837. A chapel of ease is at Chalvey, and was built in 1561. There are an Independent chapel of 1853, a Wesleyan chapel of 1847, a mechanics' institute, a reading-room, national schools, a British school, and Eton work-house.

UPTON, a village and a parish in Wirral district, Cheshire. The village stands 4 miles W of Birkenhead r. station; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Birkenhead. The parish is sometimes called Overchurch, and comprises 929 acres. Real property, £2,671. Pop., 293. Houses, 57. The manor belongs to W. Inman, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £80.* Patron, W. Inman, Esq. The church is plain. There are a national school, a reading-room, and a convent.

UPTON, a township-chapelry in St. Mary-on-the-Hill parish, Cheshire; 2 miles N of Chester r. station. Post-town, Chester. Acres, 1,106. Real property, £3,312. Pop. in 1851, 555; in 1861, 733,—of whom 375 were in the county lunatic asylum. Houses, 74. The property is divided chiefly among three. The county lunatic asylum was built at a cost of £14,000, and has capacity for 500 patients. The living is annexed to St. Mary-on-the-Hill. The church is recent, and has a tower and spire. There is a national school.

UPTON, a township in Prestbury parish, Cheshire; 1½ miles NW of Macclesfield. Acres, 447. Real property, £2,208. Pop., 171. Houses, 32.

UPTON, a hamlet in South Milton parish, Devon; 2

miles SW of Kingsbridge. A small church was built here in 1867.

UPTON, a hamlet in Osmington parish, Dorset; 5½ miles SE of Dorchester.

UPTON, the seat of the baronet family of Doughty in the SE of Dorset; 2 miles NW of Poole.

UPTON, a village in West Ham parish, Essex; 6½ miles NE of St. Paul's, London.

UPTON, a tything in Hawkesbury parish, Gloucester; 3½ miles ESE of Wickwar. It has a post-office under Chipping-Sodbury. Real property, £3,440. Pop., 775. Houses, 176.

UPTON, a tything in Tetbury parish, Gloucester; 1 mile NNW of Tetbury.

UPTON, a place in the NW of Hants; 7½ miles N of Andover.

UPTON, a township in Little Hereford parish, Herefordshire; 3½ miles SW of Tenbury. Pop., 98. Houses, 18.

UPTON, a parish in the district and county of Huntingdon; 6 miles NNW of Huntingdon r. station. Post-town, Huntingdon. Real property, £1,258. Pop., 152. Houses, 35. The manor belongs to J. M. Heathcote, Esq. The living is a rectory, united with Coppington, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £180.* Patron, the Duke of Buccleuch. The church is partly early English.

UPTON, a hamlet in Bexley parish, Kent; 2 miles WSW of Dartford. Pop., 169.

UPTON, a hamlet in St. Peter parish, Kent; near Ramsgate.

UPTON, a hamlet in Widnes township, Lancashire; 4½ miles SW of Prescott.

UPTON, a township in Sibson parish, Leicester; 4 miles SV of Market-Bosworth. Real property, £2,016. Pop., 145. Houses, 31.

UPTON, a parish, with two townships, in Gainsborough district, Lincoln; 4½ miles SE of Gainsborough r. station. Post-town, Gainsborough. Acres, 3,180. Real property, £4,624. Pop., 527. Houses, 113. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £131.* Patron, Sir W. A. Ingilby, Bart. The church is old. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £41.

UPTON, a parish, with a village, in Blofield district, Norfolk; 1½ mile NNW of Acle, and 5 NE of Brundall r. station. Post-town, Acle. Acres, 1,693. Real property, with Fishley, £4,459. Pop. of U. alone, 601. Houses, 127. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Ranworth. The church is old. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, and a national school.

UPTON, a parish in the district and county of Northampton; 1½ mile W of Northampton r. station. Post-town, Northampton. Acres, 979. Real property, £2,200. Pop., 36. Houses, 7. The manor, with U. Hall, belongs to W. Wright, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Northampton-St. Peter. The church is old.

UPTON, a chapelry in Castor parish, Northampton; 2½ miles NE of Wansford r. station. Post-town, Peterborough. Acres, 1,650. Real property, £1,220. Pop., 100. Houses, 23. Nearly all the property belongs to the Hon. G. W. Fitzwilliam. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £239. Patron, the Bishop of P. The church was renovated in 1863.

UPTON, a hamlet in Heaton parish, Notts; 3½ miles N of Tuxford.

UPTON, a parish, with a village, in Southwell district, Notts; 2 miles E of Southwell r. station. It has a post-office under Southwell, and contains Southwell workhouse. Acres, 1,440. Real property, £3,521. Pop., 557. Houses, 120. The property is much subdivided. U. Hall is the seat of P. R. Falkner, Esq. There are corn mills and a brick and tile kiln. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £500.* Patron, the Chapter of Southwell. The church is old, and has been recently restored. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £58.

UPTON, a hamlet in Burford parish, Oxford; 1½ mile W of Burford. Pop., with Signett, 214.

UPTON, a hamlet in Nash parish, Pembrokeshire;

3½ miles NE of Pembroke. Acres, 435; of which 105 are water. Real property, £390. Pop., 24. Houses, 3. U. Castle belonged to the Malefants, was partly converted into a church, and is now represented by a double-arched gateway.

UPTON, a place in the E of Salop; near Shifnal.

UPTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Tiverton and county of Somerset; 4½ miles ENE of Dulverton, and 12 N by E of Tiverton r. station. It has a post-office under Wiveliscombe. Acres, 3,779. Real property, £2,095. Pop., 314. Houses, 71. The manor belongs to the Earl of Carnarvon. Venn House is the seat of C. W. Blake, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £70. Patron, J. Bere, Esq. The church is old, but has a recent tower.

UPTON, a hamlet in Long Sutton parish, Somerset; 2 miles SW of Somerton. Pop., 192.

UPTON, a village in Haseloor parish, Warwick; 2 miles ENE of Alcester.

UPTON, a hamlet in Ratley parish, Warwick; 4½ miles SE of Kingston.

UPTON, a tything in East Knoyle parish, Wilts; 2 miles SW of Hindon. Pop., 139.

UPTON, a hamlet in Skispea parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 10 miles ESE of Great Driffield.

UPTON, a township in Badsworth parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles S by E of Pontefract. Acres, 1,026. Real property, £1,695. Pop., 221. Houses, 49.

UPTON, in Tor-Moham, Devon. See TORQUAY.

UPTON-BISHOP, a parish in Ross district, Hereford; 3½ miles NE by E of Ross r. station. Post-town, Ross. Acres, 3,391. Real property, £5,632. Pop. 716. Houses, 137. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £500.* Patron, the Dean and Chapter of H. The church is tolerable. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a slightly endowed school, and charities £10.

UPTON-CRESSETT, a parish in Bridgnorth district, Salop; 4½ miles W by S of Bridgnorth r. station. Post-town, Bridgnorth. Acres, 1,603. Rated property, £531. Pop., 72. Houses, 10. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £191. Patron, the Rev. H. T. Pelham.

UPTON-GRAY, a parish, with Hoddington tything, in Basingstoke district, Hants; 4½ miles SE of Basingstoke r. station. It has a post-office under Winchfield. Acres, 2,234. Real property, £2,523. Pop., 371. Houses, 69. The property is divided among a few. U. G. House is a chief residence. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £404.* Patron, Queen's College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £26.

UPTON-HELIONS, a parish in Crediton district, Devon; 3 miles N of Crediton r. station. Post-town, Crediton. Acres, 819. Real property, £1,390. Pop., 111. Houses, 25. The manor belonged anciently to the Helions, and belongs now to the Guerions. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £280. Patron, the Rev. S. Johnson. The church is ancient. Charities, £5.

UPTON-LOVELL, a parish in Warminster district, Wilts; on the river Wiley, and on the Bath and Salisbury railway, 2 miles SE of Heytesbury. It has a post-office under Bath. Acres, 1,399. Real property, £2,096. Pop., 210. Houses, 51. The manor belonged anciently to the Lovells. An ingeniously-constructed bridge here spans the Wiley. There are large tumuli and other antiquities. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £325.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there is an endowed school with £15 a year.

UPTON-MAGNA, a parish in Atcham district, Salop; on the Shropshire Union railway, 3½ miles E of Shrewsbury. It has a post-office under Shrewsbury, and a r. station. Acres, 3,260. Real property, £5,719. Pop., 452. Houses, 93. The property is divided between two. Coal and limestone are worked. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value,

£546.* Patron, the Rev. J. D. Corbet. The church is ancient. Charities, £15.

UPTON-NOBLE, a parish in Shepton-Mallet district, Somerset; 1½ mile SW of Witham r. station, and 3½ NNE of Bruton. Post-town, Bruton, under Bath. Acres, 677. Real property, £1,170. Pop., 217. Houses, 54. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Batcombe. The church is ancient. Charities, £8.

UPTON-ON-SEVERN. See UPTON-UPON-SEVERN.

UPTON-PARVA. See UPTON-WATERS.

UPTON-PYNE, a parish in St. Thomas district, Devon; on the North Devon railway, 3 miles N by W of Exeter. Post-town, Exeter. Acres, 1,852. Real property, £3,770. Pop., 455. Houses, 98. The manor belonged anciently to the Pynes; and, with Pynes House, belongs now to Sir S. H. Northcote, Bart. Manganese was for some time worked, but is now exhausted. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £482.* Patron, Sir S. H. Northcote, Bart. The church is ancient but good. There are a national school, and charities £7.

UPTON-ST. LEONARD, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Gloucester; 3 miles SE of Gloucester r. station. It has a post-office under Gloucester. Acres, 2,975. Real property, £7,529. Pop., 1,035. Houses, 216. The property is much subdivided. Bowden Hall, St. Leonard's Court, and Saint Bridge House are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £175.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and R. The church was improved, and the chancel rebuilt, in 1850. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and a fine national school.

UPTON-SCUDAMORE, a parish in Warminster district, Wilts; 1½ mile NNW of Warminster r. station. Post-town, Warminster. Acres, 2,503. Real property, £2,787. Pop., 381. Houses, 86. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £456.* Patron, Queen's College, Oxford. The church was rebuilt in 1859. There is a national school. Owen, the author of "Geoponica," was rector.

UPTON-SNODSBURY, a parish and a sub-district in Pershore district, Worcestershire. The parish lies 2½ miles E of Spetchley r. station, and 6 E of Worcester; and includes Cowsdon hamlet. Post-town, Worcester. Acres, 1,661. Real property, £2,542. Pop., 358. Houses, 76. The manor belongs to Lord Coventry. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £120. Patron, the Rev. H. O'Donnell. The church is early English. Charities, £44.—The sub-district contains 15 parishes and a chapelry. Acres, 17,591. Pop., 3,130. Houses, 639.

UPTON-UPON-SEVERN, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Worcester. The town stands on the river Severn, and on the Malvern and Tewkesbury railway, 5½ miles NNW of Tewkesbury; was occupied by Cromwell's troops, before the battle of Worcester; is a seat of petty sessions and a polling-place; comprises several good streets; and has a post-office; under Worcester, a r. station, a banking-office, two chief inns, a town-hall with market-house and assembly-rooms, a bridge rebuilt in 1853, a church in the modern Italian style with a cupola-tower, Baptist and Roman Catholic chapels, a cemetery of 1865, with a chapel in the early English style, a mechanics' institute with reading-room and library, an endowed school with £40 a year, a workhouse, charities £86, a weekly market on Thursday, and four annual fairs.—The parish comprises 3,170 acres. Real property, £11,662. Pop., 2,676. Houses, 552. The manor, with Haul Court, belongs to J. J. Martin, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £917.* Patron, the Bishop of W.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes, and a part. Acres, 20,604. Pop., 6,122. Houses, 1,323.—The district includes also Hauley and Kempsey sub-district, and comprises 53,016 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,820. Pop. in 1851, 18,070; in 1861, 21,010. Houses, 4,155. Marriages in 1863, 130; births, 625.—Of which 41 were illegitimate; deaths, 432,—of which

117 were at ages under 5 years, and 17 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,158; births, 5,523; deaths, 3,912. The places of worship, in 1851, were 23 of the Church of England, with 6,713 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 50 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 260 s.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 561 s.; 1 of Lady Huntington's Connexion, with 350 s.; and 4 of Roman Catholics, with 857 s. The schools were 20 public day-schools, with 1,565 scholars; 22 private day-schools, with 369 s.; 15 Sunday schools, with 1,020 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 11 s.

UPTON-WARREN, a parish, with a village, in Droitwich district, Worcester; 3½ miles NNE of Droitwich r. station. Post-town, Bromsgrove. Acres, 2,600. Real property, £4,518. Pop., 333. Houses, 73. About four-fifths of the property belong to the Earl of Shrewsbury. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £749.* Patron, the Earl of Shrewsbury. The church is good. There are an endowed school, and charities with jointly more than £36 a year.

UPTON-WATERS, or U-PAEVA, a parish in Wellington district, Salop; 1 mile NW of Crugington r. station, and 5½ NNW of Wellington. Post-town, Wellington, Salop. Acres, 732. Real property, £1,763. Pop., 206. Houses, 47. The manor belongs to the Duke of Sutherland. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £330.* Patron, the Rev. J. B. Davies. The church was rebuilt in 1865. Charities, £3.

UP-WALTHAM. See WALTHAM-UP.

UPWAY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Weymouth district, Dorset. The village stands near the Weymouth railway, 4 miles SSW of Dorchester; and has a post-office; under Dorchester.—The parish includes Elwell hamlet, and comprises 1,785 acres. Rated property, £3,017. Pop., 646. Houses, 154. The property is divided among four. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £269.* Patron, the Bishop of S. The church is good; and there are an independent chapel and a national school.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 15,510. Pop., 3,969. Houses, 842.

UPWELL, a village and a sub-district in Wisbeach district, and a parish partly also in Downham district, Cambridge and Norfolk. The village stands on the river Nen, 4½ miles E of Pear-Tree r. station, and 6 SE by S of Wisbeach; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Wisbeach. The parish includes Welney chapel; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of St. Peter, Christchurch, and Welney. Acres, 21,746. Real property, £42,703. Pop. in 1851, 5,377; in 1861, 4,783. Houses, 1,081. The property is much subdivided. Beapre Hall manor belongs to C. W. Townley, Esq.; and Wisbeach-Barton manor, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. A Gilbertine monastery was founded at Mirmaid about the time of King John. The livings are rectories in the diocese of Norwich. Value of St. Peter, £3,080; * of Christchurch, £1,594; * of Welney, £1,300.* Patron of St. P. and C. W. Townley, Esq.; of Welney, C. W. Townley, Esq. St. Peter's church is mainly later English; Christchurch was built in 1865; and Welney church was built in 1850. There are five dissenting chapels, a parochial school, and charities £346.—The sub-district excludes Welney chapel, but includes Outwell parish. Acres, 19,472. Pop. in 1851, 5,619; in 1861, 4,947. Houses, 1,133.

UPWOOD, a parish in the district and county of Huntingdon; 2½ miles SW of Ramsey r. station. Post-town, Old Hurst, under Huntingdon. Acres, 1,509. Real property, £3,312. Pop., 253. Houses, 50. The manor belongs to R. H. Hussey, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, united with Great Raveley, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £78. Patron, R. H. Hussey, Esq. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels, and charities £12.

URCHFONT, or ERCHFONT, a parish, with three tythings, in Devizes district, Wilts; 3½ miles SE of Devizes r. station. It has a post-office under Devizes. Acres, 6,873. Real property, £11,876. Pop. in 1851, 1,604; in 1861, 1,459. Houses, 348. The property is

subdivided. The living is a vicarage, with Stert chapel, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £320.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church was restored in 1840. There are an independent chapel and a national school.

URCOT. See ALVESTON, Gloucester.

URE (THE), a river of N. R. Yorkshire; rising on mountains at the boundary with Westmoreland, 7 miles W by S of Bluker; and running about 50 miles eastward and south-eastward, past Hawes, Askrigg, Middleham, Masham, Ripon, and Boroughbridge, to a confluence with the Swale at Myton, where it and the Swale form the Ouse. It makes several fine falls, and traverses much interesting scenery. Its upper valley, down to Jervaux abbey, is called Wensleydale; and its lower valley is part of the great champaign of York.

UREBY. See EVERBY.

URGASHAY, a hamlet in West Camel parish, Somerset; 3½ miles ENE of Ilchester.

URICONIUM. See WROXETER.

URMSTON, a township, with a village, in Flixton parish, Lancashire; on the river Mersey, 5½ miles WSW of Manchester. Acres, 974. Real property, £4,511. Pop., 748. Houses, 158. The manor belongs to G. J. N. Ridehalgh, Esq. There is a Wesleyan chapel. John Collier, or "Tim Bobbin," was a native.

URPETH, a township in Chester-le-Street parish, Durham; 2½ miles NW of Chester-le-Street. Acres, 1,671. Real property, £6,757; of which £2,595 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 952; in 1861, 1,123. Houses, 200. U. Lodge is a chief residence.

URRA, a hamlet in Bilsdale-Mildcable chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles SE of Stokesley.

URSWICK, a parish, with four townships, in Ulverston district, Lancashire; 3 miles SSW of Ulverston r. station. Post-town, Ulverston. Acres, 4,100. Real property, £3,650; of which £400 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 891; in 1861, 1,030. Houses, 215. The property is much subdivided. Roman coins have been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £300.* Patrons, the Landowners. The church was recently restored. The p. curacy of Bardsea is a separate benefice. There are an endowed school with £15 a year, and charities £23.

USHAW, a place, with a Roman Catholic college, in Esh chapelry, Durhamshire; 4 miles WNW of Durham. The college stands on a bleak hill; was founded in 1804, and opened in 1808; underwent extension in 1850 and following years; includes a fine chapel, opened in 1848; forms an open quadrangle, together with a long cloister and a seminary; and has commonly about 300 students, and about 100 boys.

USHLAWCOED, a division of Bedwelty parish, Monmouth; containing part of Tredegar. Acres, 6,150. Real property, £68,255; of which £26,500 are in iron-works, £7,935 in mines, £124 in quarries, £3,700 in railways, and £400 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 15,424; in 1861, 17,038. Houses, 3,115. See TREDEGAR.

USHWORTH. See USWORTH.

USK (THE), a river of South Wales and Monmouth. It rises at Talsarn mountain, on the borders of Carmarthen and Brecon; runs about 16 miles eastward to the town of Brecon; receives there the Rhondda and the Tarrell; goes thence about 19 miles south-eastward, past Crickhowell, to Abergavenny; receives the Gwynne 2 miles below Crickhowell; proceeds from Abergavenny about 18 miles southward, but with a long eastward curve, past Usk and Caerleon, to Newport; receives the Olway two miles below Usk, and the Avon-Llwyd at Caerleon; goes 8½ miles southward from Newport to Bristol channel; and receives the Ebbw immediately above its influx to the channel. It forms practically a great harbour up to Newport; and is navigable 6½ miles farther to Tredunock. The scenery along nearly all its course, first through an upland tract, next through champaign, is very fine. Its salmon are said to be the finest in England, and were sung by Chaucer as "so fresh, so sweet, so red, so crump withall."

USK, a town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and

a hundred, in Monmouth. The town stands on the river Usk, the Julian way, and the Monmouth and Pontypool railway, 12½ miles SW of Monmouth; occupies the site of the Roman Burrium or Bullaun; was known to the ancient Britons as Brynbeza; acquired a castle and a Benedictine nunnery, founded by the Clares, in the first half of the 13th century; was chartered by Roger Mortimer in 1398; is governed by a portreeve, a recorder, and other officials; unites with Monmouth and Newport in sending a member to parliament; is a seat of sessions, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; and has a post-office † under Newport, Monmouth, a r. station with telegraph, a good inn, a town-hall and market-house, a county-house of correction with capacity for 107 male and 39 female prisoners, an old five-arched bridge, an ancient church once cruciform and originally belonging to the Benedictine nunnery, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed grammar-school with £439 a-year, charities £39, a weekly market on Friday, and four annual fairs. The castle passed from the Clares to the Mortimers and to the Crown; was the birth-place of Edward IV. and Richard III.; went, after the time of Henry VII., to the Herberts; suffered much injury from Owen Glendower, and after dismantling by the parliamentary troops in the civil wars of Charles I.; and is now represented by ivy-clad ruins and a round tower within the grounds of Usk House, the seat of F. Macdonnell, Esq. Pop. of the town in 1591, 1,545. Houses, 311.—The township includes all the town, excepting a pendicle of Gwelhellog hamlet. Acres, 404. Real property, £7,623; of which £2,552 are in the railway, and £70 in gas-works. Pop., 1,525. Houses, 307.—The parish includes also Gwelhellog and Glascoed hamlets; comprises 4,956 acres; and is in Pontypool district. Pop., 2,112. Houses, 423. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £250. Patron, W. A. Williams, Esq.—The sub-district excludes Glascoed hamlet, but includes 9 other parishes. Acres, 13,360. Pop., 4,035. Houses, 843.—The hundred contains 21 parishes; and is cut into two divisions, higher and lower. Acres, 16,781 and 30,770. Pop. in 1851, 3,274 and 9,730; in 1861, 13,859. Houses, 3,243.

USMASTON. See UZMASTON.

USSELBY, a parish, with a r. station, in Caistor district, Lincoln; on the Manchester and Lincolnshire railway, 3 miles N by W of Market-Rasen. Post-town, Market-Rasen. Acres, 1,110. Real property, £1,150. Pop., 76. Houses, 15. The manor belongs to the Right Hon. C. T. D'Eyncourt. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £60. Patron, the Right Hon. C. T. D'Eyncourt.

USWORTH, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Washington parish, Durham; adjacent to the North-eastern railway, 4 miles SE of Gateshead. It has a post-office under Gateshead, and a r. station. Acres, 2,543. Real property, £13,711; of which £7,225 are in mines, £109 in quarries, and £20 in the railway. Pop. in 1851, 2,051; in 1861, 3,677. Houses, 691. The increase of pop. arose chiefly from extension of collieries. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £161.* Patron, the Rector of Washington. The church was built in 1832. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and an endowed school with £30 a-year.

UTEINTON, a township in Tarporley parish, Cheshire; 1½ miles N by W of Tarporley. Acres, 1,756. Real property, £3,697. Pop., 553. Houses, 111. There are two national schools.

UTLEY, a hamlet in Keighley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile N of Keighley.

UTON, a tything in Crediton parish, Devon; 2 miles W of Crediton.

UTTERBY, a parish, with a village, in Louth district, Lincoln; 2 miles S of Ludborough r. station, and 4½ N by W of Louth. It has a post-office under Louth. Acres, 1,554. Real property, £2,895. Pop., 326. Houses, 76. The property is divided chiefly among four. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £290.* Patron, the Rev. T. E. Norris. The

church is later English and good. There are two Methodist chapels.

UTTLESFORD, a hundred in the NW of Essex; containing 22 parishes and 2 parts. Acres, 51,734. Pop. in 1851, 13,800; in 1861, 12,646. Houses, 2,705.

UTTOXETER, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Staffordshire. The town stands on the U. canal, at a forking of railways, near the river Dove, 13 miles NE of Stafford; was known to the Saxons as Uttoceaster; was given, at the Norman conquest to H. de Ferrers; passed to John de Gaunt and to the Talbots; was the scene of some military operations in the civil wars of Charles I.; suffered severely from fire in 1672; had, for natives, the antiquary Sir S. Degge, the famous seaman Admiral Lord Gardner, and the mathematician Allen; is a seat of petty-sessions and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on brewing, cork-cutting, glue and leather manufacture; comprises several good streets, with a central market-place; and has a post-office † under Stoke-on-Trent, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, a town-hall of 1855, built at a cost of about £4,000, an ancient six-arched bridge, a modern church, with ancient tower and spire, four dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a grammar-school, national and infant schools, a workhouse, almshouses, considerable charities, a weekly market on Wednesday, four annual cheese fairs, and five other annual fairs. Pop. in 1851, 3,645. Houses, 796.—The parish includes also three hamlets, and is divided into five constablewicks. Acres, 8,973. Real property, £18,699. Pop., 4,847. Houses, 1,047. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £300.* Patron, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The p. curacy of Strausshall is a separate benefice.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes. Acres, 24,507. Pop., 3,003. Houses, 1,683.—The district includes also Abbots-Bromley and Sulbury sub-districts, and comprises 62,890 acres. Poor-rates in 1853, 26,453. Pop. in 1851, 15,140; in 1861, 14,787. Houses, 3,102. Marriages in 1863, 97; births, 412,—of which 26 were illegitimate; deaths, 307,—of which 94 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 910; births, 3,992; deaths, 3,028. The places of worship, in 1851, were 19 of the Church of England, with 6,747 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 630 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 70 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 110 s.; 9 of Wesleyans, with 1,311 s.; 11 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,184 s.; 2 of Roman Catholics, with 135 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 65 s. The schools were 26 public day-schools, with 1,410 scholars; 34 private day-schools, with 750 s.; 31 Sunday schools, with 1,668 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 5 s.

UTTOXETER CANAL, a canal in Staffordshire; from Uttoxeter 18 miles north-westward, up the Churnet valley, to the Caldon canal near Cuddleton.

UWCHGORFAL, a hundred in the centre of Carnarvon; containing 6 parishes. Acres, 47,254. Pop., 9,257. Houses, 2,017.

UWCH-GRAIG. See GRAIG (IS and UWCH.)

UWCHYCOED, a township in Penegoes parish, Montgomery; 1 mile E of Machynlleth. Real property, £4,154; of which £2,440 are in mines. Pop., 403.

UWCHYGARREG, a township in Llanfihangel-y-Pennant parish, Merioneth; 6½ miles NW of Machynlleth. Real property, £920. Pop., 239.

UWCHYGARREG, a township in Machynlleth parish, Montgomery; 6½ miles SE of Machynlleth. Real property, £1,769. Pop., 372.

UWCHYMYNYDD, a township in Gwyddelwern parish, Merioneth; 2 miles N of Corwen.

UWCHYMYNYDD (ISAF and UCHAF), two townships in Hope parish, Flint; near Caergwrle. Pop., 321, and 564.

UXBRIDGE, a town, a township, two chapelrys, a sub-district, and a district, in Middlesex. The town stands on the river Colne and the Grand Junction canal, at the terminus of a branch of the Great Western railway, 15 miles WNW of London; was anciently called Waxbrege, Woxebrugge, and Oxebruge, signifying the

"great bridge;" is supposed to have been founded in the time of Alfred; was the scene of negotiations between Charles I. and the parliament in 1645; was occupied by Cromwell in 1647; gives the title of Earl to the Marquis of Anglesey; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; occupies a declivity, shelving to the Colne; presents a highly improved, clean, and handsome appearance; includes a new and beautiful suburb, called Chilternview; is governed by a local board of health; carries on much inland commerce in timber, coals, dry goods, and slate; conducts business also in an iron foundry, oil-mills, agricultural implement establishments, and four breweries; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, several inns, public-rooms, news-rooms, a corn-exchange of 1861, a five-arched bridge, militia barracks, a police station, two churches, four dissenting chapels, three national schools, a school of industry for girls, a large British school, alms-houses, a workhouse, charities £837, markets on Thursdays and Saturdays, a wool fair on 1 Aug., and four other annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 3,815. Houses, 747.

The township excludes part of the town. Real property, £14,369; of which £42 are in the canal, and £96 in gas-works. Pop., 3,236. Houses, 623.—The two chapelries are St. Margaret and St. John, the former terminate with the township, the latter outside the township, on Uxbridge moor; and both are in Hillingdon parish, and were constituted in 1842. Pop. of the latter, 1,299. Houses, 288. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of London. Value of St. M., £230; * of St. J., £150.* Patrons of St. M., the Trustees of the

late G. Townsend, Esq., and the Bishop of London; of St. J., the Bishop of London.—The sub-district contains U. township and Harfield and Ickenham parishes. Pop., 5,154. Houses, 1,022.—The district includes also Hillingdon and Hayes sub-districts, and comprises 25,906 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £14,510. Pop. in 1851, 19,475; in 1861, 23,155. Houses, 4,024. Marriages in 1863, 144; births, 769,—of which 49 were illegitimate; deaths, 669,—of which 193 were at ages under 5 years, and 18 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,342; births, 6,788; deaths, 4,667. The places of worship, in 1851, were 13 of the Church of England, with 5,246 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 1,487 a.; 5 of Baptists, with 810 a.; 1 of Quakers, with 350 a.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 580 a.; 1 undefined, with 280 a.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic church, with 100 a.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 50 a. The schools were 22 public day-schools, with 1,929 scholars; 47 private day-schools, with 935 a.; 27 Sunday schools, with 2,250 a.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 11 s.

UXBRIDGE-MOOR, the chapelry of St. John in Hillingdon parish, Middlesex. It includes part of Uxbridge town, and has a post-office under Uxbridge. See Uxbridge.

UZMASTON, or ISMISTON, a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SE of Haverfordwest r. station. Post-town, Haverfordwest. Acres, 2,070. Real property, £2,576. Pop., 610. Houses, 130. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £100. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. D.

V.

VABON, a village in Llangadock parish, Carmarthen; near Llangadock.

VAINOR, a parish, with a village and three hamlets, in the district of Merthyr-Tydvil and county of Brecon; on the river Tafl, 4 miles N by E of Merthyr-Tydvil r. station. Post-town, Merthyr-Tydvil. Acres, 6,597. Real property, £4,548. Pop. in 1851, 2,667; in 1861, 2,984. Houses, 649. The surface includes some very fine scenery. There are coal mines and ironworks. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £265.* Patron, not reported. The church is old; and a tumulus adjoins it.

VAINOR, a township in Nantmel parish, Radnor; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles ESE of Rhayader. Pop., 315. Houses, 47.

VAINOR (LOWER and UPPER), two townships in Llanbadarn-fawr parish, Cardigan; adjacent to Abergystwith. Acres, 1,148 and 1,459. Pop., 193 and 426. Houses, 39 and 81. Abergystwith workhouse is in Lower V.

VALE-ROYAL, the seat of Lord Delamere, in Whitegate parish, Cheshire; on the river Weaver, near the Northwestern railway, 3 miles SW of Northwich. A Cistercian abbey was founded here in 1296, by Prince Edward, afterwards Edward I.; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Holcrofts. The mansion occupies the site of the abbey; was built in the time of Elizabeth by the Holcrofts; has been greatly altered by modern renovations and extensions; includes a portion of the old abbey in its basement; comprises a centre and two wings; is adorned in front with several towers; includes a great hall 70 feet long, hung round with interesting portraits, some of them by Rubens; was visited, in 1617, by James

I.; and was plundered, in the civil wars of Charles I., by the soldiers of Cromwell. A viaduct in the vicinity takes the Northwestern railway over the Weaver; is 456 feet long; and has 5 arches of 63 feet in span and 60 feet in height.

VALE (THE), a parish in the N of Guernsey; 3 miles N of St. Peter-Port. Post-town, Guernsey. Acres, 2,088. Pop. in 1851, 2,110; in 1861, 2,455. Houses, 393. A tract of about 300 acres, called Le Braye de Valle, was reclaimed from the sea in 1803. Vale Castle stands on the coast, was built in the 10th century, and is now a barrack. A Benedictine priory was founded near the site of the church in 962, and is now represented by a farm-house called L'Abbaye. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £120. Patron, the Governor. The church was built in 1117.

VALIANCE. See SOUTHEON.

VALE-CRUCIS, an ancient Cistercian abbey in Llandysilio parish, Denbigh; in a beautiful dingle, 2 miles NNW of Llangollen. It was founded in 1250, by Madoc ap Gruffydd Maelor; it had a cruciform church, with central tower; and it is now represented by interesting remains of the church, and by a farm-house embodying the domestic conventual buildings.

VALLEY, a place in the W of Anglesey; on the Chester and Holyhead railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SE of Holyhead. It has a post-office under Holyhead, and a r. station.

VALLEIS-BOTTOM. See FROME.

VAMPLE-CROSS, a hamlet in Nettlecombe parish, Somerset; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSW of Watchet.

VAN, or FAX, a hamlet in Bedwas parish, Glamorgan; near Caerphilly. Acres, 825. Pop., 62. Houses, 11.

VANGE, a parish in Billericay district, Essex; 1½ mile WSW of Pitsea r. station. Post-town, Horn-on-the-Hill, under Romford. Acres, 2,250; of which 550 are water. Real property, £1,490. Pop., 160. Houses, 33. Little V. Hall is the seat of D. Morin, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £310.* Patron, Major Spitty. The church is tolerable.

VANHOOL, a township in Guilsfield parish, Montgomery; 3½ miles NNW of Welslipool. Pop., 212.

VARNE SAND, a shoal off the SE of Kent; 8 miles SSE of Folkestone. It is ½ mile long and 1½ mile broad; extends from NE to SW; and has from 2½ to 6 fathoms water.

VARTÉG, a place with iron-works in the NW of Monmouth; 4 miles N by W of Pontypool. It has a post-office under Pontypool.

VAULTERSHOLME, a tything in Maker parish, Cornwall; 2 miles SSW of Devonport. Pop., 1,227. Houses, 238.

VACXHALL, a chapelry in Liverpool parish, Lancashire; within Liverpool borough. It was constituted in 1547; and its post-town is Liverpool. Pop. in 1861, 8,512. Houses, 1,346. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £300.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. See LIVERPOOL.

VACXHALL, a metropolitan suburb and a chapelry, in Lambeth parish, Surrey; on the river Thames and on the Southwestern railway, 2½ miles SSW of St. Paul's, London. It has a post-office; under London SE, and a r. station with telegraph; and it communicates, by an iron bridge, with Pimlico. The bridge was constructed in 1811-5; has 2 equal arches; is 798 feet long, and 36 feet wide; and belongs to a private company. The manor belonged once to the Riverses, Earls of Devon; was given, by the Black Prince, to the Archbishops of Canterbury; and belonged, in the early part of the 17th century, to the Vauxes. A seat of the Archbishops was here; bore the name of Fauces or Fox Hall; gave place to another mansion called Copt Hall, the residence of the mechanical amateur Sir S. Morland; and that, in its turn, gave place to a distillery. Famous gardens, long a place of public resort for amusements, were formed in 1615 by the Vauxes; assumed new features, under the new name of Spring Gardens about 1660; figured in the "Spectator" of 20 May 1712, as the scene of a visit of Sir Roger de Coverley; were revived in 1732 by Jonathan Tyers; became eclipsed by Cremorne gardens; and were finally closed in Aug. 1859. The chapelry bears the name of St. Peter. Pop. in 1868, about 8,000. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £300.* Patrons, Trustees. The church stands on the site of the quadrant gardens; was built in 1864, at a cost of £7,800; and is in the French first-pointed style.

VAYNOR. See VAINOR.

VAYNOR-GLARE, a township in Glascomb parish, Radnor; 9½ miles NW of Hay. Pop., 246. Houses, 50.

VAYNOR (Issa and Ucha), two townships in Berriew parish, Montgomeryshire; 4½ miles NW of Montgomery. Pop., 91 and 194.

VAZON BAY, a bay in the W of Guernsey; 4 miles W by N of St. Peter-Port. A strong fortification was erected at its entrance, in 1860, by the government.

VEDAST (Str.). See LONDON.

VEEP (Str.), a parish in Liskeard district, Cornwall; 4 miles SE of Lostwithiel r. station. Post-town, Lostwithiel. Acres, 3,146. Real property, £2,392. Pop., 628. Houses, 135. St. Cadoc is the seat of the Wymonds. St. Cyric's priory, a cell to Montacute abbey, was founded in the parish, by the Earl of Mortaigne; was the place where the monk W. de Exeter wrote the Life of Guy, Earl of Warwick; and has left some remains. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £215.* Patron, F. Howell, Esq. A fair is held on the Wednesday after 16 June.

VELINDRE, a hamlet in Glasbury parish, Brecon; 4½ miles SW of Hay.

VELINDRE, a village in Llangadock parish, Carmarthen; near Llangadock.

VELINDRE, a place in the NW of Pembroke; 5 miles

NNE of Newport. It has a post-office under Haverford-west.

VELIN-YACH, a village in Talachddu parish, Breconshire; 4½ miles NE of Brecon.

VELLOW, a hamlet in Stogumber parish, Somerset; 2 miles SSE of Watchet.

VELVET-HALL, a r. station in the N of Northam; berland; on the Kelso and Tweedmouth railway, 2½ miles NE of Northam.

VELYNDRE, a hamlet in Llangendeirne parish, Carmarthenshire; 4½ miles SE of Carmarthen. Pop., 335.

VELYNDRE, a hamlet in Llangwnor parish, Carmarthenshire; 1 mile E of Carmarthen.

VENEY, a hamlet in Abergwilly parish, Carmarthenshire; 2 miles NE of Carmarthen. Pop., 544.

VENN, a hamlet in Churchstow parish, Devon; 2 miles NW of Kingsbridge.

VENN HOUSE, the seat of Sir W. Medlicott, Bart., on the SE border of Somerset; near Milborne-Port.

VENNINGTON, a township in Westbury parish, Salop; 11 miles WSW of Shrewsbury. Pop., 213.

VENNY-VACH, a hamlet in St. John parish, Breconshire; near Brecon. Pop., 143.

VEN-OTTERY. See OTTERY (VEN).

VENTA-ICENORUM. See CAISTOR-ST.-EDMUNDS.

VENTA-SILURUM. See CAERWENT.

VENTNOR, a town and a parish on the S coast of the Isle of Wight. The town stands on the Undercliff, at the terminus of the Isle of Wight railway, near Boniface down, 1½ mile WSW of Dunnose, and 9 SSE of Newport; was only a small fishing-hamlet so late as 1830; began then to draw attention as a fine sanitary retreat; grew to the bulk of a small town about 1842; underwent material improvements under an act of parliament obtained in 1844; acquired an esplanade in 1848, and water-works in 1857; enjoys a very salubrious climate and highly picturesque environs; presents, in itself, an ill-arranged and unelley appearance; possesses attractions for tourists and invalids so great as entirely to counter-balance the effects of its disadvantages; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, five hotels, many good lodging-houses, excellent bathing appliances, two churches of 1337 and 1863, five dissenting-chapels, fine national schools, a literary and scientific institute, and a weekly market on Saturday. Pop. in 1861, 3,208. Houses, 514.—The parish is contrarious with the town; was separated from Newchurch, by act of parliament, in 1864; and is ecclesiastically divided into St. Catherine and Trinity. The living of St. C. is a vicarage, and that of T. is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Winchester. Value of St. C., not reported; of T., £100. Patron of St. C., D. Haubrough, Esq.; of T., Mrs. Tuttieth and Mrs. Thompson.

VER (THE), a river of Herts; rising near Flamstead; and running about 11 miles south-south-eastward, past Redbourn and St. Albans, to the Colne 4 miles NW of Watford.

VERLAMSTEDT. See FLAMSTEAD.

VERLEY. See VIRLEY.

VERNHAM-DEAN, a parish in Andover district, Hants; 7½ miles N by W of Andover r. station. It has a post-office under Hungerford. Acres, 3,486. Real property, with Linkenholt, £5,167. Pop. of V.-D. alone, 727. Houses, 162. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Hurstbourne-Tarrant. The church was recently restored. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

VERULAM. See ALBANS (ST.).

VERWICK, a parish in the district and county of Cardigan; on the coast, 2 miles N of Cardigan r. station. Post-town, Cardigan. Acres, 3,062; of which 190 are water. Real property, £2,137. Pop., 319. Houses, 71. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £80. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old but good. There are Baptist and Methodist chapels.

VERWOOD, or FAIRWOOD, a chapelry in Cranborne parish, Dorset; on the Salisbury and Dorset railway, 4 miles SE of Cranborne. It has a post-office under Salis-

bury and a r. station. Pop., 655. The living is annexed to Cranborne.

VERYAN, a parish in Truro district, Cornwall; on the coast, 3½ miles S of Tregony, and 7½ S of Gram-pound-Road r. station. Post-town, Gram-pound, Cornwall. Acres, 5,627; of which 35 are water. Real property, £6,767. Pop., 1,399. Houses, 346. The manor was known, at Domesday, as Flerkie; and belonged then to the Earl of Mortaigne. V. Bay is a semi-circular indentation between Nare Head and Dodman Point; measures about 5 miles along the chord; and is engirt with cliffs, exhibiting a fine section of Silurian rocks, in association with traps and conglomerates. V. Beacon measures 372 feet in circuit, and 370 feet in height; commands a good view; is traditionally regarded as the burial-place of Gerennius, a king of Cornwall in the 6th century; was opened in 1855; and was then found to contain a kistvaen. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £361. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The church was rebuilt in 1848. There are three dissenting chapels, and charities 227.

VESPASIAN'S CAMP. See **AMESBURY**.

VETERE. See **BROUGH**, Westmoreland.

VEXFORD (LOWER and HIGHER), two hamlets in Stogumber parish, Somerset; 6½ miles N of Milverton.

VIA DEVANA, an ancient Roman road across the centre of England; from Colchester in Essex north-westward, past Cambridge, Godmanchester, Leicester, Braoston, and Chesterton, to Chester. It crossed Ermine-atreet at Godmanchester, the Fosse way at Leicester, and Ryknield-street at Braston; and it can be easily traced through Staffordshire.

VIA ICENIANA. See **ICENING WAY**.

VIA JULIA, an ancient Roman road in Somerset, Gloucester, Monmouth, and South Wales. It was made by the proprietor Julius Frontinus, the Roman conqueror of South Wales; it goes from Bath north-westward to Aust ferry; was there connected with the opposite bank by a ferry; goes thence westward, past Caerwent, to Caerleon; proceeds thence, under the name of Via Julia Maritima, past Ewenny, Neath, and Loughor, to Carmarthen; sends off a branch from Neath, north-eastward, to Brecon; and deflects from Carmarthen, in a line called Via Julia Montana, up the valley of the Towy, to Brecon, Abergavenny, and Usk.

VICAR'S ISLAND. See **DERWENT-WATER**.

VICTORIA, a metropolitan suburb in Middlesex; near Bow, and SE of Victoria Park.

VICTORIA, Monmouth. See **ESBOW VALE**.

VICTORIA CHANNEL, the best entrance to the Mersey; between Cheshire and Lancashire, ¼ miles NNE of the light-ship. It takes the Forney-floating light and the Crosby lighthouse in one; and has from 12 to 20 feet water.

VICTORIA COUNTY. See **LYNN**.

VICTORIA CRESCENT, a suburb of Burton-upon-Trent in Stafford; with a post-office under Burton-upon-Trent.

VICTORIA DOCK, a chapelry in West Ham, East Ham, and Woolwich parishes, Essex and Kent; on the river Thames, and on the North Woolwich branch of the Great Eastern railway, nearly opposite Woolwich, and 2¼ miles SSE of Stratford. It has two post-offices under London E, and r. stations with telegraph. Pop. in 1868, nearly 10,000. Docks here, on what was previously a desolate tract of marsh, were formed in 1855; comprise a water-area of 90 acres, upwards of a mile of quayage, and a total area of 200 acres; and have three pairs of lock-gates, the largest of which is 89 feet in span and entirely of iron. There are also ship-building yards, iron-works, phosphate works, telegraph and india-rubber works, and a sugar refinery. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £390.* Patron, the Bishop of Rochester.

VICTORIA PARK, a metropolitan public park and a r. station in Middlesex; on the North London railway, 3 miles NE of St. Paul's, London.

VICTORIA STATION. See **LONDON**.

VIES (THE). See **DEVIZES**.

VILLA FAUSTINA. See **BURY-ST. EDMUNDS**.

VILLE (EAST). See **EASTVILLE**.

VINCENT'S ROCKS (ST.). See **CLIFTON**, Gloucester.

VINDELIA. See **PORTLAND**.

VINDOLANA. See **CHESTERS (EAST AND WEST)**.

VINDOMARA. See **EBCHESTER**.

VINDONUM. See **ENHAM (KNIGHTS)**.

VINEFORD, a hamlet in Minehead parish, Somerset; near Minehead.

VINE (THE), a seat in Basingstoke parish, Hants; 2¼ miles N by W of Basingstoke. It took its name from standing on a spot where the Romans first grew the vine in England; was built by Lord Sandys, in the time of Henry VIII.; passed, in 1653, to Speaker Chute, and was then greatly altered by Inigo Jones; is mentioned in Horace Walpole's letters; and belongs now to J. Chute, Esq.

VINEY-HILL, a chapelry in Dean forest, Gloucester; near Newnham r. station. It was constituted in 1866; and its post-town is Newnham. Pop., about 1,200. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £150. Patron, the Rev. W. H. Bathurst. The church was built in 1867, and is in the early English style.

VINOVIAM. See **DINCHESTER**.

VIRGINIA-WATER, a chapelry in Egham parish, Surrey; on the London, Wokingham, and Reading railway, 4 miles WSW of Staines. It was constituted in 1839; and it has a post-office under Staines, a r. station, and an inn. Pop., 877. Houses, 182. Virginia-Water lake here lies in the S of Windsor forest; is the largest artificial sheet of water in England; was formed at great expense, in marshy grounds, for William, Duke of Cumberland, after 1746; sends off its superfluity by a stream making a cascade; and has a Chinese fishing temple, a hermitage, a turretted triangular building called the Belvidere, and a miniature frigate. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, not reported.* Patrons, Three Trustees. The church is modern.

VIRGINSTOW, a parish in Holsworthly district, Devon; 5 miles N of Linton r. station, and 6¼ NNE of Launceston. Post-town, Launceston. Acres, 1,274. Real property, £1,004. Pop., 141. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to H. Blagrove, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £103.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was rebuilt in 1852.

VIRLEY, a parish in Lexden district, Essex; 7 miles SE of Kelvedon r. station. Post-town, Kelvedon. Acres, 632. Real property, £1,179. Pop., 67. Houses, 16. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £140. Patron, alternately the Rev. C. S. Coxwell and Sir T. N. Abdy. The church is ancient. Charities, £5.

VIVOD, a township in Llangollen parish, Denbigh; near Llangollen. Pop., 84.

VOBSTER, a chapelry in Mells parish, Somerset; 5½ miles W by N of Frome r. station. It was constituted in 1851; and its post-town is Mells, under Frome. Pop., 182. Houses, 44. The living is a p. curacy, united with Leigh-upon-Mendip, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £60.* Patron, the Rector of Mells.

VOEL, a township in Cerrigy-Druidion parish, Denbigh; 13 miles SW of Ruthin. Pop., 107.

VOEL-NANT, a place on the coast of Flint; 4 miles E of Rhyl. A telegraph station, on the Holyhead and Liverpool line, was here, 770 feet high.

VOLEGASTELL, a village in Llanarthney parish, Carmarthen; 7½ miles WSW of Llandilo-fawr.

VOLEMOUTH. See **FALMOUTH**.

VOLIBA. See **GRAMPOUND**.

VORLAN, a hamlet in Maenclochog parish, Pembrokeshire; 5½ miles NNW of Narberth. Pop., 29. Houses, 6.

VOWCHURCH, a parish, with two townships, in the district and county of Hereford; 6½ miles NW of St. Davereux r. station, and 10 W by S of Hereford. Post-town, Peterchurch, under Hereford. Acres, 2,690. Real property, £3,330. Pop., 333. Houses, 71. The manor belongs to W. S. Wood, Esq. There is an

ancient camp. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £232. Patron, the Prebendary of Putson-Major. The church is old. Charities, 17.

VOWMINE, a township in Dorstone and Clifford parishes, Hereford; 4½ miles E of Hay. Pop., 97.

VRO, a parcel in Llangunider parish, Brecon; 4½ miles WNW of Crickhowell. Real property, £3,259. Pop., 549. Houses, 126.

VRO, a hamlet in Llanthetty parish, Brecon; containing Talybont. Real property, £2,325. Pop., 313. Houses, 69.

VRO, a hamlet in Llanfngangel-ar-Arth parish, Carmarthen; 9½ miles SW of Lampeter.

VRON, a place 4 miles from Llangollen in Denbigh; with a post-office under Llangollen.

VYRNWY (Tŷŵ), a river chiefly in Montgomery, but partly dividing that county from Salop. It rises on the Berwyn mountains; runs northeastward, past Llwydiarth, Mathrafal, and Maitford, to Llansantffraid; and goes thence eastward, past Llanymynech, to the Severn at Melverley. Its length of course is about 35 miles; and its chief tributaries are the Einion, the Cain, and the Tanat.

W

WABERTHWAIT, a parish in Bootle district, Cumberland; 1½ mile S by E of Ravenglass r. station. It has a post-office under Whitehaven. Acres, 1,901. Real property, £1,162. Pop., 198. Houses, 42. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £131.* Patron, Lord Muncaster. The church is good. Charities, £5.

WABYHOUSE, a liberty in Dorchester division, Dorset; terminate with Upway parish.

WACKERFIELD, a township in Staindrop parish, Durham; 6 miles SW by S of Bishop-Auckland. Acres, 744. Real property, £1,244. Pop., 160. Houses, 30.

WACTON, a parish in Bromyard district, Hereford; 7½ miles E by S of Leominster r. station. Post-town, Bromyard, under Worcester. Acres, 1,002. Real property, £1,053. Pop., 123. Houses, 25. The manor belongs to the Earl of Somerset. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £75. Patron, the Bishop of H.

WACTON-MAGNA and W.-PARVA, two parishes in Depwade district, Norfolk; 1 mile ESE of Forecett r. station, and 1½ SW of Long Stratton. Post-town, Long Stratton. Acres, 1,044. Real property, £1,931. Pop., 244. Houses, 54. The property is much subdivided. The livings are conjoint rectories in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £302. Patron, the Rev. C. Grain. The church was recently restored.

WADBOROUGH, a hamlet, with a r. station, in Holy Cross parish, Worcestershire; on the Birmingham and Gloucester railway, 3 miles WNW of Worcester. Pop., 183. Houses, 44.

WADDESDON, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Aylesbury district, Bucks. The township lies 5½ miles NW of Aylesbury r. station; contains a village of its own name; and has a post-office† under Aylesbury. Real property, £10,130. Pop., 1,470. Houses, 339.—The parish includes also two hamlets, and comprises 6,010 acres. Pop., 1,756. Houses, 413. The property is divided among a few. There is a silk factory. The living is a rectory, of three portions, in the diocese of Oxford. Values, £178, £202,* and £152. Patron, the Duke of Marlborough. The church was recently restored. There are Baptist and Methodist chapels, national and British schools, and charities £146.—The sub-district excludes one of the hamlets, but includes ten other parishes. Acres, 25,152. Pop., 5,439. Houses, 1,259.

WADDINGHAM, a parish, with a village, in Caistor district, Lincoln; 4 miles SE of Kirtton-Lindsey r. station. It has a post-office under Kirtton-Lindsey. Acres, 3,720. Real property, £6,046. Pop., 812. Houses, 174. The property is much divided. Brandy-Wharf, on the Anclime navigation, carries on some inland com-

merce. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £955.* Patron, the Crown. The church was restored in 1862. There are three Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £39 a-year, and charities £35.

WADDINGTON, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Lincoln; on the Lincoln and Grantham railway, 4 miles S of Lincoln. It has a post-office under Lincoln, and a r. station. Acres, 3,305. Real property, £10,314. Pop., 909. Houses, 200. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £350.* Patron, Lincoln College, Oxford. The church was recently restored. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £7.

WADDINGTON, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Mitton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile NW of Clitheroe r. station. It has a post-office under Clitheroe, Lancashire. Acres, 1,800. Real property, £2,666. Pop., 513. Houses, 135. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £122.* Patron, T. G. Parker, Esq. The church is later English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and alms-houses with £652 a-year for 30 widows.

WADDINGTON, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 5 miles NNW of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 923. Real property, £1,146. Pop., 82. Houses, 14. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £150. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

WADDON, a hamlet in Portsmouth parish, Dorset; 5½ miles SW of Dorchester.

WADDON, a hamlet, with a r. station and telegraph, in Croydon parish, Surrey; on the Epsom railway, 1 mile W of Croydon.

WADE AND OWER, a tithing in Eling parish, Hants; 3½ miles W of Southampton. Real property, £2,413. Pop., 280.

WADEBRIDGE, a small sea-port town in Egloskayle and St. Breock parishes, Cornwall; on the river Camel, 6 miles NW by W of Bodmin. It is connected by a tram railway with Bodmin; and it has a head post-office† designated Wadebridge, Cornwall, a banking-office, two chief inns, a seventeen-arched bridge, a small dock, three dissenting chapels, a weekly market on Friday, cattle-mart twice a-year, and four annual fairs. Pop., 777.

WADEFORD, a place 1½ mile from Chard in Somerset; with a post-office under Chard.

WADENHOE, a parish in Oundle district, Northampton; 4 miles SSW of Oundle r. station. It has a post-office under Oundle. Acres, 1,150. Real property, £1,023. Pop., 270. Houses, 56. The manor, with W. House, belongs to G. W. Hunt, Esq. The living is a

rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £236.* Patron, G. Capron, Esq. The church is old. There is a national school.

WADE'S CAUSEWAY, a Roman road in Yorkshire: from Stamford-*Bridge*, past Malton, Broughton, and Cawthorn, to Mulgrave Castle near Whitby.

WADESMILL, a hamlet in Standon and Thundridge parishes, Herts; 2 miles N of Ware. It has a post-office under Ware. Pop., 499.

WADHURST, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Ticehurst district, Sussex. The village stands near the Tunbridge and Hastings railway, 6½ miles SE of Tunbridge-Wells; and has a station with telegraph on the railway, a post-office under Hurst-Green, a public library with reading-room, and fairs on 29 April and 1 Nov. The parish includes part of Tidebrook chapelry, and comprises 10,147 acres. Real property, £11,530. Pop., in 1851, 2,802; in 1861, 2,470. The property is subdivided. W. Castle, W. Park, Buckhurst Lodge, Frankham, and Towngate are chief residences. Excellent sandstone is quarried, and bricks are made. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £659.* Patron, Wadham College, Oxford. The church is ancient but good. The p. curacy of Tidebrook is a separate benefice. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, national schools, and charities £23.—The sub-district includes also Lamberhurst parish, and comprises 15,437 acres. Pop., 4,075. Houses, 809.

WADLEY, a tithing in Great Faringdon parish, Berks; 1 mile E of Faringdon. Real property, £3,230. Pop., 59.

WADSFLEY, a chapelry, with several villages, in Ecclesfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; on the river Don and on the Manchester and Sheffield railway, 3 miles NW of Sheffield. It was constituted in 1841; and it has a post-office under Sheffield and a r. station, both of the name of Wadsley-*Bridge*. Pop., 3,849. Houses, 787. There are numerous villas. Most of the inhabitants are employed in rolling-mills and cutlery manufacture. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £230. Patron, Miss Harrison. The church was built in 1834. There are Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and 6 almshouses.

WADSWELL AND WADSWICK, two hamlets in Box parish, Wilts; 3 miles SW of Corsham.

WADSWORTH, a township in Halifax parish, W. R. Yorkshire; containing parts of Hebden-*Bridge* and Mytholmroyd villages, and extending from 6 to 12 miles WNW of Halifax. Acres, 10,030. Real property, £13,859. Pop. in 1851, 4,491; in 1861, 4,141. Houses, 923. There are six places of worship and extensive manufactories.

WADSWORTH, a parish, with a village, in Doncaster district, W. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles S of Doncaster r. station. It has a post-office under Doncaster. Acres, 2,930. Real property, £3,829. Pop., 656. Houses, 156. The property is chiefly divided among five. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £140.* Patron, W. Walker, Esq. The church is later English. There are two Methodist chapels and a national school.

WAENFAWR, a chapelry in Llanbeblig parish, Carnarvonshire; 4 miles from Carnarvon r. station. It has a post-office under Carnarvon. The living is annexed to Llanbeblig.

WAENRHWYDDFYD, a hamlet in Mold parish, Flint; near Mold.

WAGG, a hamlet in Hnish-Episcopi and Higam parishes, Somerset; 2 miles N of Langport.

WAGHEN, or WAWN, a township and a parish in Beverley district, E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 4½ miles SE of Beverley r. station; contains a village of its own name; and has a post-office under Beverley. Acres, 3,695. Real property, £6,591. Pop., 322. Houses, 46. The parish contains also Meaux township, and comprises 5,055 acres. Pop., 408. Houses, 60. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is good. Charities, £15.

WAINFLEET-ALL SAINTS, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Spilsby district, Lincoln. The town stands on the river Steeping, 3½ miles W by N of the river's mouth, 3½ SE of Firsby r. station, and 7½ SE of Spilsby; has been supposed, by some antiquaries, to occupy the site of a Roman station; sent a member to parliament in the time of Edward III.; was the birth-place of Bishop Patten, William of Waynflete, founder of Magdalen college, Oxford; was once a considerable seaport, but suffered decline of its commerce by the partial silting-up of the reach of river between it and the sea; consists chiefly of one street, with a central market-place; has undergone considerable recent improvement; and has a post-office under Boston, a banking-office, a church of 1820, two Methodist chapels, a grammar-school founded by Bishop Patten in 1484, national schools of 1857, a literary institution, charities £15, a weekly market on Saturday, and four annual fairs. The parish comprises 1,593 acres. Real property, £6,490; of which £100 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,392. Houses, 302. The manor is held, under the Duchy of Lancaster, by C. B. Reynardson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £322. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The old church stood about 1½ mile from the town; and a national school of 1859, used as a chapel of ease, is now there.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes. Acres, 37,673. Pop., 5,502. Houses, 1,172.

WAINFLEET-ST. MARY, a parish, with a village, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; 1½ mile WSW of Wainfleet-*All Saints*, and 3 SE by S of Firsby r. station. Post-town, Wainfleet, under Boston. Acres, 14,019; of which 7,145 are water. Real property, £10,312. Pop., 730. Houses, 144. The property is divided chiefly among three. The manor belongs to Bethlehem Hospital. W. Hall is the seat of H. J. Seels, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £201.* Patron, Bethlehem Hospital. The church is good; and there are a free school, and charities £24.

WAINFLEET-ST. THOMAS. See **NORTHOLME**.

WAINHOUSE-CORNER, a village in St. Gennys parish, Cornwall; 9 miles N by E of Camelford. It has a post-office under Stratton, Cornwall, and three annual fairs.

WAINLEE, a village in Wolstanton parish, Stafford; 2 miles N of Newcastle-under-Lyne.

WAINWEN, a township in Gladestry parish, Radnorshire; 4½ miles SSE of New Radnor.

WAITBY, a township in Kirby-Stephen parish, Westmoreland; 1½ mile W by S of Kirby-Stephen. Acres, 972. Pop., 93. Houses, 9.

WAITH, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 1½ mile NNW of North Thoresby r. station, and 6 S by E of Great Grimsby. Post-town, Grimsby. Acres, 780. Real property, £1,071. Pop., 43. Houses, 7. The manor belongs to G. H. Haigh, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £86. Patron, G. H. Haigh, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1860.

WAITHAM-HILL, an extra-parochial tract in Ulverston district, Lancashire; 4 miles NW of Ulverston. Acres, 1,280. Pop., 36.

WAITWITH, a hamlet in Hipswell chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SE of Richmond.

WAKEFIELD, a town, a township, a parish, and a district; in W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Calder, at a convergence of railways, 9 miles S-SE of Leeds; is supposed to date from the time of the Romans; was known at Domesday as *Waehefeld*; took that name, probably, from an early Saxon proprietor; was the head of an ancient manor, held by the Crown in both the Saxon and the Norman times, and extending several miles to the E and to the borders of the county on the W; adjoins the scene of a great battle, between the Yorkists and the Lancastrians, fought on 31 Dec. 1460; suffered severely from military operations in the civil wars of Charles I.; numbers among its natives Bishop Henry de Wakefield, of the 14th century, the scholar and vicar Robertson, 1507-60, the Roman Catholic writer H. Cressy, 1605-74, Dr. John Radcliffe, 1650-1714, Archbishop Potter, 1674-1747, the theologian T. Robinson, 1749-

1813, the architect Harrison, 1744-1829, the Christian antiquary Bingham, 1668-1723, the ecclesiastical historian Dr. J. Burton, 1697-1771, and the theologian Dr. T. Teuch; was made a parliamentary borough in 1832, and a municipal borough at a later date; sends one member to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, 8 aldermen, and 24 councillors; is a seat of petty-sessions, quarter-sessions, and county-courts, and a polling-place; contested with Leeds the claim of being constituted the assize-town for the West Riding; publishes three weekly newspapers; presents a well-aligned, well-built, and handsome appearance; and has a head post-office, three r. stations, telegraph offices, two banking-offices, two chief hotels, and numerous good public buildings.

A nine-arched bridge spans the Calder; was built in the time of Edward III.; and is surmounted by a beautiful late English chapel, 30 feet by 24, erected by Edward IV. in memory of his father, long used as a news-room, but restored in 1847, and now used as a chapel of ease. A cross, in the Doric style, with a colonnade and a dome, stands in the old market-place, and was built about 1720. The court-house is a handsome structure, with a tetrastyle Doric portico. The moot-hall is used for the manorial courts. The corn-exchange was built in 1837, and greatly enlarged in 1862; and is ornamental and commodious. The new market-house, market-place, and slaughter-houses were erected at a cost of more than £20,000. The mechanics' institution contains a saloon or lecture-room, and a good library and newsroom; and stands over cold and warm baths. The Church institution is a handsome Gothic edifice of 1861. The theatre is a plain brick building. The county house of correction occupies a plot of nearly 20 acres; was twice enlarged since 1820, at a cost of £120,000; is divided into two departments, the one for the prisoners of the West Riding, the other as a Government convict establishment; and has capacity for 982 male and 244 female prisoners. The West Riding pauper lunatic asylum was opened in 1818, and enlarged at several periods; cost upwards of £100,000; has attached to it a recent handsome church, and many out-buildings; and, at the census of 1861, had 1,041 inmates. The workhouse is a brick structure, and has capacity for about 150 inmates. The Clayton hospital was erected in 1854, at the expense of T. Clayton, Esq.; contains a few beds for in-patients; and serves as a dispensary for very numerous out-patients. All Saints church is partly of the time of Henry III., partly of late century; measures 156 feet by 69; and has a tower and spire, 237 feet high, restored in 1861 at a cost of £5,000. St. John's church was built in 1791, at a cost of £10,000; St. Andrew's, in 1816, at a cost of £8,000; St. Mary's, more recently, at a cost of £2,150; Trinity, in 1839; St. Michael's, in 1856. There are two Independent chapels, a Baptist, three Wesleyan, a Primitive Methodist, a U. Free Methodist, a Quakers', a Unitarian, and a Roman Catholic; and the last was built in 1828, and enlarged in 1852. A new ultra-mural cemetery lies on the road to Heath village, and is very tastefully laid out. The grammar-school was founded in 1592; has £325 per endowment, and 6 exhibitions at the universities; and had Archbishop Potter, Dr. Radcliffe, and Dr. Bentley, for pupils. The green-coat school has £732 a-year from endowment; Horne's alms-houses, £441; Fate's alms-houses, £46; Bromley's charity for pensions and other purposes, £705; and other charities £1,204. There are a Lancasterian school, three national schools, a British school, an industrial school, a house of refuge, and a number of miscellaneous institutions.

A weekly market for corn, vegetables, fruit, meat, and fish, is held on Friday; a weekly market for cattle and sheep, very largely attended, is held on Wednesday; and fairs for cattle and sheep are held on 4 and 5 July, and on 11 and 12 Nov. The woollen trade was so extensive in the time of Henry VIII. that Leland describes the town as standing all by clothing; and that trade, though greatly fallen off, is still carried on. Malting and brewing are very extensive; soap-making and artificial manure-making also are extensive; and there are several iron foundries, several machine-making establishments, and

very extensive corn-mills. The manor was given by Henry I. to the Warrens of Sandal Castle; reverted afterwards to the Crown; was then given by Edward III. first to his son Edmund de Langley, next to Richard Duke of York, father of Edward IV.; passed, in 1554, to the duchy of Lancaster; went afterwards to the Earl of Holland, the Cliftons, and others; and belongs now to S. W. L. Fox, Esq. The rights of sokeage were leased by the late Sir T. Pilkington, Bart., and were purchased by the inhabitants in 1853 for £18,000.—The borough limits include all W. township, and parts of Stanley-with-Wrenthorpe and Alverthorpe-with-Thornes townships; but they include more of Stanley township municipally than parliamentarily. The police force, in 1864, comprised 27 men, at an annual cost of £2,030. The crimes committed in 1864 were 121; the persons apprehended, 89; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 536; the houses of bad character, 80. Electors in 1833, 729; in 1863, 1,062. Pop. of the m. borough in 1851, 22,065; in 1861, 23,350. Houses, 4,781. Pop. of the p. borough in 1851, 22,057; in 1861, 23,150. Houses, 4,773.

The township comprises 630 acres. Real property, £59,224; of which £130 are in mines, and £2,000 in gasworks. Pop. in 1851, 16,989; in 1861, 17,611. Houses, 3,570.—The parish contains also Horbury, Stanley-with-Wrenthorpe, and Alverthorpe-with-Thornes townships; and is ecclesiastically divided into eleven charges. Acres, 9,311. Pop. in 1851, 33,117; in 1861, 35,739. Houses, 7,202. The living of All Saints is a vicarage, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of Ripon. Value of All Saints, £450; * of St. John, £268; * of St. Andrew and St. Mary, each £150; * of Trinity, not reported; * of St. Michael, £164. Patron of A. S., the Bishop of R.; of St. J., the Vicar of All Saints; of St. A. and St. M., alternately the Crown and the Bishop; of Trinity, Trustees; of St. Michael, the Incumbent of Alverthorpe. The p. curacies of Horbury, Outwood, Stanley, Alverthorpe, and Thornes are separately noticed.—The district comprehends the sub-districts of Wakefield, Horbury, Stanley, Alverthorpe, Ardsley, Oulton, Sandal, and Bretton. Acres, 42,060. Poor-rates in 1863, £19,844. Pop. in 1851, 50,614; in 1861, 55,049. Houses, 11,229. Marriages in 1863, 439; births, 2,185,—of which 151 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,402,—of which 515 were at ages under 5 years, and 23 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 4,552; births, 18,586; deaths, 12,469. The places of worship, in 1851, were 24 of the Church of England, with 12,003 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 3,452 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 1,030 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 500 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 500 s.; 23 of Wesleyans, with 5,559 s.; 4 of New Connexion Methodists, with 550 s.; 14 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,828 s.; 8 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 1,762 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 270 s. The schools were 47 public day-schools, with 4,867 scholars; 69 private day-schools, with 1,770 s.; 62 Sunday schools, with 7,283 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 121 s.

WAKEFIELD LODGE, the seat of the Duke of Grafton in Potterspurty parish, Northampton; 1½ mile SW of P. village.

WAKEHAM, a village in Portland parish, Dorset; 5½ miles SSE of Weymouth.

WAKEHURST. See ARDINGLY.

WAKELY, an extra-parochial tract in Royston district, Herts; 2 miles SW of Buntingford. Acres, 470. Pop., 4. House, 1.

WAKERING (GREAT), a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Rochford district, Essex. The village stands near the coast, 41 miles E by N. of Southend r. station; and has a post-office; under Southend, and a fair on 25 July.—The parish includes Rusley and Great Potton islands; and comprises 2,784 acres of land, and 2,700 of water. Real property, £5,794; of which £40 are in fisheries. Pop. in 1851, 905; in 1861, 1,013. Houses, 199. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £233.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church is good; and

there are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, and a national school.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 4,200. Pop., 4,056. Houses, 617.

WAKERING (LITTLE), a parish, with four islands, in Rochford district, Essex; 4 miles ENE of Southend r. station. Post-town, Great Wakering, under Southend. Acres, 5,862; of which 3,280 are water. Real property, £3,473. Pop., 233. Houses, 51. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £29. Patron, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. The church is old but good.

WAKERLEY, a parish in the district of Uppingham and county of Northampton; 2½ miles S by E of Luffenham r. station. Post-town, South Luffenham, under Stamford. Acres, 2,130. Real property, £2,925. Pop., 223. Houses, 45. The property belongs to the Marquis of Exeter. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £100.* Patron, the Marquis of Exeter. The church is ancient.

WAKES-COLNE. See **COLNE-WAKES**.

WALBERSWICK, a parish, with an ancient village, in Blything district, Suffolk; on the coast, 6½ miles ESE of Halesworth r. station. Post-town, Southwold, under Wangford. Acres, 1,960. Real property, £1,746. Pop., 315. Houses, 80. The village was a fishing-town till the Reformation; had 13 barks and 12 fishing-boats in 1451; and was burnt in 1539, 1633, and 1683. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £60.* Patron, Sir J. R. Blois, Bart. The church is of the 15th century, was originally 124 feet long, and is now but a portion of the old fabric. There are Independent and Primitive Methodist chapels.

WALBERTON, a parish, with a village, in West-hampnett district, Sussex; 1½ mile NE of Barnham-Junction r. station, and 3 WSW of Arundel. It has a post-office under Arundel. Acres, 1,722. Real property, £4,090. Pop., 588. Houses, 121. W. House is the seat of A. Prime, Esq.; and Arisford House, of Mrs. Pack. The living is a vicarage, united with Yorton, in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £557.* Patron, the Bishop of C. The church is Norman; and it has six memorial windows, put up in 1865. There are national schools, and charities £53.

WALBURN, a township in Downholme parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles N of Leyburn. Acres, 1,250. Pop., 28. Houses, 5.

WALBY, a township in Crosby-upon-Eden parish, Cumberland; 4 miles NE by N of Carlisle. Real property, £1,016. Pop., 40. Houses, 5.

WALCOMB, a tything in Wells city, Somerset. Pop., 31.

WALCOT, a parish in Sleaford district, Lincoln; 6½ miles S of Sleaford r. station. Post-town, Falkingham. Acres, 1,747. Real property, £2,500. Pop., 201. Houses, 39. The manor belongs to Lord Aveland. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £160. Patron, Lord Aveland. The church is decorated English.

WALCOT, a hamlet in Alkborough parish, Lincoln; 12 miles NW of Gleanford-Brigg. Pop., 45. W. House is the seat of R. Cumberland, Esq.

WALCOT, a township in Chirbury parish, Salop; 8½ miles NNW of Bishops-Castle.

WALCOT, a parish in Bath district, Somerset; nearly all within Bath city. Post-town, Bath. Acres, 1,023. Real property, £147,967; of which £5,514 are in canals. Pop. in 1851, 27,471; in 1861, 26,251. Houses, 4,079. The living and the places of worship are noticed in the article BATH.

WALCOT, a village in Haselore parish, Warwick; 2 miles ENE of Alcester.

WALCOTE, a hamlet in Misterton parish, Leicester; 2 miles E by S of Lutterworth. It has a post-office under Lutterworth. Real property, £2,697. Pop., 521.

WALCOT PARK, a seat of Earl Powis in the SW of Salop; 3 miles SSE of Bishops-Castle.

WALCOTT, a township in Billingham parish, Lin-

coln; 2 miles N of Billingham. Real property, £6,382. Pop., 605. Houses, 129. The manor belongs to A. Wilson, Esq. There are a church, a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £8.

WALCOTT, a parish in Tunstead district, Norfolk; on the coast, 5 miles E by N of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Stalham, under Norwich. Acres, 735; of which 50 are water. Real property, £2,067. Pop., 141. Houses, 36. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £43. Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is old.

WALCOTT, a hamlet in Charlbury parish, Oxford; 7½ miles WNW of Woodstock. Pop., 8. Houses, 2.

WALCOTT, a township, with a r. station, in Wellington parish, Salop; on the Shrewsbury and Birmingham railway, 4 miles W by N of Wellington. Pop., 43.

WALCOTT-CUM-MEMBRIS, a hamlet in Holy Cross parish, Worcester; 2 miles NNW of Pershore. Real property, £5,736. Pop., 412. Houses, 91.

WALDEBY. See **WAULDEBY**.

WALDEN. See **BURTON-CUM-WALDEN**.

WALDEN (KINGS). See **KINGS-WALDEN**.

WALDEN-SAFFRON. See **SAFFRON-WALDEN**.

WALDEN-ST. PAULS, a parish in Hitchin district, Herts; 3 miles SW of Stevenage r. station. It includes Whitwell hamlet, and has a post-office under Welwyn. Acres, 3,678. Real property, £5,785. Pop., 1,123. Houses, 212. The manor was given, by Offa, to St. Albans abbey; and by Henry VIII. to St. Pauls, London. Waldenbury, East Hall, and Stagenhoe Park are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £150.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Pauls. The church is ancient. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £33.

WALDEN-STUBES, a township in Womersley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 7 miles SE of Patefract. Acres, 1,350. Real property, £1,896. Pop., 159. Houses, 35.

WALDESHARE, a parish in Eastry district, Kent; 2½ miles E of Shepherdwell r. station, and 5 NNW of Dover. Post-town, Dover. Acres, 1,242. Real property, £1,633. Pop., 104. Houses, 15. The manor belonged to the Malmaynes; passed to the Monyns, the Furnesses, and Lord North; and, with W. Park, belongs now to the Earl of Guildford. The mansion was built, in the time of William III., by Sir H. Furness; and the grounds are extensive, and contain a monumental tower which commands a view to the coast of France. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £133.* Patron, the Earl of Guildford. The church is ivy-clad.

WALDETON, a tything in Stoughton parish, Sussex; 6½ miles NW of Chichester. It has a post-office under Emsworth.

WALDINGFIELD (GREAT), a parish, with a village, in Sudbury district, Suffolk; 3½ miles NE of Sudbury r. station. It has a post-office under Sudbury. Acres, 2,423. Real property, £1,634. Pop., 622. Houses, 146. The manor belongs to R. Rodwell, Esq. Babergh Hall is occupied by J. Bourne, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £795.* Patron, Clare College, Cambridge. The church's chancel was restored in 1865. There is a national school.

WALDINGFIELD (LITTLE), a parish in Sudbury district, Suffolk; 4½ miles NE of Sudbury r. station. Post-town, Sudbury. Acres, 1,574. Real property, £2,595. Pop., 412. Houses, 91. The manor belongs to D. R. Hodgson, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £112. Patron, Miss Hamner. The church is old. Charities, £42.

WALDITCH, a parish in Bridport district, Dorset; 1½ mile E of Bridport r. station. Post-town, Bridport. Acres, 285. Real property, £889. Pop., 175. Houses, 39. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £54. Patrons, Lord Rolle and J. Bragge, Esq.

WALDRIDGE, a hamlet in Dinton parish, Bucks; 3½ miles NW of Princes-Risborough.

WALDRIDGE, a township in Chester-le-Street parish, Durhamshire; 5½ miles N by W of Durham. Acres,

795. Real property, £4,660; of which £3,430 are in mines, and £300 in railways. Pop. in 1851, 747; in 1881, 945. Houses, 158.

WALDRINGFIELD, a parish in Woodbridge district, Suffolk; on the river Deben, 3½ miles S of Woodbridge r. station. Post-town, Woodbridge. Acres, 1,156; of which 230 are water. Real property, £1,214. Pop., 295. Houses, 49. The manor belongs to the Rev. G. H. Porter. Coprolites are excavated, and some commerce is carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £137.* Patron, the Rev. T. H. Waller. The church is a rubble building. There is a Baptist chapel.

WALDRON, a parish in Uckfield district, Sussex; 5½ miles ESE of Uckfield r. station. It has a post-office under Hurst-Green; and it contains Cross-in-Hand, which has an inn and two fairs. Acres, 6,218. Real property, £4,590. Pop., 1,132. Houses, 204. The manors belong to the Earl of Chichester and Louis Huth, Esq. Horeham, Tanners, and Poppingworth were formerly fine mansions, and are now farm-houses; but a noble residence has lately been built on the Poppingworth estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £455. Patron, Exeter College, Oxford. The church was restored in 1862; and another church built in 1863, at Cross-in-Hand. There are a Wesleyan chapel and two parochial schools.

WALDRON-SUTTON. See **SUTTON-WALDRON**.

WALES, a principality, adjoining the W of England. It was formerly more extensive than now; it included, besides its present area, all of what is now Monmouthshire, and considerable portions of what are now Herefordshire, Salop, and Cheshire; and it now comprises the counties of Anglesey, Carmarvon, Merioneth, Denbigh, Flint, and Montgomery, forming North Wales, and the counties of Cardigan, Radnor, Brecon, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, and Pembroke, forming South Wales. It is bounded, on the N, by the Irish sea and the estuary of the Dee; on the E, by Cheshire, Salop, Herefordshire, and Monmouthshire; on the S, by Bristol channel; on the W, by St. George's channel. Its length from N to S, is 135 miles; its breadth varies from 37 to 92 miles; its circuit is about 540 miles,—of which 390 are coast; and its area is 2,003,297 acres in North Wales and 2,731,189 in South Wales, or altogether 4,734,486 acres. The surface, in a general view, is imposingly mountainous in the N, grandly hilly in the S; aggregately a land of soaring heights and magnificent acclivities,—of limited plains, narrow vales, and gorgy ravines,—of endlessly diversified uplands, with interesting pieces of lowland, rich in the ornamtue of river, lake, and wood. Details as to contour, strata, rocks, minerals, soils, agriculture, manufactures, commerce, railways, roads, government, statistics, history, and antiquities are given in our articles on the several counties. The territory all was anciently inhabited by the Cymri, comprising the Ordovices, the Silures, and the Dimetæ; was overrun by the Romans in 50-78, called by them Cambria, and constituted their Britannia Secunda; was afterwards, in the Saxon times, with allusion to Gael or Gaul, called Cambria Wallia or Weallas; was divided, in 843-77, into the three principalities of Gwynedd, Dinewor, and Powys; was ravaged in 975, in its southern parts, by the Danes; was appropriated, to some extent, in 1102-8, by the Normans; was annexed to England by Edward I., and finally incorporated with it by Henry VIII.; and since the time of Edward I., has given the title of Prince to the eldest son of the English monarch.

The principality contains the entire dioceses of Bangor and St. Davids, and the greater part of the dioceses of St. Asaph and Llandaff. The places of worship, in North Wales, at the census of 1851, were 364 of the Church of England, with 107,159 sittings; 273 of Independents, with 49,943 s.; 143 of Baptists, with 22,114 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 60 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 710 s.; 290 of Wesleyans, with 45,782 s.; 14 of New Connexion Methodists, with 2,534 s.; 33 of Primitive Methodists, with 3,379 s.; 11 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,019 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 470 s.;

473 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 105,146 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 70 s.; 16 of isolated congregations, with 3,010 s.; 7 of Latter Day Saints, with 360 s.; and 5 of Roman Catholics, with 335 s. The places of worship in South Wales, at the census of 1851, were 615 of the Church of England, with 129,491 sittings; 367 of Independents, with 103,997 s.; 297 of Baptists, with 75,921 s.; 7 of Quakers, with 714 s.; 25 of Unitarians, with 4,890 s.; 168 of Wesleyans, with 31,313 s.; 37 of Primitive Methodists, with 4,152 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 140 s.; 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 253 s.; 2 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 120 s.; 302 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 77,949 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 650 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 200 s.; 12 of isolated congregations, with 1,541 s.; 18 of Latter Day Saints, with 2,170 s.; 7 of Roman Catholics, with 1,935 s.; and 2 of Jews, with 112 s. The schools in North Wales were 369 public day-schools, with 29,712 scholars; 279 private day-schools, with 7,372 s.; 1,339 Sunday schools, with 132,967 s.; and 13 evening schools for adults, with 261 s. The schools in South Wales were 449 public day-schools, with 35,712 scholars; 572 private day-schools, with 15,209 s.; 1,382 Sunday schools, with 136,411 s.; and 26 evening schools for adults, with 647 s. The amount of real property, in 1815, was £2,343,715; in 1843, £3,365,818; in 1860, £4,774,523,—of which £398,246 were in mines, £186,600 in quarries, £198,225 in ironworks, £355 in fisheries, £32,233 in canals, £129,520 in railways, and £10,913 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 541,677; in 1821, 718,353; in 1841, 911,705; in 1861, 1,111,780. Inhabited houses, 226,074; uninhabited, 10,412; building, 1,945.

The poor-law or registration arrangement includes most of Monmouthshire; makes considerable interchanges of area with the other contiguous English counties; and divides Wales into Monmouthshire with 6 districts, North Wales with 18 districts, and South Wales with 26 districts. Acres, 5,218,533. Poor-rates, in 1863, £602,999. Pop. in 1851, 1,186,637; in 1861, 1,312,834. Inhabited houses, 264,634; uninhabited, 12,576; building, 2,204. Marriages in 1863, 10,570,—of which 4,998 were not according to the rites of the Established church; births, 45,755,—of which 3,235 were illegitimate; deaths, 28,159,—of which 10,292 were at ages under 5 years, and 1,005 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 98,468; births, 411,892; deaths, 265,980.

WALES, a parish, with a village and three hamlets, in the district of Workop and W. R. Yorkshire; on the Chesterfield canal, 2 miles W of Kiveton-Park r. station, and 7 SSE of Rotherham. It has a post-office under Rotherham. Acres, 1,950. Real property, £2,037; of which £300 are in mines. Pop., 305. Houses, 59. The manor belongs to S. L. Fox, Esq. The canal here traverses a tunnel 2½ miles long. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £240. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is chiefly Norman and all good. Charities, £9.

WALESBY, a parish, with a village, in Caistor district, Lincoln; 2½ miles NE of Market-Rasen r. station. Post-town, Market-Rasen. Acres, 2,580. Real property, £4,278. Pop., 351. Houses, 64. The manor belongs to W. Angerstein, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £570.* Patron, W. Angerstein, Esq. There is a building used as a Wesleyan chapel and as a national school.

WALESBY, a parish, with a village, in Southwell district, Notts; 4½ miles W of Tuxford r. station. It has a post-office under Newark. Acres, 1,260. Real property, £1,637. Pop., 327. Houses, 81. The manor belongs to the Earl of Scarborough. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £153.* Patron, the Earl of Scarborough. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £6.

WALESWOOD, a hamlet in Wales parish, W. R. Yorkshire.

WALFORD, a parish, with a village, in Ross district, Hereford; on the river Wye, 3 miles SSW of Ross r.

station. It has a post-office under Ross. Acres, 4,241. Real property, £7,474. Pop., 1,204. Houses, 280. The property is much subdivided. There are several handsome seats. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of Worcester. The church is Norman, and was recently in very bad condition. The p. curacy of Bishopswood is a separate benefice. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, and charities £55.

WALFORD, a township in Baschurch parish, Salop; 6½ miles NW of Shrewsbury. Pop., 74.

WALFORD, LETTON, and NEWTON, a township in Leintwardine parish, Hereford; 8½ miles WSW of Ludlow. Pop., 206. Houses, 40.

WALGHERTON, a township in Wybunbury parish, Cheshire; 3¼ miles SE by E of Nantwich. Acres, 834. Real property, £1,871. Pop., 194. Houses, 40.

WALGRAVE, a parish, with a village, in Brixworth district, Northampton; 4½ miles E by N of Brixworth r. station. It has a post-office under Northampton. Acres, 2,040. Real property, £4,231. Pop., 650. Houses, 141. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £500. Patron, the Bishop of P. The church is handsome, and has a tower and spire. There are two Baptist chapels, a national school, and charities £30.

WALHAM, a hamlet in Clarbrough parish, Notts; 1 mile ENE of East Retford. Pop., 110.

WALHAM-GREEN, a chapelry in Fulham parish, Middlesex; 1¼ mile NNW of Putney r. station, and 6 SW by W of St. Paul's, London. It was constituted in 1835; and it has a post-office; under London SW. Pop., 6,931. Houses, 1,222. There are numerous villas. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, £300.* Patron, the Vicar of Fulham. The church was built in 1829. There are national schools and the Butchers' alms-houses.

WALHAMPTON, a tything in Boldre parish, Hants; 1 mile NE of Lymington. Real property, £1,951. Pop., 237. W. House is the seat of the Burrard family.

WALKDEN-MOOL, a chapelry in Eccles parish, Lancashire; 2 miles NNW of Eccles r. station. It was constituted in 1863; and it has a post-office under Bolton. Pop., about 3,000. The cotton manufacture is carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £150. Patron, the Earl of Ellesmere. The church is recent and handsome.

WALKER, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Longenton parish, Northumberland. The village stands on the river Tyne, near the Newcastle and Tyne-mouth railway, 3 miles E of Newcastle; carries on iron founding, iron ship building, copperas and alkali manufacture, and the shipment of coals; presents a blackened and disagreeable appearance; and has a post-office; under Newcastle-upon-Tyne, a r. station, a church of 1843, and a U. Presbyterian chapel of 1866.—The township includes the village. Rated property in 1868, £24,000. Pop. in 1851, 3,963; in 1861, 6,473. Houses, 1,076.—The chapelry is less extensive than the township, and was constituted in 1846. Pop., 5,843. Houses, 966. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £300.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop.

WALKERINHAM, a parish, with a village, in the district of Gainsborough and county of Nottingham; on the Gainsborough and Doncaster railway, 4 miles NW of Gainsborough. It has a post-office under Gainsborough, and a r. station. Acres, 3,000. Real property, £5,363. Pop., 663. Houses, 151. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £204.* Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church's chancel was recently restored. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £15 a-year, and charities £30.

WALKERITH, a township in Gainsborough parish, Lincoln; 3½ miles NNW of Gainsborough. Real property, £757. Pop., 53. Houses, 14.

WALKERN, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Hertford; 4 miles E by N of Stevenage r.

station. It has a post-office under Buntingford. Acres, 2,924. Real property, £4,419. Pop., 823. Houses, 163. The manor belongs to the Earl of Essex. Clay Hall is the residence of M. Pryor, Esq. W.-Bury has remains of a castle. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £594.* Patron, King's College, Cambridge. The church is Norman and good. There are three dissenting chapels and a national school.

WALKHAMPTON, a parish, with part of Horrabridge village, in Tavistock district, Devon; adjacent to Horrabridge r. station, and 5 miles SE of Tavistock. Post-town, Horrabridge, Devon. Acres, 10,540. Real property, £3,340. Pop., 831. Houses, 143. The manor and most of the land belong to Sir M. Lopes, Bart. About 6,600 acres are waste land in Dartmoor. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £125.* Patron, Sir M. Lopes, Bart. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, and a free school for 40 boys and 20 girls.

WALKINGHAM-HILL-WITH-OCKANEY, an extra-parochial tract in Knaresborough district, W. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles NW of Knaresborough. Acres, 422. Pop., 23. Houses, 4.

WALKINGTON, a parish, with two townships, in Beverley district, E. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles SW of Beverley r. station. It has a post-office under Beverley. Acres, 3,460. Real property, £5,692. Pop., 618. Houses, 40. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £700.* Patron, the Rev. Douglas Ferguson. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels, a slightly endowed school, and charities £95.

WALKLEY, a hamlet in Nether Hallam township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NW of Sheffield.

WALKMILL, a village in the Andenshaw division of Ashton-under-Lyne parish, Lancashire. Pop., 923.

WALKMILL, a township in Warkworth parish, Northumberland; 7 miles SE of Alnwick. Acres, 123. Pop., 7. House, 1.

WALKMILLS, a hamlet in Smethcott parish, Salop; 3½ miles N of Church-Stretton. Pop., 67.

WALL, a township, with a village, in St. John-Lee parish, Northumberland; on the Border Counties railway, near the Roman wall, 3 miles N by W of Hexham. It has a post-office under Hexham, and a r. station. Acres, 1,623. Pop., 434. Houses, 96.

WALL, a sub-district in Church-Stretton district, Salop; containing six parishes. Acres, 21,314. Pop., 2,301. Houses, 422.

WALL, a hamlet in the E of Salop; 4½ miles NNE of Wellington.

WALL, a township and a chapelry in Lichfield-St. Michael parish, Stafford. The township lies on Watling-street, 2½ miles SSW of Lichfield r. station; and includes the site of the Roman Eboracum, where Roman bricks and pavements, and other Roman remains have been found. Pop., 87. Houses, 19. The chapelry was constituted in 1845. Post-town, Lichfield. Pop., 243. Houses, 45. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £53.* Patron, the Rector of St. Michael.

WALLASEY, a village, a township, and a parish, in Wirral district, Cheshire. The village stands 3¼ miles NNW of Birkenhead r. station, and has a post-office under Birkenhead. The township extends to the coast; and comprises 1,730 acres of land, and 10,690 of water. Real property, £5,599. Pop. in 1851, 1,195; in 1861, 1,415. Houses, 264. The property is much subdivided. There are many good residences. Leasowe Castle is a prominent feature; and has been separately notified. A light-house is on the N coast; and has been twice removed inland in consequence of encroachment by the sea. Submerged remains exist of an ancient forest; and some very interesting animal fossils have been found.—The parish includes also the townships of Liscard and Poulton-with-Seacombe; includes the towns of New Brighton and Egremont; and is bounded, on the S, by a creek of the Mersey, called Wallasey Pool, along the N margin of Birkenhead. Acres, 17,775. Pop. in 1861,

8,309; in 1851, 10,723. Houses, 1,804. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £500.* Patron, the Bishop of C. The church was rebuilt in 1865. The vicarage of New Brighton, and the p. curacies of Liscard and Seacombe are now separate benefices. There are several dissenting chapels, an endowed school with 594 a-year, and charities 225.

WALLASEY, Essex. See WALLISEA.

WALLBOTTLE, a township in Newburn parish, Northumberland; 5 miles W by N of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. It has a post-office under Newcastle-upon-Tyne, two Methodist chapels, and extensive collieries. Acres, 1,251. Pop., 792. Houses, 160.

WALLDITCH. See WALDITCH.

WALLERSCOPE, a township in Weaverham parish, Cheshire; 2 miles W by S of Northwich. Acres, 122. Pop., 1. House, 1.

WALLERTHWAITA, a hamlet in Ripon parish, N. E. Yorkshire; 3½ miles N of Ripley.

WALLET SOUND, a fair way off the E coast of Essex; inside the Gunfleet sand, 5 miles S of the Naze. It is 2 miles wide, and has from 3 to 7 fathoms water.

WALL-HEATH, a place in the SW of Stafford; 1 mile W of Kingswinford. It has a post-office under Dudley.

WALLINGFORD, a town, four parishes, a sub-district, and a district, in Berks. The town stands on the river Thames, at the terminus of a short branch of the Great Western railway, 15 miles NW by N of Reading; was known to the ancient Britons as Gualthen, signifying "the old fort," had defensive earthworks, constructed by the Romans, forming three sides of a parallelogram down to the Thames, and still extensively in existence; was called by the Saxons Weallingford, by corruption of the ancient British name, and by allusion to a ford on the river; was burnt by the Danes in 1006; rose speedily from its ashes, and gave birth to the Danish king Sweyn in 1013; acquired from William the Conqueror a recon-structed strong castle, which figured prominently in the subsequent stormy ages, and will be noticed in our next article; had 276 houses at Domesday; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I., till 1832, and was then reduced to the right of sending only one; had so many as fourteen churches so late as the time of Henry VIII., but now has only three; was first chartered by James I., and is now governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; gave birth to the monkish historian John of Wallingford of the 12th century, and to Abbot Richard of Wallingford who died in 1336; gave the title of Viscount to the Earl of Essex; is now a seat of sessions and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; presents a well-built and pleasant appearance; and has a head post-office, a r. station, two banking-offices, several inns, a good town-hall, a recently-erected corn-exchange, a police office, a fourteen-arched bridge built at a cost of £14,500, a Norman church recently restored, an early English church recently restored and enlarged, a third church mainly rebuilt in 1849, four dissenting chapels, a public cemetery, a mechanics' institution, an endowed school with 226 a-year, a national school, a horticultural society, a workhouse, alms-houses with 276 a-year, other charities 2175, a weekly market on Friday, and fairs on Easter Thursday and 29 Sept. The municipal boundaries include three of the parishes, and parts of Allhallows parish and W. Castle precinct; and the parliamentary boundaries include also the rest of that parish and that precinct, seven other parishes, and parts of three others. Electors in 1833, 433; in 1863, 347. Pop. of the m. borough in 1851, 2,519; in 1861, 2,793. Houses, 554. Pop. of the p. borough in 1851, 8,054; in 1861, 7,794. Houses, 1,657.

The four parishes are St. Leonard, St. Mary, St. Peter, and Allhallows. Acres, with W. Castle precinct, 1,135. Real property, 29,360; of which £125 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,030, 1,193, 472, and 139. Houses, 210, 223, 191, and 23. Castle Priory and Castle House are chief residences. The livings are rectories in the diocese of Oxford; and that of Allhallows is a sinecure, belonging

to Pembroke College, Oxford. Value of St. L., £153; of St. M., £137; of St. P., £100.* Patron of all, the Bishop of Oxford.—The sub-district contains also 9 other parishes and a part. Acres, 18,045. Pop., 7,785. Houses, 1,665.—The district includes also Cholsey sub-district, and comprises 40,860 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,565. Pop. in 1851, 14,153; in 1861, 14,017. Houses, 3,025. Marriages in 1863, 58; births, 455,—of which 27 were illegitimate; deaths, 262,—of which 73 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 821; births, 4,033; deaths, 2,750. The places of worship, in 1851, were 23 of the Church of England, with 6,339 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 536 s.; 9 of Baptists, with 1,366 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 250 s.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 391 s.; 7 of Primitive Methodists, with 719 s.; 1 undefined, with 150 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 65 s. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 1,359 scholars; 26 private day-schools, with 519 s.; 24 Sunday schools, with 1,657 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 77 s.

WALLINGFORD CASTLE, an extra-parochial precinct in Wallingford district, Berks; at W. town. Pop., 30. Houses, 5. A strong castle here was reconstructed, by William the Conqueror, on the site of a previous Saxon castle; was held by Brian Fitzcount for the Empress Maud; received the Empress on occasion of her flight from Oxford; sustained a siege by Stephen against her, from a castle built by him on the opposite side of the river; was relieved by Henry II., and was the place of the treaty which put an end to the war between Maud and Stephen; reverted to the Crown at the death of Brian Fitzcount; was the place of a conference between King John and his barons; was the birthplace of John's son, the Earl of Cornwall, and was afterwards given to him, and was the place where he kept his honeymoon; went, in the time of Edward II., to Piers Gaveston, and afterwards to the Despencers; was the death-place of the Black Prince's wife, Joan; was given to Henry V.'s widow, Catherine, and by Henry VIII. to Wolsey; was garrisoned for Charles I. in 1644, and taken by Fairfax in 1648; was then dismantled; and is now represented by only small remains, chiefly the fragment of a wall and an oval window.

WALLINGTON, a hamlet in Fareham parish, Hants; ½ mile N of Fareham.

WALLINGTON, a parish in Royston district, Herts; 3 miles E by S of Baldoek r. station. Post-town, Baldoek. Acres, 1,950. Real property, £2,151. Pop., 233. Houses, 51. Most of the property is in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £293.* Patron, Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The church is ancient but good. There are a national school, and charities 25.

WALLINGTON, a township, a chapelry, and a hundred, in Surrey. The township lies on the river Wandle and on the Epsom railway, 2½ miles WSW of Croydon; is supposed to have been a Roman station; has yielded many Roman relics; and contains a village and a r. station of its own name, a postal pillar-box under Carshalton, and Beddington-Corner post-office under Croydon. Real property, £4,910. Pop., 983. Houses, 195.—The chapelry includes the village, is in Beddington parish, and was constituted in 1867. Pop. in 1863, about 650. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, not reported.* Patron, N. Bridges, Esq. The church was built in 1867, and is in the early English style.—The hundred contains 12 parishes; and is cut into two divisions, first and second. Acres, 23,531 and 14,325. Pop. in 1851, 22,343 and 11,697; in 1861, 46,686. Houses, 8,260.

WALLINGTON-CUM-THORPLAND, a parish in Downham district, Norfolk; 3½ miles NNE of Downham r. station. Post-town, Downham. Acres, 1,460. Real property, £1,935. Pop., 69. Houses, 12. The manor belongs to R. Peel, Esq. W. Hall is occupied by Major J. Marcon. The living is a rectory, annexed to South Runcton.

WALLINGTON-DEMESNE, a township in Hartburn

parish, Northumberland; 12 miles W of Morpeth. Acres, 1,781. Pop., 210. Houses, 44. W. Hall is the seat of Sir W. C. Trevelyan, Bart.

WALLINGWELLS, an extra-parochial tract in Workop district, Notts; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles S by W of Workop. Acres, 390. Real property, £492. Pop., 25. Houses, 5. W. Hall is the seat of Sir T. W. White, Bart.; and occupies the site of an ancient Benedictine nunnery.

WALLISEA, an island in Rochford district, Essex; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles ENE of Rochford. It is bounded, on the N, by the river Crouch,—on other sides, by narrow belts of water; it communicates with the mainland by a causeway; it measures $\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth; it consists chiefly of fertile marsh; and it is divided among the parishes of Canewdon, Eastwood, Paglesham, Great Stambridge, and Little Wakering.

WALLOP, a township in Westbury parish, Salop; 12 miles WSW of Shrewsbury. Pop., 77.

WALLOP (MIDDLE), a hamlet in Nether Wallop parish, Hants; 5 miles WNW of Stockbridge. It has a post-office under Winchester.

WALLOP (NETHER), a parish in Stockbridge district, Hants; 4 miles WNW of Stockbridge r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of Lower Wallop, under Winchester. Acres, 7,201. Real property, £7,278. Pop., 946. Houses, 195. There are several good residences. W. Fields are identified, by Dr. Guest, with the Gualoppum of Nennius, one of the last battle-fields of Vortigern with the Saxons. Danebury hill is crowned with an ancient camp. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £290.* Patrons, the Vicars-Choral in York Cathedral. The church is old but good. There are a dissenting chapel, an endowed school with £16 a-year, and charities £25.

WALLOP (OVER), a parish in Stockbridge district, Hants; 2 miles S by E of Grately r. station, and 6 WNW of Stockbridge r. station. Post-town, Stockbridge, under Winchester. Acres, 4,621. Real property, £3,994. Pop., 508. Houses, 112. The property is subdivided. The manor belongs to the Earl of Portsmouth; has descended to him from a period prior to the Norman conquest; and gives him the title of Baron. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £820.* Patron, the Earl of Portsmouth. The church's chancel was rebuilt in 1860. Charities, £9.

WALLOW CRAG, an eminence on the E side of Derwent-water, in Cumberland; 1 mile SE of Keswick. It commands a brilliant view of the lake; and it contains a hollow which gave refuge to the last Countess of Derwentwater at the time of her husband's capture.

WALSEND, a township and a parish in Tynemouth district, Northumberland. The township lies on the river Tyne and on the Newcastle and Tynemouth railway, at the E end of the Roman wall, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles ENE of Newcastle; took its name from its position at the end of the wall; contained the Roman Segedunum, where Roman pottery, inscriptions, coins, an altar to Jupiter, and other Roman relics have been found; became noted, in last century, for coal-workings of prime quality, which yielded an average profit of £20,000 annually for twenty years, but became unprofitable and were abandoned in 1853; contains a village of its own name; and has a post-office under Newcastle-upon-Tyne, a r. station, a church of 1809, U. Presbyterian and Methodist chapels, a free school, two blast furnaces, forge-works, lead and copper smelting-works, and two chemical manufactories. Pop. in 1851, 2,161; in 1861, 2,371. Houses, 501. The parish includes two other townships; forms a sub-district; and comprises 2,579 acres of land and 203 of water. Real property, £17,335; of which £800 are in ironworks. Pop. in 1851, 5,721; in 1861, 6,715. Houses, 1,079. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £300.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of D. The p. curacies of Willington and Howdon-Pans are separate benefices. The painter Martin was a native.

WALLTOWN, a township in Haltwhistle parish, Northumberland; on the Roman wall, 2 miles NNW of

Haltwhistle. It contains the Roman station Æsica, now called Great Chesters, contains also the residence of Bishop Ridley's brother, now a farm-house. Acres, 2,956. Pop., 68. Houses, 14.

WALLTOWN, a place in the SE of Salop; 2 miles NNE of Cleobury-Mortimer.

WALL-UNDER-HAYWOOD, a township in Rushbury parish, Salop; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles ESE of Church-Stretton. Pop., 166.

WALMER, a small town and a parish in Eastry district, Kent. The town stands on the coast; consists of two parts,—Lower W., adjoining Deal,—Upper W., $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of Deal r. station; contains W. Castle, infantry barracks, cavalry barracks, a quondam naval hospital now marine barracks, and a house which was tenanted by the Duke of Wellington when Sir Arthur Wellesley was a sea-bathing resort; and has post-offices of W.† and W.-Road‡ under Deal, two churches, a garrison school, and a national school. W. Castle stands at nearly the south-eastern extremity of the parish; was built by Henry VIII. as a block-house; had the same form and design as the neighbouring and contemporaneous castles of Deal and Sandown; became soon the official residence of the Lord Wardens of the Cinque Ports; has been greatly altered from its original form; commands, from the windows of its principal apartments, a splendid sea-view; contains a small room in which W. Pitt, as Lord Warden, held frequent conferences with Lord Nelson; was the autumn residence of the Duke of Wellington, as Lord Warden, from 1829 till his death in 1852; contains the room, considerably altered, in which the Duke died; was visited, for 23 days, in Nov. 1842, by the Queen; and was occupied in 1848 by Earl Granville. The barracks were built in 1795; occupy an area of 22 acres, have accommodation for 1,100 infantry and a troop of horse; and, at the census of 1861, had 1,149 inmates. The naval hospital was originally constructed simply as an hospital, for 250 patients; was converted, after the Crimean war, into a barrack for marines; and, at the census of 1861, was untenanted. The parish church is partly Norman, and richly decorated; but includes a remarkable square addition of 1825. St. Saviour's church is a chapel of ease, built in 1849. The parish comprises 939 acres of land and 140 of water. Real property, £9,002. Pop. in 1851, 2,616; in 1861, 3,275. Houses, 434. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £240. Patron, the Archbishop of C.

WALMERSELEY, a village, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Bury parish and district, Lancashire. The village stands near Summerseat r. station, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Bury; carries on manufactures similar to those of Bury; and has a post-office under Bury, Lancashire. The township includes Shuttleworth, $\frac{2}{3}$ miles to the N; and bears the name of W.-cum-Shuttleworth. Acres, 5,056. Real property, £20,417; of which £400 are in mines, £223 in quarries, and £163 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,802; in 1861, 5,298. Houses, 1,003. The chapelry excludes Shuttleworth, and was constituted in 1843. Pop. in 1861, 3,269. Houses, 628. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £130.* Patrons, Trustees. The church is good; and there are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £23.—The sub-district excludes part of W. township, but includes small parts of three other townships. Pop. in 1861, 5,062. Houses, 964.

WALMESFORD. See WANSFORD.

WALMESLEY. See WAINESLEY.

WALMGATE, a sub-district in York district, E. R. Yorkshire; partly within York city, and containing 12 parishes, parts of 7 other parishes, and an extra-parochial tract. Pop. in 1851, 19,483; in 1861, 22,632. Houses, 4,801.

WALMSGATE, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 3 miles WSW of Claythorpe r. station, and $\frac{6}{8}$ ESE of Louth. Post-town, Louth. Acres, 920. Real property, £1,144. Pop., 77. Houses, 13. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to T. Y. D. Yorke, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Burwell. There is no church.

WALMSLEY, a chapelry in Bolton-le-Moors parish, Lancashire; near Bromley-Cross r. station, 3 miles N of Bolton. It was constituted in 1844; and its post-town is Bolton. Pop. in 1861, 3,415. Houses, 641. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £145.* Patron, the Vicar of Bolton. The church was built in 1844. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Unitarians, and a slightly endowed school.

WALNEY, an island and a chapelry in Dalton-in-Furness parish, Lancashire. The island is separated from Lower Furness by a narrow strait; adjoins, in its central part, the harbour and town of Barrow-in-Furness; extends south-south-eastward, from the mouth of the Duddon's estuary to the N side of the entrance of Morecambe bay; measures 8 miles in length, and nowhere more than 1 mile in breadth; is low, flat, and distributed into about a dozen farms; contains two small villages; is surmounted, at the S end, by a lighthouse 68 feet high, erected in 1790; and has a post-office under Barrow-in-Furness. The chapelry includes one or two neighbouring islets; and its statistics are returned with the parish. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £140.* Patron, the Vicar of Dalton. The church is recent. There is a national school.

WALNUT-TREE-JUNCTION, a r. station with telegraph in Glamorgan; on the Taft Vale railway, at the junction of the branch to Cowbridge, 6 miles NNW of Cardiff.

WALPOLE, a parish, with a village, in Blything district, Suffolk; 2½ miles SV of Halesworth r. station. Post-town, Halesworth. Acres, 1,750. Real property, £2,943. Pop., 540. Houses, 115. The manor belongs to Lord Huntingfield. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £90. Patron, the Church Patronage Society. The church is good. There are an endowed Independent chapel, an endowed school, and charities £11. Fairs are held on Whit-Wednesday and Michaelmas day.

WALPOLE, a r. station in the W of Norfolk; on the Spalding and Lynn railway, 8½ miles W by S of Lynn.

WALPOLE-ST. ANDREW, a parish, with W.-St. A. village, and Cross-Keys hamlet, in the district of Wisbeach and county of Norfolk; at W. r. station, 8½ miles W by S of Lynn. It has a post-office under Wisbeach; and it gives the title of Baron to Earl Orford. Acres, 3,494; of which 1,130 are water. Real property, £6,131. Pop., 709. Houses, 162. The manor belongs to the Rev. C. H. Townshend. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £1,259.* Patron, the Rev. C. H. Townshend. The church is good. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, a parochial school, three alms-houses, and other charities £35.

WALPOLE-ST. PETER, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of Wisbeach and county of Norfolk. The village stands near W. r. station, 8½ miles W by S of Lynn; and has a post-office under Wisbeach. The parish comprises 6,982 acres. Real property, £15,776. Pop. in 1851, 1,361; in 1861, 1,252. Houses, 283. The manor belongs to the Rev. C. H. Townshend. Bricks and tiles are made. The Roman sea-wall crosses the parish, and Roman relics have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £1,187.* Patron, the Crown. The church is later English. A chapel of ease is at Marshland Fen; and there are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £100 a-year, alms-houses with £82, and other charities £116.—The sub-district contains three parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 15,695. Pop., 2,925. Houses, 649.

WALRIDGE, a township in Stamfordham parish, Northumberland; 11 miles NE of Hexham. Acres, 191. Pop., 4. House, 1.

WALRIDGE, Durham. See **WALDRIDGE**.

WALSALL, a town, two townships, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Stafford. The town stands on the South Staffordshire railway, and on the Birmingham and Wyrley canals, 8 miles NNW of Birmingham; was a place of some note in the Saxon times; was given, by William the Conqueror, to R. Fitz-Asculf; passed to

Warwick the king-maker, and to the Protector Dudley; was visited by Queen Elizabeth, and by Queen Henrietta Maria; became a municipal borough in the time of Henry IV., and a parliamentary borough in 1832; is governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 13 councillors, and sends one member to parliament; is a seat of sessions and county-courts, and a polling place; publishes three weekly newspapers; carries on many departments of iron manufacture, tanning, currying, brush-making, saddlery, harness-making, and an extensive coal trade; commands great traffic from neighbouring mines of coal and ironstone, and neighbouring sources of limestone and brick-clay; was formerly a resort of invalids to a chalybeate spring, about a mile distant; comprises an old portion on a limestone eminence, and modern portions on adjoining marsh-lands; has been much improved and enlarged, since about 1835, by renovation of old streets, formation of new streets, and erection of numerous handsome dwellings and public buildings; and has a head post-office, an elegant r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, several chief inns, a town-hall, assembly-rooms, a police-station and borough jail, four churches, seventeen dissenting chapels, two Roman Catholic chapels, a public cemetery, a subscription library and news-rooms, a public free library, an endowed grammar-school with £778 a-year, a blue-coat school, with £29, five national schools, a workhouse, three suites of alms-houses, charities £466, markets on Tuesdays and Saturdays, three annual fairs, and a race-stand and annual races. The town-hall was built in 1867, at a cost of less than £5,500; and is in the Grecian style, with Doric and Ionic decorations. St. Matthew's church was mainly rebuilt in 1821, at a cost of more than £22,000; retains the chancel and the tower and spire of a previous church; and is in the later English style, and cruciform. St. Paul's church was built in 1826, and is in the Grecian style. The grammar-school was rebuilt in 1850; gives a classical education; and had Lord Somers and Bishop Hough for pupils. The borough limits are the same municipally as parliamtarily; and include the greater part of W. parish. Electors in 1833, 597; in 1853, 1,250. Pop. in 1851, 25,680; in 1861, 37,760. Houses, 7,445.

The two townships are W.-Borough and W.-Foreign; and the latter includes the hamlets of W.-Wood, Shelfield, and Bloxwich. Acres of the two, 8,182. Real property of W.-Borough, £26,560; of which £360 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 8,761; in 1861, 8,166. Houses, 1,576. Real property of W.-Foreign, £132,008; of which £8,403 are in mines, £161 in quarries, £7,287 in iron-works, and £58,888 in railways. Pop. in 1851, 18,061; in 1861, 31,524. Houses, 6,242. The parish consists of the two townships; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of W.-St. Matthew, W.-St. Peter, W.-Pleck, W.-Wood, and Bloxwich. The living of St. Matthew is a vicarage, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of St. M., £500; of St. Peter, £300; of W.-Pleck, £112; of W.-Wood, £103.* Patron of St. M., the Earl of Bradford; of the others, the Vicar of Walsall. Bloxwich is separately noticed.—The sub-district excludes W.-Wood, Shelfield, and Bloxwich. Pop. in 1851, 21,203; in 1861, 30,415. Houses, 6,021.—The district comprehends also Bloxwich, Aldridge, and Darlaston sub-districts; and comprises 21,603 acres. Poor-rates, in 1863, £15,935. Pop. in 1851, 43,044; in 1861, 59,908. Houses, 11,816. Marriages in 1863, 458; births, 2,762,—of which 146 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,504,—of which 867 were at ages under 5 years, and 18 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 3,923; births, 23,190; deaths, 13,330. The places of worship, in 1851, were 12 of the Church of England, with 8,485 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 1,320 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 1,275 s.; 13 of Wesleyans, with 3,640 s.; 6 of Primitive Methodists, with 2,022 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 910 s. The schools were 27 public day-schools, with 2,730 scholars; 69 private day-schools, with 1,920 s.; 37 Sunday schools, with 5,495 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 26 s.

WALSDEN, a chapelry in Rochdale parish, Lancashire; on the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, 2 miles S of Todmorden. It was constituted in 1845; and it has a post-office under Todmorden, and a r. station with telegraph. Rated property, £7,463. Pop., 3,934. Houses, 770. The property is much subdivided. There are cotton-mills, chemical works, collieries, and quarries. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £200.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church was built in 1845; is in the early English style; and has a spire added in 1863. There is a parochial school.

WALSGRAVE-UPON-SOW. See Sow.

WALSHAM, a hundred in the E of Norfolk; containing 15 parishes. Acres, 24,584. Pop., 5,241. Houses, 1,094.

WALSHAM-LE-WILLOWS, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Stow district, Suffolk. The village stands 5 miles W by N of Finningham r. station, and 8½ NNW of Stowmarket; and has a post-office under Bury-St. Edmunds, and a public hall and reading room. The parish comprises 2,806 acres. Real property, £5,556. Pop., 1,290. Houses, 282. The manor belongs to the Rev. T. B. Powell. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ely. Value, £93. Patron, T. M. Golding, Esq. The church is good. There are Independent and Baptist chapels, national schools, and charities £39.—The sub-district contains eleven parishes. Acres, 18,553. Pop., 5,990. Houses, 1,248.

WALSHAM (NORTH), a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Erpingham district, Norfolk. The town stands at the projected terminus of a branch of the Great Eastern railway, 14½ miles N by E of Norwich; suffered much injury from fire in 1600; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; and has a post-office under Norwich, three banking-offices, several inns, an ancient market-cross, a police station, a corn exchange, an ancient church recently restored, four dissenting chapels, a public cemetery, an endowed grammar-school with £233 a-year, a national school transmuted from an old theatre, a British school, a literary institute, a horticultural society, two agricultural implement manufactories, a weekly market on Thursday, and a horse and cattle fair on the day before Holy Thursday. The parish comprises 4,252 acres. Real property, £12,815; of which £162 are in a canal. Pop., 2,896. Houses, 679. The manor belongs to the Bishop of Norwich. A cross about a mile S of the town marks the scene of a battle, in 1331, between rebel forces under Lytster and royal forces under Bishop Spencer. The living is a vicarage, united with Antingham, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £415.* Patron, the Bishop of N.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes. Acres, 20,523. Pop., 6,942. Houses, 1,655.

WALSHAM (SOUTH), a village, two parishes, and a sub-district, in Blofield district, Norfolk. The village stands 4½ miles NE of Brundall r. station, and 9 ENE of Norwich; and has a post-office under Norwich.—The parishes are St. Lawrence and St. Mary. Acres, 3,149. Real property, £6,776. Pop., 220 and 336. Houses, 47 and 75. Most of the property is divided between two. The living of St. L. is a rectory, and that of St. M. is a vicarage, in the diocese of Norwich. Value of St. L., £518; of St. M., £162. Patron of St. L., Queen's College, Cambridge; of St. M., Norwich Hospital. The churches stand in one churchyard; and that of St. L. was destroyed by fire in 1827, but restored and enlarged in 1832. There are a national school, and charities £52.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes. Acres, 26,362. Pop., 5,734. Houses, 1,215.

WALSHCROFT, a wapentake in the N of Lincoln; containing 23 parishes and a part; and cnt into two divisions, N and S. Acres, 24,933 and 23,972. Pop. in 1851, 2,872 and 6,579; in 1861, 10,124. Houses, 2,099.

WALSFORD, a hamlet in Hunsingore township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles NNE of Wetherby.

WALSINGHAM, a small town, a sub-district, and a district, in Norfolk. The town stands on the river Stiff-

key, and on the Eastern Counties railway, 5 miles N by E of Fakenham; is in the parish of New Walsingham; was formerly famous for an Augustinian priory, founded in 1061 by Faverches; had also a grey friary founded in 1316 by the Clares, and a lepers' hospital; drew to its shrines, for a long period, many distinguished pilgrims, one of the last of whom was Henry VIII. in the second year of his reign; gives the title of Barou to the family De Grey; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; and has a post-office under Fakenham, a r. station, a police station formerly a bridewell, a parish church, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £110 a-year, a national school, eight alms-houses, charities £180, and three annual fairs. The priory was preceded by a chantry, built in imitation of the Sancta Casa at Nazareth; contained a highly venerated image of the Virgin, which Henry VIII. eventually caused to be burnt at Chelsea; was devastated at the Reformation; and is now represented mainly by the W entrance-gateway, by a window-arch 60 feet high, and by part of the cloisters. The parish church is later English and cruciform; has a tower with slender spire; and has been partially restored. See **WALSINGHAM (LITTLE)**.—The sub-district contains 19 parishes. Acres, 23,251. Pop., 6,492. Houses, 1,437.—The district includes also Fakenham and Wells sub-districts, and comprises 87,342 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £13,438. Pop. in 1851, 21,883; in 1861, 21,118. Houses, 4,724. Marriages in 1863, 134; births, 601,—of which 74 were illegitimate; deaths, 440,—of which 134 were at ages under 5 years, and 26 at ages above 35. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,447; births, 6,728; deaths, 4,402. The places of worship, in 1851, were 48 of the Church of England, with 10,705 sittings; 9 of Independents, with 993 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 754 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 160 s.; 14 of Wesleyans, with 1,943 s.; 22 of Primitive Methodists, with 2,489 s.; and 6 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 712 s. The schools were 20 public day-schools, with 2,070 scholars; 53 private day-schools, with 1,205 s.; 52 Sunday schools, with 2,873 s.; and 7 evening schools for adults, with 97 s. The work-house stands on the boundary with Great Snoring, about a mile S of Walsingham.

WALSINGHAM (GREAT or OLD), a parish, with a village, in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 1 mile NNE of Walsingham r. station. Post-town, Walsingham, under Fakenham. Acres, 2,170. Real property, £3,762. Pop., 512. Houses, 110. The manor belongs to H. J. L. Warner, Esq. There are an iron foundry and agricultural-implement works; and Roman antiquities have been found. The living is a donative in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £163. Patron, H. J. L. Warner, Esq. The church is ancient. There are a parochial school, and charities £14.

WALSINGHAM (LITTLE or NEW), a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; containing Walsingham town. Acres, 860. Real property, £3,200. Pop. in 1851, 1,207; in 1861, 1,069. Houses, 255. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, not reported. Patron, H. J. L. Warner, Esq.

WALSOKEN, a suburban village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of Wisbeach and county of Norfolk. The village is suburban to Wisbeach; communicates, by a bridge, with that town and its r. station; and has a post-office under Wisbeach.—The parish comprises 4,656 acres. Real property, £15,033. Pop., 2,683. Houses, 665. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £1,250.* Patron, the Rev. J. Davies. The church is Norman, and has a tower with lofty spire. A chapel of ease was built in 1863. There are two Primitive Methodist chapels, a national school, and considerable charities.—The sub-district contains three parishes, and comprises 19,210 acres. Pop., 5,435. Houses, 1,290.

WALTER-BELCHAMP. See **BELCHAMP-WALTER.**

WALTERSTONE, a hamlet in Llannbidian parish, Glamorgan; 11 miles WSW of Swansea.

WALTERSTONE, a hamlet in Llancarvan parish, Glamorgan; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Cowbridge.

WALTERSTONE, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of Pandy r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ SW of Abbeydore. Post-town, Abergavenny. Acres, 1,241. Real property, £965. Pop., 173. Houses, 37. The property is subdivided. There are two Roman camps. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £136. Patron, E. Higginson, Esq. The church is tolerable. Charities, £6.

WALTERSTONE, a place in the S of Pembroke; with a post-office under Milford-Haven.

WALTHAM, a Saxon topographical name, corrupted from Weald-Ham, and signifying "a habitation in a wood" or "a town formed in a wood."

WALTHAM, a hundred in the W of Essex; containing four parishes and a part. Acres, 22,316. Pop., 9,423. Houses, 1,537.

WALTHAM, a parish, with W. village and Handwell-Green hamlet, in Bridge district, Kent; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by N of Wyo r. station, and 7 SSW of Canterbury. Post-town, Canterbury. Acres, 3,215. Real property, £3,174. Pop., 608. Houses, 118. The manor belonged once to the Knights Templar. Wadden Hall, North Lye, and Thorn are chief places. The living is a vicarage, united with Petham, in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £535. Patron, alternately the Archbishop of C. and Sir C. Honeywood, Bart. The church is early English and good. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WALTHAM, a sub-district in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicesters; containing W.-on-the-Wolds and 13 other parishes and a chapelry. Acres, 30,425. Pop., 4,367. Houses, 599.

WALTHAM, a parish, with a village, in Caistor district, Lincoln; on the East Lincoln railway, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles S by W of Great Grimsby. It has a post-office under Grimsby, a r. station, and a temperance hall. Acres, 2,350. Real property, £3,828. Pop., 356. Houses, 190. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £400.* Patron, the Chapter of Southwell. The church was partially restored in 1867. There are two Methodist chapels. A national school was built in 1863.

WALTHAM-ABBEY, or W.-HOLYCROSS, a small town, a township, and a parish, in the district of Edmonton and county of Essex. The town stands on the river Lea, 1 mile E of Waltham-Cross r. station, and 12 N by E of London; was founded by Earl Toivi, the standard-bearer of Canute; took its name of Waltham from a house built by Toivi in what was then the weald or great wood of Essex; got the suffix names of Abbey and Holycross from a famous abbey, which originated in a church founded by Toivi, for receiving and preserving what he supposed to be a piece of the true cross of Christ; became the scene of royal visits and some important events, in connexion with its abbey; passed to the Crown soon after the death of Toivi; was given, by Edward the Confessor, to Harold, Earl Godwin's son, who eventually ascended the throne; received Harold's body for sepulture, after the battle of Hastings; went afterwards, in divided portions, to followers of the Conqueror; was recovered by Henry II., and vested in the abbey; acquired from Henry III. the rights of a market and fairs; was the scene of a meeting of Henry VIII. with Cranmer, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, which originated one of the main movements toward the Reformation; went, at the dissolution of monasteries, to Sir A. Denny; was visited by Charles I.; numbers among its natives John of Waltham, Bishop of Salisbury, and Roger of W., a monkish writer of the time of Henry III.,—and among its residents Hall, Bishop of Norwich, and Fuller, author of the "Worthies;" is now a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; consists of one main street, and several smaller streets; and has a post-office; under Waltham-Cross, several inns, a police-station, a church, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school with £161 a-year, two other public schools, almshouses with £67 a-year, other charities £140, a brewery, malt-

kilns, flour-mills, a manufactory of percussion caps, extensive powder-mills, belonging to government, a weekly market on Tuesday, and fairs on 14 May and 25 and 26 Sept. The church founded by Toivi was reconstructed and made collegiate, in 1062, by Harold; the collegiate church was converted into a mitred Augustinian abbey, in 1177, by Henry II.; and the abbey was extended and enriched at successive periods,—had a splendid cruciform church, with lofty central tower,—and is now represented chiefly by the church's nave now the parish church, by the Lady chapel now a school-room, and by the precinct gate and bridge. Henry III. was a frequent visitor of the abbey; Richard, king of the Romans, was here in 1248; Richard II. was on the grounds, at Romeland, when he received tidings of Wat Tyler's insurrection; and the body of Edward I. lay here in state for 15 weeks. Pop. of the town in 1861, 2,873.

The township includes all the town, and extends beyond it. Real property, £6,631; of which £40 are in fisheries. Pop. in 1851, 2,329; in 1861, 2,933. Houses, 512. The royal small arms factory at Enfield-Lock is partly within the boundary; and the increase of pop. arose from the employment of workmen there.—The parish contains also Holyfield, Sewardstone, and Upslure hamlets; forms a sub-district of Edmonton district; and comprises 10,876 acres. Pop. in 1851, 4,303; in 1861, 5,044. Houses, 897. The property is much subdivided. The living is a donative in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £300. Patrons, the Trustees of the Earl of Norwich. The p. curacy of High Beech is a separate benefice.

WALTHAM-ABBOTTS. See WALTHAM (WHITE).

WALTHAM-BISHOPS. See BISHOPS-WALTHAM.

WALTHAM-BRIGHT. See BRIGHT-WALTHAM.

WALTHAM (COLD). See COLD-WALTHAM.

WALTHAM-CROSS, a chapelry, with a village, in Cheshunt parish, Herts; on the Eastern Counties railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of Cheshunt. It was constituted in 1856; it has a head post-office, and a r. station with telegraph; and it takes its suffix-name from an Eleanor cross, erected by Edward I., restored in 1721 and 1757 by the Society of Antiquaries, and re-restored in 1833 by W. B. Clarke. Rated property, £28,992. Pop., 2,029. Houses, 391. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £140. Patron, the Vicar of Cheshunt.

WALTHAM (GREAT), a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Chelmsford district, Essex. The village stands on the river Chelmer, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Chelmsford r. station; and has a post-office; under Chelmsford. The parish contains also seven hamlets, and comprises 7,335 acres. Real property, £13,533. Pop., 2,350. Houses, 501. The property is much subdivided. W. House and Langley are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £400.* Patron, Trinity College, Oxford. The church was restored in 1863. The p. curacy of Black-Chapel is a separate benefice. There are chapels for Independents and Primitive Methodists, a national school, and charities £38.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes. Acres, 19,047. Pop., 5,595. Houses, 1,172.

WALTHAM-HOLYCROSS. See WALTHAM-ABBEY.

WALTHAM (LITTLE), a parish, with a village, in Chelmsford district, Essex; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Chelmsford r. station. It has a post-office under Chelmsford. Acres, 2,277. Real property, £5,169. Pop., 654. Houses, 156. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £510.* Patron, Exeter College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £50 a-year, and charities £130.

WALTHAM (NORTH), a parish in Basingstoke district, Hants; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Basingstoke r. station. It has a post-office under Mitcheldever Station. Acres, 1,338. Real property, £2,114. Pop., 484. Houses, 107. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £379.* Patron, the Bishop of W. The church is good; and there are a Methodist chapel, and charities £13.

WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLDS, a village and a parish in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicestershire. The village stands $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by W of Saxby r. station, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ NE of Melton-Mowbray; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Melton-Mowbray, and a cattle and horse fair on 18 and 19 Sept. The parish comprises 2,870 acres. Real property, £3,943. Pop., 672. Houses, 136. The manor belongs to the Duke of Rutland. Lime is calcined. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £520.* Patron, the Duke of Rutland. The church is cruciform, with central tower and spire; is chiefly decorated English; and has been restored. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £30.

WALTHAM-ST. LAWRENCE, a parish, with a village, in Cookham district, Berks; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Twyford r. station. It has a post-office under Twyford, and a fair on 11 Aug. Acres, 3,468. Real property, £5,710. Pop., 843. Houses, 165. The property is much subdivided. A Roman caup is at Castle-Acre; and Roman coins, urns, and other relics have there been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £211. Patron, Lord Braybrooke. The church was restored in 1847. A chapel of ease is at Scurluck. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, an endowed school with £35 a-year, and charities £35.

WALTHAMSTOW, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in West Ham district, Essex. The village stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile E of Lea-Bridge r. station, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ NE of St. Paul's, London; was known, at Domesday, as Wealnestun; and has a post-office under London, NE, a town-hall of 1867, and a N-police-station. The parish is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of St. Mary, St. James, St. John, and St. Peter; and comprises 4,436 acres. Real property, £37,283. Pop. in 1851, 4,959; in 1861, 7,137. Houses, 1,423. The increase of pop. arose from proximity to London, and from the operations of building societies. There are numerous residences of wealthy families. The living of St. Mary is a vicarage, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of Rochester. Value of St. M., £745; * of the others, not reported.* Patron of St. M., E. Warner, Esq.; of the others, the Vicar. The church of St. M. is of the 16th century, and was restored in 1817. There are three Independent chapels. A Roman Catholic chapel, a free school, six other public schools, two auites of alms-houses, a female orphan home, and considerable other charities.—The sub-district includes also Woodford parish, and comprises 6,584 acres. Pop., 10,594. Houses, 2,054.

WALTHAM (Up), a parish in Westhampnett district, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Petworth r. station. Post-town, Petworth. Acres, 1,245. Real property, £575. Pop., 71. Houses, 16. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £123. Patron, Lord Leonfield. The church is early English.

WALTHAM (WHITE), a parish in Cookham district, Berks; 3 miles SW of Maidenhead r. station. It was formerly called Bury Town; and it includes W.-Abbotts. Post-town, Maidenhead. Acres, 2,576. Real property, £5,680. Pop., 917. Houses, 179. The manor belongs to C. Vansittart, Esq. W. Grove, W. Place, Heywood Lodge, and Woolley Lodge, are chief residences. Roman coins, tiles, and other relics have been found. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Shottesbrook. The church was restored in 1869. There are an Independent chapel and a national school. Hearne the antiquary was a native.

WALTON, a topographical name, corrupted from Wall-town.

WALTON, a parish in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks; 2 miles N of Fenny-Stratford r. station. Post-town, Bletchley-Station. Acres, 757. Real property, £1,326. Pop., 95. Houses, 21. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to Miss Pinfold. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patron, alternately the Lord Chancellor and the Rev. G. W. Pearse. The church was recently restored. Charities, £20.

WALTON, a chapelry in Aylesbury parish, Bucks;

including part of Aylesbury town. Post-town, Aylesbury. Real property, £4,976. Pop., 1,150. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patrons, Trustees.

WALTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Brampton district, Cumberland. The village stands on the river Irthing and on the Roman wall, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Brampton, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ NW of Milton r. station; and contains, in its cottages, many stones of the Roman wall. The parish comprises Low W. and High W. townships, and comprises 3,592 acres. Post-town, Brampton, Cumberland. Real property, £4,183; of which £40 are in quarries. Pop., 407. Houses, 80. The property is much subdivided. W. Hall belonged to the Dacres, and passed to the Johnsons. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £124.* Patron, J. Dacre, Esq. The church is good; and there is an endowed school.—The sub-district contains two parishes and a part. Pop., 2,732. Houses, 540.

WALTON, a township in Chesterfield parish, Derby; 3 miles SW by W of Chesterfield. Real property, £6,730; of which £1,718 are in mines. Pop., 1,082. Houses, 226. The manor belongs to the Duke of Devonshire.

WALTON, a section of Bishops-Frome parish, Hereford; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of Bromyard.

WALTON, a hamlet in Kimcote and Lnatpott parishes, Leicestershire; 4 miles NE by E of Lutterworth. Acres, 1,240. Pop., about 500. Framework-knitting is carried on, and there is a Methodist chapel.

WALTON, a hamlet in Grantham parish, Lincoln; near Grantham.

WALTON, a hamlet in Kings-Sutton parish, Northampton; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Brackley.

WALTON, a hamlet, with a r. station, in Paston parish, Northampton; on the Midland railway, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Peterborough. Real property, £1,329. Pop., 209. Houses, 46.

WALTON, a township, conjoint with Westomston, in Old Radnor parish, Radnorshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of New Radnor. Real property, £1,756. Pop., 219. Houses, 47. It has a post-office, designated Walton, Radnorshire.

WALTON, a township in Ercall-Magna parish, Salop; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Wellington. Pop., 135.

WALTON, a township in Much-Wenlock parish, Salop; near Much-Wenlock.

WALTON, a township in Onibury parish, Salop; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Ludlow. Pop., 95.

WALTON, a township in Stottesden parish, Salop; 4 miles N of Cleobury-Mortimer.

WALTON, a township in Worthen parish, Salop; 14 miles WSW of Shrewsbury.

WALTON, a parish, with a village, in Wells district, Somerset; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Glastonbury r. station. It has a post-office under Bath. Acres, 2,502. Real property, £4,259. Pop., 731. Houses, 164. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Bath. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Street. The church is decorated English. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WALTON, a hamlet in Baswick parish, Staffordshire; 3 miles SE of Stafford. It has a post-office under Stafford.

WALTON, a township in Eccleshall parish, Stafford; 2 miles ESE of Eccleshall. Real property, £2,919. Pop., 114. Houses, 19.

WALTON, a liberty in Stone parish, Stafford; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of Stone. Pop., 226.

WALTON, a parish, with a village, in Woodbridge district, Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Harwich r. station. It has a post-office under Ipswich, and a ferry across the Orwell to Harwich. Acres, 1,988. Real property, £3,663. Pop., 983. Houses, 225. The manor belongs to the Duke of Hamilton. Orwell House and Coldham are chief residences. W. Castle stood on a sea-cliff; dated from the time of the Romans; was rebuilt by R. Bigod, and ruined by Henry II.; and suffered gradual undermining and eventual extinction by the sea. Roman coins, urns, rings, and other relics have been found. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Rochester abbey, was founded here by R. Ego; and went, after the dissolution, to successively Cardinal Wolsey, the Duke of Norfolk, and T.

Leckford. The living is a vicarage, united with Felixstow, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £230.* Patron, Mrs. Wilkinson. The church is early English. There is a national school.

WALTON, a tithing in Bosham parish, Sussex; 3½ miles W of Chichester. Pop., 91.

WALTON, a hamlet in Wellesbourne-Hastings parish, Warwick; 3½ miles WNW of Kington.

WALTON, a tithing in Downton parish, Wilts; 6½ miles SSE of Salisbury.

WALTON, a township, with a village, in Sandall-Magna parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles SE by S of Wakefield. Acres, 1,810. Real property, £3,030. Pop., 471. Houses, 104. W. Hall, W. House, and Refuge House are chief residences; and the first is the seat of the naturalist, C. Waterton, Esq.

WALTON, a parish in Tadcaster district, W. R. Yorkshire, ¼ mile N of Thorpe-Arch r. station, and 2½ E by S of Wetherby. Post-town, Tadcaster. Acres, 1,670. Real property, £2,235. Pop., 221. Houses, 46. The manor belongs to G. L. Fox, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £50. Patron, G. L. Fox, Esq. The church is good; and there is a national school.

WALTON-BRECK. See WALTON-ON-THE-HILL, Lancashire.

WALTON-CARDIFF, a parish in Tewkesbury district, Gloucester; 1 mile SE by E of Tewkesbury r. station. Post-town, Tewkesbury. Acres, 650. Real property, £1,257. Pop., 70. Houses, 14. There is a mineral spring. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £56. Patron, All Souls College, Oxford. The church was recently rebuilt.

WALTON (EAST), a parish in Freebridge-Lynn district, Norfolk; 1½ mile N of Narborough r. station, and 3 ESE of Lynn. Post-town, Lynn. Acres, 2,659. Real property, £1,663. Pop., 175. Houses, 36. The manor belongs to A. Hamond, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Gayton-Thorpe, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £424.* Patron, A. Hamond, Esq. The church is later English. There are a national school, and charities 24.

WALTON (EAST), a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke; 2 miles N by W of Clabeston-Road r. station, and 7½ NE of Haverfordwest. Post-town, Haverfordwest. Acres, 1,833. Real property, £1,490. Pop., 223. Houses, 40. The manor belonged to Slebech rector. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £60. Patron, Capt. F. L. Lloyd.

WALTON-HEAD, a hamlet in Kirby-Overblow township, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles WNW of Wetherby.

WALTON (HIGHER), a chapelry in Walton-le-Dale township, Lancashire; 2½ miles E by N of Preston r. station. It was constituted in 1864; and its post-town is Preston. Pop., about 2,000. There are a cotton factory, print-works, and a foundry. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £150. Patron, alternately the Bishop of M. and the Vicar of Blackburn. The church was built in 1863, at a cost of £4,000; and is in the early English style. There is a Roman Catholic chapel.

WALTON (INFERIOR and SUPERIOR), two townships in Runcom parish, Cheshire; 2 miles S of Warrington. Acres, 537 and 424. Real property, £1,955 and £1,154. Pop., 335 and 160. W. Hall is the seat of G. Grunall, Esq.; and Mere Hall, of T. J. S. Brooke, Esq.

WALTON-IN-GORDANO, a parish in Bedminster district, Somerset; on the coast, 1½ mile NE of Clevedon r. station. It has a post-office under Clevedon. Acres, 1,315. Real property, £1,513. Pop., 121. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to Sir W. Miles, Bart. W. Castle belonged to the Mortimers; passed to the Seymours, the Thynnes, and others; and is now an extensive ruin. The living is a rectory, united with Weston-in-Gordano, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £360.* Patron, Sir W. Miles, Bart. The church is modern. There is a national school.

WALTON-JUNCTION, a r. station in the SW of Lancashire; on the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway,

midway between Liverpool and Walton-on-the-Hill, at the forking of the lines toward respectively Ormskirk and Southport.

WALTON-LE-DALE, a village, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Blackburn parish and Preston district, Lancashire. The village stands on the river Ribble, 2 miles SE of Preston r. station; and has a post-office under Preston. The township includes Bamber-Bridge and Higher Walton villages and three hamlets; and comprises 4,630 acres. Real property, £22,353; of which 272 are in fisheries. Pop. in 1851, 6,853; in 1861, 7,353. Houses, 1,357. The property is much subdivided. W. Lodge, W. Hall, Darwen Bank, Darwen Cottage, Cooper Hill, Prospect Hill, Lostock Hall, and Highwood are chief residences. There are five cotton-mills, a print-work, an iron-foundry, and a corn-mill; and market gardening is considerable.—The chapelry formerly included all the township, but now excludes Bamber-Bridge and Higher Walton. Pop., 3,283. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £300.* Patron, the Vicar of Blackburn. The church was rebuilt about 1350, and partially restored in 1794, 1816, and 1861. There are a Roman Catholic chapel, a national school, and charities 478.—The sub-district contains three townships. Acres, 9,400. Pop., 8,654. Houses, 1,634.

WALTON-LE-SOKEN, or W.-ON-THE-NAZE, a village and a parish in Tendring district, Essex. The village stands on the coast, at the terminus of the Tendring Hundred railway, 7½ miles by water S of Harwich; is a sea-bathing resort; includes cliffs recently protected from sea encroachment, and disposed in building plots and meandering walks; includes also a marine terrace, a handsome row of new houses, and several detached villas, overlooking the sea; is a sub-port to Harwich, and a resort of many yachts; and has a post-office under Colchester, a r. station, three hotels, many lodging-houses, a music-hall, reading rooms, bath-rooms, a fine beach well-supplied with bathing-machines, a crescent pier 300 feet long used as a promenade, a copious Artesian well, a church of 1804, Independent and Primitive Methodist chapels, a parochial school, and charities 181. The parish comprises 2,600 acres of land, and 660 of water. Real property, £5,148. Pop., 697. Houses, 169. W. Hall is the seat of P. Bloefield, Esq. W. Tower was built by the corporation of Trinity House. Two martello towers stood on the coast, but one of them has been taken down. Much land, probably as far as to a shoal called West Rocks, 5 miles from the present shore, has been washed away by the sea. The bold promontory of the Naze forms the N part of the parish; and is mostly separated from the mainland by a sea-inlet called Walton-Creek. Many interesting fossils, of the crag formation, have been found on the coast; and coprolites, pyrites, and fine clay are collected. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £130. Patrons, Trustees. The old church, with its churchyard, and with adjoining houses, was swept away by the sea.

WALTON (LITTLE), a hamlet in Mouskirk parish, Warwick; 5½ miles N of Rugby.

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL, a village and a township in West Derby district, and a parish partly also in Ormskirk district, Lancashire. The village stands near the Liverpool and Ormskirk railway, 3 miles N of Liverpool; and has a post-office under Liverpool, and a r. station. The township comprises 1,856 acres. Real property, £20,570; of which £100 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 2,469; in 1861, 3,598,—of whom 679 were in Liverpool borough jail. Houses, 527. Villas are numerous, and in great variety. The Liverpool jail was erected between 1851 and 1861, and has capacity for 627 male and 429 female prisoners. A workhouse, on a site of 22 acres, was erected in 1864, at a cost of £33,000. A cemetery at Aulfeld comprises nearly 120 acres. The parish contains also Everton, Kirkdale, Bootle-cum-Linacre, Fazakerley, Kirby, Simonswood, and Formby townships; includes considerable part of Liverpool borough; and is ecclesiastically divided into 36 sections, one of which is Walton-Breck in W. township, and the others of which

are noticed in our articles on the other townships and on Edgehill and Liverpool. Acres, 29,233; in which 9,600 are water. Pop. in 1851, 46,302; in 1861, 85,053. Houses, 14,113. The head living, or St. Mary's, is a rectory and a vicarage, and the living of W. Breck or Trinity is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Chester. Value of St. M., £1,300; * of T., £230. Patron of St. M., J. S. Leigh, Esq.; of T., J. Stock, Esq. St. Mary's church is Tudor; and that of Trinity is recent. There are several dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed school with £47 a-year, three national schools, and charities £309.

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in Reigate district, Surrey; 2½ miles N by E of Betchworth r. station, and 4 NW of Reigate. It has a post-office under Epsom. Acres, 2,592. Real property, £2,418. Pop., 475. Houses, 98. The property is subdivided. W. Place is alleged to have been a residence of Anne of Cleves, after her separation from Henry VIII.; and is now a farm-house. Traces of Roman buildings have been found on W. Heath. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £346.* Patron, C. H. Carew, Esq. The church is partly Norman, but chiefly modern. There are a national school, and charities £13.

WALTON-ON-THE-WOLDS, a parish in Barrow-upon-Soar district, Leicester; 2 miles NE of Barrow-upon-Soar r. station. Post-town, Loughborough. Acres, 1,720. Real property, £2,087. Pop., 221. Houses, 57. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £450.* Patron, Mrs. Packe. The church is good.

WALTON (SUPERIOR). See **WALTON (INFERIOR AND SUPERIOR)**.

WALTON-UPON-THAMES, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Chertsey district, Surrey. The village stands on the river Thames, 1 mile N of the Southwestern railway, and 4½ E of Chertsey; contains remains of President Bradshaw's house; is a resort of anglers, tourists, and holiday parties; and has a post-office; under Weybridge-Station, a r. station with telegraph, two hotels, and a horse and cattle fair on Easter Wednesday and Thursday. The parish includes Hershams village, and comprises 6,834 acres. Real property, £17,141. Pop. in 1851, 2,881; in 1861, 4,010. Houses, 723. The increase of pop. arose from the erection of houses on the Otlands Park estate, and from the erection of villas and ornate cottages in other parts. The property is much subdivided. Ashley Park House is said to have been built by Cardinal Wolsey; and is now the seat of Sir H. Fletcher, Bart. Mount Felix, Burwood Park, Appes Court, and Burhill also are chief residences. St. George's hill commands fine views; has remains of a Roman camp, called Caesar's; and is open to the public. A long bridge spans the Thames and an adjoining meadow; was built in 1687; and commands an exquisite view of the river, particularly at sunset; but the central arch fell in 1859. Coway-Stakes, generally regarded as the place where Caesar crossed the Thames in pursuit of Cassivelaunus, is adjacent to Mount Felix. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £225.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is partly transition Norman and all good; and the vestry contains a curious relic called the "Gossip's Bridle." The p. curacies of Hershams and Otlands are separate benefices. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a literary institution, two national schools, the Metropolitan convalescent hospital, and charities £109.—The sub-district includes Weybridge parish, and comprises 8,126 acres. Pop., 5,613. Houses, 1,633.

WALTON-UPON-TRENT, a parish, with a village, in the district of Burton-upon-Trent and county of Derby; on the river Trent, adjacent to Barton and Walton r. station, and 4½ miles SW by S of Burton. It has a post-office under Walton-upon-Trent. Acres, 2,309. Real property, £5,962. Pop., 430. Houses, 94. The manor belongs to the trustees of the late J. L. Ridgway. W. Hall is a chief residence. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £918.* Patron, P. H. Fisher, Esq. The church is early Eng-

lish. There are an endowed school with £21 a-year, and charities £9.

WALTON (WEST), a parish in the district of Wisbeach and county of Norfolk; 3 miles NNE of Wisbeach r. station. It has a post-office under Wisbeach. Acres, 5,219. Real property, £11,920. Pop., 950. Houses, 201. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory of two parts, W. Eliensis and W. Lewis, in the diocese of Norwich. Value of W.-E., £572.* of W.-L., £802. Patron of W.-E., the Lord Chancellor; of W.-L., the Rev. C. H. Townshend. The church is early English, and has a detached tower. A school-room is used as a chapel of ease. There are chapels for Baptists and Primitive Methodists, an endowed school with £23 a-year, and charities £67.

WALTON (WEST), a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke; on St. Bride's bay, 6½ miles WSW of Haverfordwest r. station. Post-town, Haverfordwest. Acres, 1,403; of which 115 are water. Real property, £1,997; of which £250 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 518; in 1861, 397. Houses, 100. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory, united with Talbenny, in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £354. Patron, the Rev. E. F. Woodman.

WALTON-WOOD. See **WOODWALTON**.

WALWICK, a place in Warden parish, Northumberland; on the Roman wall, 4½ miles N by W of Hexham. W. Grange was a seat of the Erringtons, and is now a farm-house.

WALWINS-CASTLE, a parish, with Silverhill village, in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke; 7 miles SW of Haverfordwest r. station. Post-town, Haverfordwest. Acres, 2,904. Real property, £2,874. Pop., 350. Houses, 63. The property is much subdivided. An ancient castle was here, and has left some traces. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £270.* Patron, not reported. The church is tolerable.

WALWORTH, a township in Heighington parish, Durham; 4½ miles NW of Darlington. Acres, 2,152. Real property, £2,511. Pop., 180. Houses, 27. W. Castle was built in the time of Elizabeth, and was visited, in 1603, by James I.

WALWORTH, a metropolitan suburb and three chapelries in Newington parish, Surrey. The suburb lies on the London, Chatham, and Dover railway, between Southwark and Camberwell, 2½ miles S of St. Paul's; was once a hamlet, known at Domesday as Waleroide; is now all compactly edificed; contains Surrey Zoological gardens, opened in 1832, and a Botanic garden; and has a post-office; under London S, a r. station, a P.-police station, three churches, twelve or more dissenting chapels, a number of public schools, a female orphan home, and the Newington workhouse. Acres, 321. Pop. in 1851, 29,861; in 1861, 44,463. Houses, 6,975.—The chapelries are St. Peter, constituted in 1826; St. Paul, 1857; and S. John, 1860. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of London. Value of St. Peter and St. Paul, each £200; * of St. John, £200. Patron of St. Peter, the Rector of Newington; of St. Paul and St. John, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury. St. Peter's church was built in 1825, at a cost of £19,127; and is in the Ionic style. A Baptist chapel was built in 1864, at a cost of £5,900; and has an octostyle Corinthian portico.

WAMBROOK, a parish in the district of Chard and county of Dorset; 2½ miles WSW of Chard r. station. It has a post-office under Chard. Acres, 1,837. Real property, returned with Chardstock. Pop., 236. Houses, 49. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £252.* Patron, the Rev. H. H. A. Smith.

WAMPOOL (THE), a river of Cumberland; rising near Caldbeck, and running north-westward, but winding, about 16 miles to Morecambe bay.

WAMPOOL, a township in Aikton parish, Cumberland; on the W. river, 5 miles N by W of Wigton. Real property, £1,190. Pop., 90. Houses, 18.

WANBOROUGH, a parish in Guildford district, Surrey; under Hogs-Lack hill, 3½ miles W of Guildford r. station. Post-town, Guildford. Acres, 1,560. Real property, £2,553. Pop., 192. Houses, 39. The land be-

longs to the trustees of the late J. Mangles, Esq. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Puttenham. The church is plain.

WANBOROUGH, a parish, with a village, in High-worth district, Wilts; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE by E of Swindon r. station. It has a post-office under Shrivenham, Berkshire. Acres, 4,440. Real property, £8,868. Pop., 960. Houses, 193. The manor belonged anciently to the St. Amauds, and passed to the Lovells and others. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £375.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Winchester. The church is old; and has a tower at one end, and a spire at the other. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £12.

WANDESLEY, a hamlet in Annesley parish, Notts; $9\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Nottingham.

WANDLE (THE), a river of Surrey; rising near Croydon; and running about 9 miles, north-north-westward to the Thames, at Wandsworth.

WANDSDYKE. See **WANS DYKE**.

WANDSWORTH, a town, a parish, and a district, in Surrey. The town stands on the river Wandle at its influx to the Thames, on the London and Windsor railway, near the point of the Southwestern railway whence the branch goes off to Croydon, and 6 miles SW of St. Paul's, London; is mentioned in Domesday book; became a seat of several important manufactures introduced by French refugees and by Dutchmen, after the revocation of the edict of Nantes; is a seat of petty sessions and county-courts; carries on industry in oil-mills, dye-works, calico-printing-works, hat-making establishments, extensive paper-mills, corn-mills, vinegar-works, distilleries, and a brewery; conducts inland commerce from the mouth of the Wandle; occupies the declivities of two hills; includes a suburb on the E called New Wandsworth; contains many handsome houses; and has a post-office under London SW, two r. stations, two chief inns, a recently-erected court-house, a police-station, the Surrey house of correction, the Surrey lunatic asylum, the Bridge-house reformatory, the Royal Victoria Patriotic asylum, three churches, seven dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a literary and scientific institution, a collegiate school, five national schools, a British school, a green-coat school with £67 a-year from endowment, the industrial school of St. James, Westminster, the Fishmongers' alms-houses, the Hibbert alms-houses, and other charities £321. The house of correction has capacity for 742 male and 244 female prisoners. The lunatic asylum was built in 1842, at a cost of more than £150,000; is in the Tudor style, 535 feet long, with centre and wings; and has accommodation for upwards of 1,000 patients. The Patriotic asylum was founded in 1857 by the Queen; was built and endowed from a surplus of the patriotic fund, formed during the Crimean war in 1854-5; presents a general resemblance to Heriot's hospital, in Edinburgh; and serves for 300 orphan daughters of soldiers, sailors, and marines. All Saints church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1730. St. Anne's church was built in 1824, at a cost of £14,600; and is in the Ionic style. Trinity church is recent and spacious. A Baptist chapel, built in 1863, is in the Romanesque style. The Fishmongers' alms-houses were built in 1849-51, at a cost of £25,000; are in the Tudor style; form a quadrangle 255 feet by 235; and have a handsome chapel in the centre.

The parish includes Garrett and Summer-Town; is ecclesiastically cut into three sections; and comprises 2,432 acres of land, and 46 of water. Real property, £73,414; of which £1,607 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 9,611; in 1861, 13,346. Houses, 1,900. The livings of All Saints and St. Anne are vicarages, the former with Trinity chapel annexed, in the diocese of Winchester. Value of A. S., £350; of St. A., £300.* Patron of A. S., the Rev. J. Buckmaster; of St. A., Miss Du Buisson. The p. curacy of Summer-Town is a separate benefice.—The district contains also Clapham, Putney, Lower Tooting, Streatham, and Battersea parishes, except Penge hamlet. Acres of the district, 11,635. Poor-rates in 1863, £44,571. Pop. in 1851, 50,764; in 1861, 70,403. Houses, 11,186.

Marriages in 1863, 504; births, 2,579,—of which 105 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,428,—of which 613 were at ages under 5 years, and 21 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 3,523; births, 18,205; deaths, 12,376. The places of worship, in 1851, were 21 of the Church of England, with 17,451 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 3,200 s.; 6 of Baptists, with 1,920 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 180 s.; 7 of Wesleyans, with 1,366 s.; 1 undefined, with 100 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 100 a.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 382 s. The schools were 40 public day-schools, with 5,061 scholars; 140 private day-schools, with 2,963 s.; 44 Sunday schools, with 4,211 s.; and 6 evening schools for adults, with 88 s. The workhouse is in Battersea.

WANGFORD, a district and a hundred in the NE of Suffolk. The district contains 23 parishes, and is divided into the sub-districts of Bungay and Beccles. Acres, 35,079. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,563. Pop. in 1851, 10,014; in 1861, 13,619. Houses, 2,975. Marriages in 1863, 104; births, 420,—of which 43 were illegitimate; deaths, 293,—of which 102 were at ages under 5 years, and 6 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 912; births, 4,253; deaths, 2,845. The places of worship, in 1851, were 26 of the Church of England, with 16,039 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 2,075 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 487 s.; 6 of Wesleyans, with 1,333 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 421 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 33 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 130 s. The schools were 18 public day-schools, with 1,170 scholars; 29 private day-schools, with 613 s.; 25 Sunday schools, with 1,442 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 81 s. The workhouse is in Shipmeadow.—The hundred excludes Beccles borough, but is otherwise identical with the district.

WANGFORD, a parish, with W. village and Henham hamlet, in Blything district, Suffolk; 5 miles E by N of Halesworth. It has a head post-office. Acres, 2,603. Real property, £4,372. Pop., 362. Houses, 185. The property is divided among a few. A Cluniac priory, a cell to Thetford, was founded here before 1160, by Dudo of Asui. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £79. Patron, the Earl of Stradbroke. The church was restored in 1865. There are chapels for Independents and Primitive Methodists, a national school, and charities £5.

WANGFORD, a parish in Mildenhall district, Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Brandon r. station. Post-town, Brandon. Acres, 3,252. Real property, £334. Pop., 50. Houses, 10. Most of the property belongs to G. H. Wilson, Esq. W. Hall was the residence of Lord Chief Justice Wright, of the time of James II.; and is now a farm-house. Extensive rabbit warrens are here; and sometimes furnish so many as 10,000 rabbits weekly to the London market. The living is a rectory, annexed to Brandon. The church is ancient.

WANLIP—originally **OXELIP**—a parish in Barrow-upon-Soar district, Leicester; on the river Soar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of Syston r. station. Post-town, Leicester. Acres, 952. Real property, £2,157. Pop., 117. Houses, 25. The manor belongs to Sir G. J. Palmer, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £336.* Patron, Sir G. J. Palmer, Bart. The church is good; and there is a national school.

WANNERTON, a hamlet in Kidderminster parish, Worcester; near Kidderminster.

WANSBECK (THE), a river of Northumberland; rising 5 miles ESE of Bellingham; and running about 23 miles eastward, past Kirkharle, Meldon, and Morpeth, to the sea at Camboise.

WANSBECK RAILWAY, a railway in Northumberland; from junctions with the Northeastern and the Blyth and Tyne in the neighbourhood of Morpeth, westward, to a junction with the Border Counties line at Beelsmouth, 2 miles SE of Bellingham. It was authorized in 1850, amalgamated with the North British in 1862, and opened throughout in 1865.

WANS DYKE, an ancient British road in the SW of England; made by the Belgæ, for their N boundary; called originally *Wodensdic*, signifying Woden's Dyke;

called afterwards Wandslike and Wan's Dyke, commencing at Andover, in Hants; and going westward, through Wilts, to Portishead, in Somerset. It is about 80 miles long, and can still be traced for about 60 miles.

WANSFELL, a mountain in the W of Westmoreland; between Troutbeck and Stockdale, at the E side of the head of Windermere lake. It rises to an altitude of 1,590 feet above sea-level; commands brilliant views; and has, on its S declivity, the villa of Dove's Nest, once the residence of Mrs. Hemans.

WANSFORD, a parish, with a village, in the district of Stamford and county of Northampton; on the river Nen, and on the Stamford and Essendon railway, 2 miles N of the junction with the Northampton and Peterborough railway, 8 miles W of Peterborough. It has a head post-office, 7 two r. stations designated Wansford and Wansford-Road, and a bridge celebrated by Drunken Barnaby, originally thirteen-arched, but partly destroyed in 1795 and rebuilt in 1796. Acres, 469. Real property, £950. Pop., 130. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to the Duke of Bedford. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Thornhaugh. The church is ancient.

WANSFORD, a township in Nafferton parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles ESE of Great Driffield. It has a post-office under Driffield, a church of 1867, a Wesleyan chapel, and a cotton and carpet manufactory. Acres, 800. Real property, £1,391. Pop., 224. Houses, 48.

WANSLEY. See BEAMSTEINER.

WANSTEAD, a parish, with W. village and Snaresbrook hamlet, in West Ham district, Essex; on the river Roding, 1½ mile NW of Ilford r. station, and 7 NE of London. It has a post-office under London NE, and a K. police station. Acres, 2,004. Real property, £11,993. Pop., in 1851, 2,207; in 1861, 2,742,—of whom 671 were in the Infant orphan asylum. Houses, 346. The property is subdivided. The manor belonged, in the late Saxon times, to St. Paul's, London; was held, at Domesday, by R. Fitz-Brien; and passed to the Huntercombes, the Herons, the Crown, Lord Rich, the Earl of Leicester, the Mildmay, the Childs, the Tylnes, and the Wellesleys. The manorial mansion was restored by the Earl of Leicester; gave entertainment in 1578 to Elizabeth, in 1607 to James I.; was rebuilt in 1715 by Sir R. Child; became the residence of some of the Dourbon princes in their exile; and was taken down by the Earl of Mornington, in 1823. A Roman pavement and other Roman antiquities were found in the park in 1735. There are numerous good residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £616.* Patron, Earl Cowley. The church was rebuilt in 1790; and has a Doric portico, surmounted by a cupola. A chapel of ease was built in 1861, and enlarged in 1867; and it acquired a tower and spire in 1868. An Independent chapel was built in 1865. There are a national school, a young girls' protection society, a merchant seamen's orphan asylum, the infant orphan asylum at Snaresbrook, the Weavers' almshouses, and charities 266.

WANSTROW, a parish, with a village, in Frome district, Somerset; on the East Somerset railway, 5½ miles SW of Frome. It has a post-office under Frome, and a r. station. Acres, 2,054. Real property, £3,367. Pop., 454. Houses, 104. The manor belongs to Mrs. C. S. Clarke. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £325.* Patron, Mrs. C. S. Clarke. The church is early English. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WANTAGE, a town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Berks. The town stands on the Wilts and Berks canal, near White Horse Vale, 2½ miles SSW of Wantage-Road r. station, and 9 SW of Abingdon; is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman station; was the birth-place of King Alfred, and a residence of other Saxon kings; belonged then to the Crown; passed through many noble hands, including Baldwin de Bethune, William de Valence, Hugh Bigod, Fulk Fitzwarren, and the Bouchiers Earls of Bath; numbers among its natives Bishop Butler and the theologian Kimber; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; carries on iron and brass founding, and agricultural implement-

making; and has a head post-office, a banking-office, three chief inns, a town-hall, a corn-exchange, a church, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a grammar-school with £39 a-year, a national school, an industrial training school for girls, a home for penitent females, almshouses, a workhouse, a weekly corn-market on Wednesday, a weekly general market on Saturday, and five annual fairs. The town-hall includes court-rooms and a reading-room. The corn-exchange was built in 1865. The church ranges from early English to perpendicular; is cruciform, large, and interesting; and has a central tower. The grammar-school was rebuilt after 1849, in result of a millenary commemoration of the birth of King Alfred. Real property of the town, £11,559; of which £200 are in gas-works. Pop., 3,064. Houses, 628.

The parish contains also Grove township, and Charlton and West Lockinge hamlets. Acres, 7,530. Pop., 3,925. Houses, 821. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £750.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The p. curacy of Grove is a separate benefice; and a chapel of ease is at Charlton.—The sub-district excludes the two hamlets, but includes 4 other parishes, and 3 parts. Pop., 7,304. Houses, 1,599.—The district comprehends also Illey and Hendered sub-districts, and comprises 75,700 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,390. Pop. in 1851, 17,433; in 1861, 17,308. Houses, 3,717. Marriages in 1863, 121; births, 593,—of which 39 were illegitimate; deaths, 301,—of which 110 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,106; births, 5,559; deaths, 3,559. The places of worship, in 1851, were 37 of the Church of England, with 7,457 sittings; 6 of Baptists, with 620 s.; 19 of Wesleyans, with 2,380 s.; 10 of Primitive Methodists, with 772 s.; 1 undefined, with 40 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 130 s. The schools were 34 public day-schools, with 1,975 scholars; 24 private day-schools, with 622 s.; and 34 Sunday schools, with 2,059 s.—The hundred contains 7 parishes and 3 parts. Acres, 33,317. Pop., 9,537. Houses, 2,081.

WANTAGE-ROAD, a r. station in Berks; on the Great Western railway, 3½ miles W of Steventon. Power was obtained in 1866 to construct a branch hence to Wantage.

WANTISDEN, a parish in Plomesgate district, Suffolk; 3 miles SE of Wickham-Market-Junction r. station. Post-town, Wickham-Market. Acres, 2,126. Real property, £1,253. Pop., 106. Houses, 21. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £80. Patron, N. Barnardiston, Esq. The church is good.

WAPENBURY. See WAPPENBURY.

WAPLEY, a hamlet in Lofthouse parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 8½ miles E of Guisbrough.

WAPLEY-CUM-CODRINGTON, a parish in Chipping-Sodbury district, Gloucester; 2 miles SE of Yate r. station. Post-town, Chipping-Sodbury. Acres, 2,448. Real property, £4,757. Pop., 358. Houses, 73. The manor belongs to C. W. Codrington, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £400.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol. The church was restored in 1862.

WAPLEY HILL, an eminence in the W of Hereford; 2½ miles SE of Presteigne. It has a well-preserved Roman camp.

WAPLINGTON, a township in Allertorpe parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles SW of Pocklington. Acres, 790. Real property, £676. Pop., 58. Houses, 7.

WAPPENBURY, a parish in the district and county of Warwick; 2½ miles WNW of Marton r. station, and 4½ ENE of Leamington. It includes Eathorpe township, and has a post-office under Leamington. Acres, 1,550. Real property, £2,548. Pop., 251. Houses, 59. The manor belongs to Lord Clifford. Eathorpe Hall is the seat of S. Shephard, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £70. Patron, Lord Clifford. The church is good; and there are an Independent chapel, a Roman Catholic chapel, and charities 29.

WAPPENHAM, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Towcester and Brackley districts, Northampton; 5 miles SW of Towcester r. station. Post-town, Towcester. Acres, 2,980. Real property, £3,604. Pop., 650. Houses, 136. The manor belongs to Lord Southampton. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £470.* Patron, the Bishop of P. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £30.

WAPPING, a parish in Stepney district, Middlesex; on the Thames, at the London docks, 2 miles ESE of St. Paul's, London. It forms a low strip along the river's bank; was overflowed or marshy till the time of Elizabeth; was then reclaimed, embanked, and converted into meadow and building site; had only one street in the time of Charles II.; was the scene of Judge Jeffries' capture in a sailor's disguise in 1683; formed part of White-chapel parish till about 1695; became all occupied with streets or with appurtenances of London harbour; is now occupied, over considerable space, by part of the London docks; suffered demolition of many houses for dock extension prior to 1861; presents the appearances characteristic of the port of London; and has a post-office† under London E, a Thames-police station, a church, an endowed school with £587 a-year, a Roman Catholic school, a workhouse, and charities £47. Acres, 80; of which 39 are water. Real property, £23,560. Pop. in 1851, 4,477; in 1861, 4,033,—of whom 341 were in the workhouse. Houses, 435. The living is a rectory in the diocese of London. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of London.

WARBLETON, a parish in Hailsham district, Sussex; 6½ miles N by E of Hailsham r. station. It has a post-office under Hurst-Green. Acres, 5,763. Real property, £5,513. Pop., 1,431. Houses, 232. The manor belongs to the Earls of Ashburnham and Chichester, and the Trustees of Smith's charity. Stone House is the seat of J. R. Dunn, Esq.; and Markly, of G. Darby, Esq. An Augustinian canonry was founded here, in 1416, by Sir J. Pelham; and now forms part of a farmhouse. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £585.* Patron, the Rev. G. E. Haviland. The church is good; and there are a parochial school, and charities £53.

WARBLINGTON, a parish in Havant district, Hants; on the sound between Langstone and Chichester harbours, 1 mile ESE of Havant r. station. It contains a village of its own name, and the village, head post-office, and r. station of Emsworth. Acres, 3,843; of which 650 are water. Real property, £10,165; of which £100 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,302; in 1861, 2,196. Houses, 475. The property is subdivided. The manor belonged anciently to the Warblingtons; and passed to R. de Monthermer, the Montacutes, the Cottons, and others. W. Castle probably dates from the time of the Warbletons, in or before the reign of Henry III.; was rebuilt in the time of Henry VII.; was, for some time, the residence of the Countess of Salisbury, mother of Reginald Pole; was the birth-place of Bishop Cotton, of the time of Elizabeth; and is now a ruin. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £600.* Patron, the Rev. W. Norris. The church is Saxon and early English, and all good. The rectories of Emsworth and Redmill are separate benefices.

WARBORNE, a tything, conjoint with Pilley, in Boldra parish, Hants; 2 miles N of Lymington.

WARBOROUGH, a parish in the district of Wallingford and county of Oxford; 3 miles N by W of Wallingford r. station. It includes Shillingford hamlet, and has a post-office under Wallingford. Acres, 1,673. Real property, £3,719. Pop., 764. Houses, 173. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £663.* Patron, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £5.

WARBOYS, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in St. Ives district, Hunts. The village stands 3½ miles S by E of Ramsey r. station, and has a post-office† under Huntingdon. The parish comprises 8,100 acres. Real

property, £12,270. Pop., 1,911. Houses, 411. The property is much divided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £1,000.* Patron, T. Daniel, Esq. The church is early English, and has a tower and spire. There are a dissenting chapel, a national school, and charities £36.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 16,115. Pop., 3,355. Houses, 722.

WARBRICK, a hamlet in Bispham parish, Lancashire; 24 miles WSW of Poulton-le-Fylde.

WARBSTOW, a parish in Launceston district, Cornwall; 8½ miles WNW of Launceston r. station. Post-town, Camelford. Acres, 4,104. Real property, £2,153. Pop., 419. Houses, 82. W. barrow is a large ancient fortification; and has, in its centre, a mound locally called King Arthur's grave. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Treneglos. There are two dissenting chapels and a national school.

WARBURTON, a parish in Altrincham district, Cheshire; on the rivers Mersey and Bollin, adjacent to Healey and W. r. station, 5 miles WNW of Altrincham. It has a post-office under Warrington, an iron bridge of 1865, and a large flour mill. Acres, 1,747. Real property, £4,170. Pop., 434. Houses, 89. The manor belongs to R. E. E. Warburton, Esq. A Premonstratensian priory anciently stood here; and was annexed, in 1271, to Cocksand abbey. The living is a rectory, annexed to Lymm. The church is an ancient timber edifice, and was recently restored. There is a national school.

WARCOP, a parish, with four hamlets, in East Ward district, Westmoreland; on the river Eden, and on the Eden Valley railway, 3 miles WNW of Brough. It has a post-office under Penrith, and a r. station. Acres, 10,020. Real property, £6,360. Pop., 806. Houses, 153. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged anciently to the Warcopps; and passed to the Brathwaites, the Stephensons, and the Prestons. A castle of the Warcopps stood at Castle Hill, and was used as a quarry for building Kirkby-Stephen church. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £194.* Patron, the Rev. W. S. Preston. The church is good; and there are two dissenting chapels, and charities £36.

WARDEN, a parish, with a village, in Biggleswade district, Beds; 14 mile NNE of Southill r. station, and 3½ N of Bedford. Post-town, Biggleswade. Acres, 3,330. Real property, £4,760. Pop., 597. Houses, 118. The manor belongs to W. H. Whitbread, Esq. W. House is the seat of Lord Oungley. A Cistercian abbey was founded here, in 1135, by W. L'Espee; and is now a fine ruin. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Southill. The church is good; and there is a national school.

WARDEN, a parish in Sheppey district, Kent; on the coast, 7 miles E of Queensborough r. station. Post-town, Queensborough, under Sheerness. Acres, 796; of which 540 are water. Real property, £505. Pop., 47. Houses, 8. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £70. Patron, V. B. Simpson, Esq.

WARDEN, a parish in Hexham district, Northumberland; at the confluence of the rivers North Tyne and South Tyne, and near Fourstones r. station, 3½ miles WNW of Hexham. Post-town, Hexham. Acres, 3,122. Real property, £4,679; of which £103 are in mines. Pop., 716. Houses, 127. The property is subdivided. Lime and coal are worked; and there is a paper-mill. A circular camp is at High W.; and a petrifying well is near the North Tyne. The living is a vicarage, united with Newbrough and Hlaydon-Bridge, in the diocese of Durham. The church is partly early English, partly of 1763 and 1805.

WARDEN (CHIPPING). See CHIPPING-WARDEN.

WARD-END, a chapelry in Aston parish, Warwick; near Castle-Bromwich and Edington r. stations, 3½ miles NE of Birmingham. Post-town, Birmingham. Acres, 1,075. Pop., 405. W.-E. Hall is the seat of W. Hutton, Esq. There are extensive wire mills. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £70.

Patron, the Vicar of Aston. The church was rebuilt in 1835.

WARDEN-LAW, a township in Houghton-le-Spring parish, Durham; 2½ miles E by S of Houghton-le-Spring. Acres, 518. Real property, £1,141; of which £647 are in railways. Pop., 73. Houses, 13.

WARDEN (NETHER). See **WARDEN**, Northumberland.

WARDEN (OLD). See **WARDEN**, Beds.

WARD-GREEN, a hamlet in Worsbrough chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles S of Barnsley.

WARDINGTON, a chapelry, with two hamlets, in Cropredy parish, Oxford; 1½ mile ESE of Cropredy r. station. It has a post-office under Banbury. Acres, 2,600. Real property, £4,546. Pop. in 1851, 862; in 1861, 732. Houses, 183. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £135.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church is ancient but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £8.

WARDLE, a township in Bunbury parish, Cheshire; 5 miles NW of Nantwich. Acres, 1,036. Real property, £1,367. Pop., 154. Houses, 28.

WARDLE, a chapelry, with a village, in Rochdale parish, Lancashire; 2½ miles NNE of Rochdale r. station. It was constituted in 1859; and it has a post-office under Rochdale. Pop., 2,176. Houses, 439. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £200.* Patron, the Vicar of Smallbridge. The church is modern and cruciform, and has a tower and spire. There are two dissenting chapels and a national school.

WARDLEWORTH, a township in Rochdale parish, Lancashire; including large part of Rochdale borough. Real property, £61,924; of which £1,060 are in mines, and £559 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 14,103; in 1861, 17,840. Houses, 3,534. Pop. of the R. borough part in 1861, 16,531. Houses, 3,272. See **HUNDERSFIELD**.

WARDLEY, a parish in Uppingham district, Rutland; 2½ miles W by N of Uppingham, and 4½ SW of Manton r. station. Post-town, Uppingham. Acres, 1,550. Real property, £1,153. Pop., 68. Houses, 13. The manor belongs to the Rev. J. H. Fludyer. The living is a rectory, united with Belton, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £389.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old.

WARDLOW, a township in Bakewell and Hope parishes, Derby; 2 miles E by S of Tideswell. Acres, 629. Real property, £596. Pop., 131. Houses, 35.

WARDLOUGH, a parish in Tisbury district, Wilts; 2½ miles WSW of Tisbury r. station. Post-town, Tisbury, under Salisbury. Acres and real property returned with Tisbury. Pop., 710. Houses, 119. W. Castle is the seat of Lord Arundell of W.; was built in 1776-89; is in the Grecian style, with a centre and crescent wings; has a rotunda staircase, 144 feet round; contains a rich collection of paintings and other works of art; and stands in a finely wooded park, about 5 miles in circuit. An ancient castle here was built by the Martins, before the time of Edward III.; passed, through the Lovells, the Touchets, the Audleys, and others, to the Arundells; was the birth-place of Lord Chief Justice Hyde, of the 16th century; and was besieged, captured, and ruined, in the civil wars of Charles I. The living is annexed to Tisbury; and the parish contains the Tisbury workhouse.

WARDS, a hamlet in Ivinghoe parish, Bucks; 1 mile NE of Ivinghoe.

WARDY-HILL, a hamlet in Covey parish, Cambridgeshire; 5½ miles WNW of Ely. Pop., 146.

WARE, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Herts. The town stands on the river Lea, and on the Eastern Counties railway, 2½ miles ENE of Hertford; was called Guare or Guaris by the Saxons, and Wars at Domesday; was the scene of a manœuvre by the Danes, who brought up their vessels to it and constructed a dam across the river to defend them, and of the counteraction of that manœuvre by Alfred, who diverted the water from the river's bed and stranded the vessels; belonged, at Domesday, to Hugh de Grentemaisnel, who founded at it a Benedictine priory, a cell to Uctinac abbey, in Normandy; passed to R. Blanchmains, the Earls of Win-

chester, the Wakes, the Hollands, the Montacutes, the Nevilles, the Plantagenets, the Fanshaws, and the Bydes; was, in 1242, the place of a tournament, at which the Earl of Pembroke was trampled to death; suffered damage by a flood in 1403; is noted by Shakespeare, Johnson, and other writers for possession of an ancient carved oak bedstead, still to be seen at one of its inns; is now a seat of petty-sessions; includes, on the opposite side of the Lea, a suburb called Amwell-End; carries on malting, brewing, rope-making, and sack-making; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, two chief inns, a police-station, a town-hall, a corn-exchange of 1867, a cattle-market of 1863, an iron bridge of 1845, a public library and reading-room, a fine ancient church recently restored at a cost of £5,810, another church of 1858, three dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar-school with 250 a-year, national and British schools, two suites of almshouses, a workhouse, general charities £303, a weekly market on Tuesday, and two annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 5,002. Houses, 1,005.

The parish includes Wareside hamlet, and comprises 4,700 acres. Real property, £31,057; of which £100 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 5,088; in 1861, 5,397. Houses, 1,077. The head living or St. Mary's is a vicarage, and that of Christchurch is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Rochester. Value of St. M., £350; of C., £150. Patron, of St. M., Trinity College, Cambridge; of C., R. Hanbury, Esq.; the p. curacy of Wareside is a separate benefice.—The sub-district includes Thundridge parish, and comprises 6,900 acres. Pop., 5,886. Houses, 1,168.—The district comprehends also Standou, Stanstead, and Hoddesdon sub-districts; and comprises 35,747 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,640. Pop. in 1851, 16,482; in 1861, 16,515. Houses, 3,339. Marriages in 1863, 101; births, 484,—of which 25 were illegitimate; deaths, 345,—of which 110 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 791; births, 4,946; deaths, 2,919. The places of worship, in 1851, were 17 of the Church of England, with 5,980 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 250 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 470 s.; 4 of Wesleyans, with 1,092 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 90 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 70 s.; 2 undefined, with 105 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic church, with 85 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 325 s. The schools were 30 public day-schools, with 1,995 scholars; 37 private day-schools, with 691 s.; 15 Sunday schools, with 1,156 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 13 s.

WARE-GIFFORD. See **WEAR-GIFFORD**.

WAREHAM, a town, three parishes, a sub-district, a district, and a division, in Dorset. The town stands on a branch of Icknield-street, and on the Southampton and Dorchester railway, between the rivers Piddle and Frome, near their influx to a large creek of Poole harbour, 16 miles E by S of Dorchester: dates from ancient British times; occupies the site of the Roman station Morinio or Moriconium; was known to the Saxons as Varamo and Waerham; took its name from Varia, the Roman designation of the Frome; had an early fort, British and Roman, destroyed in 875; had also a Saxon priory or nunnery, founded about 705, burnt by the Danes in 876, restored afterwards as a Benedictine cell to Lira abbey, and now represented by some slight remains; was made a mint town by Athelstan; received the corpse of Edward the Martyr, prior to its removal to Shaftesbury; sustained severe damage by incursions of the Danes at various periods up to 1015; had 125 houses at Domesday; belonged then to the Crown; passed soon to R. Bellomont; acquired, in his time, either a reconstruction of its ancient fort or a new castle, now extinct; was occupied by alternately both parties, and burnt by Stephen, in the war between him and Matilda; was visited, in 1205, by King John, who landed at it from France; had then, at the mouth of the Piddle and the Frome, a considerable harbour, which afterwards became choked up; sent three ships, in the time of Edward III., to the siege of Calais; was garrisoned by the parliamentarians in 1643, and taken by the royalists in 1644; had once so many as 8 churches, only 3 of which remain; suffered destruction

of about two-thirds of its houses in 1762, by an accidentally-raised fire; had, as natives, Horace Walpole and Lord Camden's tutor Chapman,—as a rector, the antiquary Hutchins,—as a prisoner in its castle, R. de Belême; is a borough by prescription, governed by a mayor and 18 burgesses; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I. till 1832, and now sends one; comprises within its parliamentary boundaries, its own three parishes, the parishes of Arne and Corfe-Castle, and parts of Bere-Regis, East Stoke, and Morden; is a seat of sessions and county courts and a polling-place; presents nearly the form of a parallelogram, with streets crossing at right angles; retains three sides of an ancient vallum, from 1,600 to 1,960 feet long, and about 30 feet high; includes vacant spaces between its present houses and the vallum's E side, now disposed in gardens, but formerly occupied by streets; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a town-hall, a five-arched bridge of 1779 over the Frome, a three-arched bridge over the Piddle, an early English church, two other churches, three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with 234-a-year, almshouses with 171, a workhouse, general charities £63, a salmon fishery, some small manufactures, and a weekly market on Tuesday. Amount of property and income tax charged on the borough in 1863, £1,484. Electors in 1833, 339; in 1863, 361. Pop. in 1851, 7,218; in 1861, 6,694. Houses, 1,339.

The parishes are Holy Trinity, Lady-St. Mary, and St. Martin; and the first includes Stoborough liberty. Acres of H. T., 2,670,—of which 150 are water; of L.-St. M., 823; of St. Martin, 4,373,—of which 810 are water. Real property, £7,122. Pop., 816, 1,643, and 617. Houses, 131, 345, and 123. The manor belonged anciently to the Clares; passed to the Mortimers, Henry VIII.'s wives, the Plunketts, and the Erles; and belongs now to J. H. Calcraft, Esq. The livings are rectories in the diocese of Salisbury; and they are held conjointly with one another and with Arne. Value, £400.* Patron, J. H. Calcraft, Esq.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes. Acres, 33,800. Pop., 6,230. Houses, 1,306.—The district comprehends also Corfe-Castle, Bere-Regis, and Swanage sub-districts; and comprises 96,309 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,573. Pop. in 1851, 17,417; in 1861, 17,072. Houses, 3,543. Marriages in 1863, 115; births, 592,—of which 35 were illegitimate; deaths, 327,—of which 101 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,175; births, 5,483; deaths, 3,192. The places of worship, in 1851, were 32 of the Church of England, with 7,337 sittings; 9 of Independents, with 2,465 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 120 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 220 s.; 17 of Wesleyans, with 1,851 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 85 s.; 1 undefined, with 30 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 300 s. The schools were 29 public day-schools, with 2,025 scholars; 33 private day-schools, with 564 s.; 40 Sunday schools, with 2,894 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 56 s.—The division contains 6 liberties or hundreds and 5 parts. Acres, 98,817. Pop. in 1851, 18,001. Houses, 3,541.

WAREHAM, a hamlet in Breinton parish, Herefordshire; 14 mile WSW of Hereford.

WAREHAM, Norfolk. See WARHAM.

WAREHORN, a parish, with a village, in East Ashford district, Kent; 1 mile SSW of Ham-Street r. station, and 7 S by W of Ashford. It has a post-office under Ashford, and a fair on 2 and 3 Oct. Acres, 2,870. Real property, £4,958. Pop., 412. Houses, 87. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £350.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church stands on a knoll overlooking Romney-Marsh, and is good. There are a Bible Christian chapel, national schools, and charities £22.

WAREFORD, a township in Bamfrough parish, Northumberland; 4½ miles SE of Belford. It has a post-office under Chatillil. Acres, 183. Pop., 20. Houses, 5.

WARETUN, a township in Bamfrough parish, Northumberland; 2 miles SSE of Belford. Acres, 1,454. Pop., 114. Houses, 22.

WARESIDE, a chapelry in Ware and Thundridge parishes, Herts; 2 miles NNE of Ware r. station. It was constituted in 1844; and its post-town is Ware. Pop., 696. Houses, 132. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £149.* Patron, the Vicar of Ware. The church is in the Lombardic style. There are a grammar-school and a national school.

WARESLEY, a parish, with a village, in St. Neots districts, Hunts; 2 miles NNE of Gamlingay r. station, and 6 SE of St. Neots. It has a post-office under St. Neots. Acres, 1,979. Real property, £2,555. Pop., 292. Houses, 54. The manor, with W. Park, belongs to the Hon. O. Duncombe. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £303.* Patron, Pembroke College, Cambridge. The church was rebuilt in 1857.

WARFIELD, a parish in Easthamstead district, Berks; 2½ miles NNE of Bracknell r. station, and 5 ENE of Wokingham. It includes part of Bracknell, which has a head post-office; and it has a postal pillar-box under Bracknell. Acres, 3,239. Real property, £7,579. Pop. in 1851, 1,374; in 1861, 1,497. Houses, 297. The manor belongs to Lord Braybrooke. W. Park is the seat of Lord Ormathwaite. W. Hall, W. House, W. Grove, Hawthorn Hill, Brook-Hill, Wick Hill, and the Priory also are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £200.* Patrons, the Representatives of the late Rev. R. Faithfull. The church is ancient but good. The p. curacy of Bracknell is a separate benefice. There are a national school, and charities £43.

WARFLEET, a hamlet in Townstall parish, Devon; near Dartmouth.

WARFORD (GREAT), a township in Alderley parish, Cheshire; 5 miles E by S of Knutsford. Acres, 1,272. Real property, £2,835. Pop., 380. Houses, 75. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels.

WARFORD (LITTLE), a hamlet in Rostherne parish, Cheshire; adjacent to Great Warford.

WARGATE. See WORGRETE.

WARGRAVE, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Berks. The village stands on the River Thames, and on the Henley railway, 2 miles N by W of Twyford r. station; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Henley, an inn, and a ferry.—The parish includes part of Knowl-Hill chapelry, and comprises 4,314 acres. Real property, £12,002; of which £29 are in fisheries. Pop., 1,806. Houses, 343. The manor belongs to Lord Braybrooke. W. Court is the seat of W. Holmes, Esq.; W. Lodge, of Miss C. Austen; and W. Hill was the residence of Cowper's friend, J. Hill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £226.* Patron, Lord Braybrooke. The church is good; and there are endowed schools with £241 a-year, and charities £55. Derham, the author of "Physico-Theology," was vicar; and Lord Barrymore was a resident.—The sub-district contains three parishes, parts of another, and an extra-parochial tract; and is in Wokingham district. Acres, 19,119. Pop., 6,658. Houses, 1,341.—The hundred contains three parishes. Acres, 16,207. Pop., 4,940. Houses, 938.

WARHAM (ALL SAINTS AND ST. MARY), two parishes in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 2 and 2½ miles SSE of Wells r. station. Post-town, Wells, Norfolk. Acres, 1,774 and 3,066; of which 600 and 1,010 are water. Real property, £2,995. Pop., 313 and 74. Houses, 69 and 13. The manors belong to the Earl of Leicester. There is a Danish camp of 9 acres. The livings are conjoint rectories in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £600.* Patron, the Earl of Leicester. A. S. church is good; but St. M.'s is extinct. There is a national school.

WARK, a village, a township, and a parish, in Bellingham district, Northumberland. The village stands on the North Tyne river, near the Border Counties railway, 4½ miles SSE of Bellingham; and has a post-office under Hexham, and a r. station. The township comprises 3,160 acres. Pop., 546. Houses, 132.—The parish includes three other townships, and comprises 22,936 acres. Real property, £7,591. Pop., 899. Houses, 197. The

property is much subdivided. A seat of the Ratcliffes was at Mote Hill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £340.* Patron, Greenwich Hospital. The church was built in 1818. There are an English Presbyterian chapel, a Wesleyan chapel, a free school, and a charity of £200 a-year partly expended on the school.

WARK, or WERE, a hamlet, with a r. station, in Carham parish, Northumberland; on the river Tweed, and on the Tweedmouth and Kelso railway, 2½ miles W by S of Cornhill. The manor belonged to the De Roses, passed to the Greys, and belongs now to the Earl of Tankerville. W. Castle sustained eleven sieges by the Scots; was seven times taken; is alleged to have originated the noble order of the Garter, at a ball given by Edward III.; and is now represented by only ramparts and outworks. The ballad of the "Hermit of Warkworth" says—

"All pale, extended on their shields,
And weltering in his gore,
Lord Percy's knights their bleeding friend
To Wark's fair castle bore."

WARKLEIGH, a parish in South Molton district, Devon; 2½ miles N of South Molton Road r. station. Post-town, South Molton, North Devon. Acres, 2,451. Real property, £1,693. Pop., 330. Houses, 64. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £215.* Patron, J. Gould, Esq. There are a free school and a national school.

WORKSBURN, a township in Wark parish, Northumberland; 2 miles NNW of Wark village. Acres, 9,925. Pop., 199. Houses, 37.

WARKTON, a parish, with a village, in Kettering district, Northampton; 2½ miles E by N of Kettering r. station. It has a postal letter-box under Kettering. Acres, 1,810. Real property, £2,374. Pop., 313. Houses, 64. The manor belongs to the Duke of Buccleuch. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £293.* Patron, the Duke of Buccleuch. The church was recently improved. There are a free school, and several charities.

WARKWORTH, a parish, with a village and four hamlets, in the district of Banbury and county of Northampton; 1½ mile E of Banbury r. station. It has a postal wall-box under Banbury. Acres, 2,370. Real property, £7,047; of which, £500 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 559; in 1861, 1,111. Houses, 242. The increase of pop. was chiefly in Grimsbury, suburban to Banbury; and arose from building operations by a Freehold Land Society. W. manor belongs to J. Smith, Esq.; and Grimsbury manor to the Earl of Ellesmere. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Marston. The church is decorated English. There are a private chapel, a Wesleyan chapel, and handsome schools.

WARKWORTH, a village, a township, and a sub-district, in Alnwick district, and a parish partly also in Morpeth district, Northumberland. The village stands on the river Coquet, 1½ mile from the river's mouth, 1½ mile E of the Northeastern railway, and 7 SE by S of Alnwick; is a borough by prescription, governed by a portreeve; gives the title of Baron to the Duke of Northumberland; comprises three streets; and has a post-office under Aeklington, a r. station, an inn, an old three-arched bridge, an old market-cross, an ancient castle, a church, a U. Presbyterian chapel, a bar-harbour, with a fixed pier light, a small weekly market on Saturday, and a fair on the Thursday after 23 Nov. The castle was built in the 12th century, by a Fitz-Richard, but then left unfinished; underwent, in course of time, many changes of form and proprietorship; was greatly enlarged in 1400-7 and in 1435-40, by the Percys; sustained a siege, in 1405, by Henry IV.; figures in Shakespeare's drama of Henry IV.; belongs now to the Duke of Northumberland; was partly restored in 1846, and promised for a time to compete with Alnwick castle for complete restoration as the ducal residence; occupies a triangular area of 5 acres; and presents an imposing

appearance of lofty walls, towers, turrets, and great keep, but is mainly ruinous. The church is partly Norman, was recently restored, and has a tower and spire. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Durham, stood near the church, and was founded in 1256 by Bishop Barnham. An ancient hermitage, "deep hewn within a craggy cliff," is on the river's banks about a mile above the castle; appears to be of the time of Edward II.; measures 18 feet by 7, exclusive of a sacristy 13 feet by 5; and is celebrated in Bishop Percy's well-known ballad of the "Hermit of Warkworth."—The township comprises 1,078 acres of land, and 2,560 of water. Pop. in 1851, 834; in 1861, 730. Houses, 114.—The sub-district contains 14 townships of W. parish, and 13 of other parishes. Acres, 31,864. Pop. in 1851, 7,413; in 1861, 7,631. Houses, 1,493.—The parish, besides its 14 townships of W. sub-district, contains 4 townships in Morpeth district; and comprises 19,365 acres. Real property, £21,539; of which £18 are in quarries, £2,610 in mines, £240 in fisheries, and £10 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,439; in 1861, 5,087. Houses, 960. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £528.* Patron, the Bishop of Carlisle. The p. curacies of Aeklington and Clevington are separate benefices. Independent and Roman Catholic chapels are in Amble; and a Methodist chapel is at Kadelife colliery.

WARLABY, a township in Ainderby-Steeple parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile SSW of Northallerton. Acres, 751. Real property, £2,400. Pop., 81. Houses, 16.

WARLEGGON, a parish in Bodmin district, Cornwall; 3 miles N by W of Doublebois r. station, and 5½ ENE of Bodmin. Post-town, Bodmin. Acres, 2,055. Real property, £1,453; of which £50 are in mines. Pop., 295. Houses, 64. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £125.* Patron, G. W. F. Gregor, Esq. The church is good.

WARLEY, a hamlet in Bathford parish, Somerset; 4 miles ENE of Bath.

WARLEY, a township in Halifax parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles W of Halifax. It contains a village of its own name; includes five hamlets, part of Sowerby-Bridge town, and parts of Luddenham and Luddenham-Foot villages; carries on worsted and woollen manufactures in several establishments; adjoins other extensive manufactories; and has a post-office under Halifax, 5 dissenting chapels, and a partially endowed national school. Acres, 3,980. Real property, £20,505. Pop., 6,482. Houses, 1,370. The manor belongs to S. W. L. Fox, Esq. There are stone quarries and Druidical remains.

WARLEY-COMMON, a place in Little Warley parish, Essex; 1 mile S of Brentwood r. station. It has a post-office under Brentwood, extensive barracks for the training of recruits, and a garrison chapel.

WARLEY (GREAT), a parish in Romford district, Essex; 3 miles S of Brentwood r. station. It includes the hamlet of Warley-Street, and has a post-office under Brentwood. Acres, 2,793. Real property, £5,442. Pop. in 1851, 952; in 1861, 1,220. Houses, 248. The property is much subdivided. W. House, W. Place, Prospect Lodge, and the Elms are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £520.* Patron, St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is ancient but good. A chapelry, called Christchurch Great Warley, was formed in 1555, out of Great Warley, Shenfield and South Weald parishes; and has its church upwards of 2 miles from the churches of the respective parishes. Pop. in 1861, 1,734. Houses, 261. The living is a p. curacy, of the value of £135,* in the patronage of Trustees. There is a national school.

WARLEY (LITTLE), a parish, with a village, in Billericay district, Essex; 3 miles S by E of Brentwood r. station. Its N. part contains Warley-Common; and its post-town is Brentwood. Acres, 1,651. Real property, 28,472. Pop. in 1851, 938; in 1861, 455. Houses, 38. The difference of pop. was mainly a difference in the number of inmates at W.-Common barracks. The property is divided among a few. The living is a

rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £290.* Patron, the Rev. J. Pearson. The church is plain. There are a national school, and charities £17. The refugee Russian prince, Nicephorus Alpheriy, was rector.

WARLEY-SALOP, a township in Halesowen parish, Worcester; near Halesowen. Pop., 372. Houses, 72. WARLEY-STREET. See WARLEY (GREAT).

WARLEY-WIGHORN, a hamlet in Halesowen parish, Worcester; 3 miles ENE of Halesowen. Real property, £4,838; of which £300 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 599; in 1861, 1,138. Houses, 228.

WARLINGHAM, a parish, with a village, in Godstone district, Surrey; adjacent to the Caterham railway, 4½ miles SSE of Croydon. It has a post-office under Croydon, and a r. station. Acres, 1,777. Real property, £2,330. Pop., 602. Houses, 118. The manor belongs to Captain A. D. Wiggell. The living is a vicarage, united with Chesham, in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £471.* Patron, Capt. A. D. Wiggell. The church is early English and good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £270.

WARMFIELD, a parish in Wakefield district, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NNE of Oakenshaw r. station, and 3½ E of Wakefield. It comprises W. with Heath and Sharlston townships, and contains three villages and a hamlet. Post-town, Wakefield. Acres, 2,618. Real property, £4,692; of which £40 are in quarries. Pop., 1,045. Houses, 207. W. Manor belongs to H. C. M. Ingram, Esq.; and Sharlston manor, to the Earl of Westmoreland. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £240.* Patron, Clare College, Cambridge. The church is early English and was restored in 1852. There are endowed schools with £52 a-year, almshouses with £35, and other charities £29.

WARMINGHAM, a township, in Nantwich district, and a parish partly also in Congleton district, Cheshire. The township lies 1½ mile W of Sandbach r. station, and has a post-office under Sandbach. Acres, 2,028. Real property, £3,223. Pop., 358. Houses, 71.—The parish contains three other townships, and comprises 4,730 acres. Pop., 1,205. Houses, 238. The property is divided among a few. There are brass and iron foundries, an agricultural-implement manufactory, extensive bone-works, and extensive brick and tile yards. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £650. Patron, Lord Crewe. The church was rebuilt in 1797. There are two Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school with £21 a-year, and charities £10.

WARMINGHURST, a parish in Thakeham district, Sussex; 4½ miles ESE of Pulborough r. station, and 5½ NW of Steyning. Post-town, Steyning, under Hurstpoint. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £948. Pop., 106. Houses, 21. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £50. Patron, the Duke of Norfolk.

WARMINGTON, a parish in Oundle district, Northampton; on the river Nen, 2½ miles NE of Oundle r. station. It has a post-office under Oundle. Acres, 3,150. Real property, £5,781. Pop., 724. Houses, 162. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £107. Patron, the Earl of Westmoreland. The church is early English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £11 a-year, and charities £5.

WARWINGTON, a parish, with W. village and Allescote hamlet, in the district of Banbury and county of Warwick; 2½ miles WNW of Cropredy r. station, and 3½ NNW of Banbury. Post-town, Banbury. Acres, 1,750. Real property, £3,706. Pop., 452. Houses, 103. The manor belongs to Mrs. Freeman. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Preaux abbey in Normandy, was founded here, in the time of Henry I., by H. de Newburgh; and was given, by Henry VI., to Witham priory. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £450.* Patrons, Hulme's Trustees. The church is chiefly of the 14th century; and its chancel was restored in 1867. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WARMINSTER, a town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Wilts. The town stands on

the Bath and Salisbury railway, at the head of a valley, under escarpments of the downs, on the E. border of Salisbury plain, 20 miles NW by W of Salisbury; disputes with Heddington the claim of occupying the site of the Roman Verulac; derives its name from an ancient nunnery on the banks of the Guere or Were; was known, at Domesday, as Guermestre; is now a seat of sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on malting; consists chiefly of one street, about a mile long, with many good houses; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, two chief inns, a town-hall of 1831 in the Tudor style, a market-house, a parish church of 1724, two other churches of 1831 and 1865, a chapel of the time of Edward I., four dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £30 a-year, national and British schools, a mission-house for training young men as missionaries, a literary institute, an atheneum, a house for preparing women for home and foreign work, a cottage hospital, a free orphanage, a workhouse, charities £161, a weekly market on Saturday, and three annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 3,675. Houses, 808.—The parish comprises 6,370 acres. Real property, £23,031; of which £24 are in quarries, and £150 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 6,285; in 1861, 5,995. Houses, 1,303. The manor belonged anciently to the Crown; passed, through the Manduits, the Hungerfords, the Howards, and others, to the Thynnes; and belongs now to the Marquis of Bath. Roman antiquities have been found; and an ancient camp is at Southley-Wood. The head living or St. Denys is a vicarage, and that of Christchurch is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value of St. D., £425; of C., £300.* Patron of St. D., the Bishop of S.; of C., the Vicar of W. Bishop Squire was a native.—The sub-district contains three parishes and a part. Pop., 7,643. Houses, 1,793.—The district includes also Heytesbury and Longbridge-Deverill sub-districts, and comprises 56,556 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,151. Pop. in 1851, 17,007; in 1861, 15,942. Houses, 3,545. Marriages in 1863, 105; births, 432.—of which 21 were illegitimate; deaths, 298,—of which 107 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,131; births, 5,069; deaths, 3,334. The places of worship, in 1851, were 26 of the Church of England, with 7,315 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 2,161 s.; 6 of Baptists, with 1,304 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 200 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 748 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 215 s.; and 3 of Independent Methodists, with 451 s. The schools were 21 public day-schools, with 1,699 scholars; 34 private day-schools, with 565 s.; 23 Sunday schools, with 2,063 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 39 s.—The hundred contains 10 parishes. Acres, 25,640. Pop. in 1851, 10,807; in 1861, 10,098. Houses, 2,228.

WARLEY, a chapelry in Siston and Bitton parishes, Gloucester; 1 mile S of Mangotsfield r. station, and 5 E of Bristol. It was constituted in 1851; and it has a post-office under Bristol. Pop., 2,016. Houses, 439. Coal is mined. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £88.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B.

WARMLEY, a village in Sutton-Coldfield parish, Warwick; 3 miles SE of Sutton-Coldfield.

WARMSWORTH, a parish, with a village, in Doncaster district, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile ESE of Sprotborough r. station, and 2½ SW of Doncaster. It has a post-office under Doncaster. Acres, with Carr-House and Elm-Field extra-parochial tracts, 1,042. Real property, £2,336; of which £550 are in quarries. Pop., 561. Houses, 80. The manor belongs to W. B. Wrightson, Esq.; and W. Hall is the residence of R. H. Wrightson, Esq. The quarries of Levett-Hagg Cliff have a vertical height of 75 feet. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £178.* Patron, W. B. Wrightson, Esq. The church is modern. There are a Quakers' chapel, a national school, and charities £5. The poet Fawkes was a native.

WARMWELL, a parish in Dorchester district, Dorset; 2½ miles SSW of Moreton r. station, and 5 SE of

Dorchester. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 1,531. Real property, £1,251. Pop., 148. Houses, 30. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory, united with Foxwell, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £350.* Patron, J. T. Trenchard, Esq. The church is good.

WARNBOROUGH (NORTH), a tithing in Oldham parish, Hants; near Oldham. Pop., 704.

WARNBOROUGH (SOUTH), a parish in Hartley-Wintney district, Hants; 6 miles SW of Winchester r. station. It has a post-office under Winchester. Acres, 2,569. Real property, £3,125. Pop., 363. Houses, 75. W. Park is the seat of T. Wayne, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £594.* Patron, St. John's College, Oxford. Charities, £13.

WARDON, a parish in Droitwich district, Worcestershire; 2½ miles NE of Worcester r. station. Post-town, Worcester. Acres, 983. Real property, £1,589. Pop., 164. Houses, 39. The property is all in one estate. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £151. Patron, R. Berkeley, Esq. The church is plain.

WARNELL HALL, a seat 1½ mile N of Heskett-Newmarket, in Cumberland. It belonged to the Dentons and the Daecres, and passed to the Earl of Lonsdale. W. Fell is near it, and commands a fine view.

WARNFORD, a parish, with W. village and Riversdown hamlet, in Droxford district, Hants; 6 miles NE of Bishops-Waltham r. station. It has a post-office under Southampton, and an inn. Acres, 3,037. Real property, £4,073. Pop., 460. Houses, 82. W. Park is the seat of H. Woods, Esq. Remains of an ancient manor-house, popularly called King John's House, and forming a fine relic of early domestic architecture, are in the grounds. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £502.* Patron, the Rev. J. Wynne. The church is early English, with a Norman tower.

WARNFORD, Northumberland. See WARENFORD.

WARNHAM, a parish, with a village, in Horsham district, Sussex; 2½ miles NNW of Horsham r. station. It has a post-office under Horsham, and a fair on Whit-Tuesday. Acres, 4,920. Real property, £5,233. Pop., 1,006. Houses, 187. W. Court is the seat of Sir J. H. Pelly, Bart. Field Place, Northlands, and West House also are chief residences; and the first was the birth-place of the poet Shelley. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £215.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury. The church is Norman, and was enlarged and re-pewed in 1843. There is a national school.

WARNHAM-FLATS, a sea-recess on the coast of Northumberland; immediately N of Bambrough castle. It penetrates the land, for some distance, under the name of Budle bay; extends thence to the Fern Islands; is alternately covered and left bare by the tide; and is famous for cockles.

WARNINGCAMP, a tithing in Leominster parish, Sussex; 2 miles E of Arundel. Acres, 919. Real property, £1,137. Pop., 107. Houses, 21.

WARRINGLID, a hamlet in the centre of Surrey; 4 miles WNW of Cuckfield. It has a post-office under Crawley.

WAKPSGROVE, a parish in Thame district, Oxford; 5½ miles SW of Thame r. station. Post-town, Tetworth. Acres, 460. Real property, £377. Pop., 20. Houses, 4. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, not reported. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. There is no church.

WARREN, a parish in the district and county of Pembroke; 5 miles SSW of Pembroke r. station. Post-town, Pembroke. Acres, 1,169. Real property, £1,029. Pop., 121. Houses, 13. The property is all in one estate. The living is a vicarage, united with St. Trinnell, in the diocese of St. David's. Value, £721.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. D. The church is old but good.

WARREN, a hamlet in Old Cleeve parish, Somerset; 1 mile E of Minehead.

WARREN-HOUSES, an extra-parochial tract within Ipswich borough, Suffolk. Pop., 26. Houses, 7.

WARRENTON. See WARENTON.

WARREN-UPTON. See UPTON-WARREN.

WARRINGTON, a hamlet in Olney parish, Bucks; 1½ mile N by E of Olney. Real property, 2938. Pop., 74. Houses, 16.

WARRINGTON, a town, a township, a parish, and a district, in Lancashire. The town stands on the river Mersey, at an intersection of railways, near the Sankey and the Bridgewater canals, 18 miles by road E of Liverpool; is thought by some antiquaries, but not on good evidence, to date from the ancient British times, and to occupy the site of a Roman station; was known to the Saxons as Werington, and at Domesday as Wallintun; belonged in 1379 to the Botelers, who then founded an Augustinian friary at it; possessed importance for commanding a practicable ford on the Mersey; acquired there, in 1496, a bridge which was used by Henry VII. on his visit to Lathom, and which occasioned the place thenceforth to be regarded as a military key to Lancashire; was garrisoned by the royalists, and twice taken from them by the parliamentarians, in the civil wars of Charles I.; was the scene of a defeat of the Scots in 1643, and of a defeat of the royalists in 1651 by Lambert; was the scene also of the capture of part of Charles Edward's insurgent army in 1745; numbers among its natives W. Leland who lived 140 years, the physician Hayward, the theologian T. Barnes, and the physician Dr. T. Percival; had, as masters or pupils of an academy founded at it in 1757, Dr. Aitkin, Dr. Priestley, Dr. Taylor author of the "Hebrew Concordance," Enfield author of the "Speaker," and the Rev. G. Wakefield; sent from its printing-press the works of John Howard, Mrs. Barbauld, Mr. Gibson, Dr. Farrar, and T. Roscoe; gives the title of Earl to Earl Stamford; was made a parliamentary borough in 1832, and a municipal borough in 1847; sends one member to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, 9 aldermen, and 27 councillors; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts; publishes two weekly newspapers; consists partly of spacious well-built streets, partly of narrow ill-built ones, some of them recently very much improved; and has a head post-office, two r. stations with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief hotels, a town-hall, a public hall, a corn-market, a theatre, public baths, four churches, ten dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a public cemetery, a museum and library, a mechanics' institution, an endowed grammar-school, a blue-coat school, a people's college, a clergymen's daughters' college, a training-college for schoolmistresses, three national schools, a church institute, a musical society, a dispensary, alms-houses, a workhouse, and general charities £24.

The Liverpool and Manchester banking-office is a recent and handsome edifice. The Bank-quay r. station was erected in 1854, at a cost of nearly £30,000. The town-hall was built in 1867; and includes court-house, public offices, and bridewell. The public hall was built in 1862, at a cost of £3,500; and has accommodation for 1,200 persons. The public baths were erected in 1866, at a cost of £2,000; and include two large Finnish baths. St. Elphin's church is decorated English and cruciform; and was restored in 1862-7, at a cost of more than £10,250. Trinity church was built in 1781; St. Paul's, in 1830, at a cost of £5,347; St. Ann's, in 1866, at a cost of about £4,500. The English Presbyterian church is in the Italian style; the Wyckliffe Independent chapel is in the early Norman style; and the Bold-street Wesleyan chapel and the Roman Catholic chapel are handsome edifices. The public cemetery was opened in 1857; and has three chapels for respectively Churchmen, Dissenters, and Roman Catholics. The museum and library was erected in 1857; is highly ornamental; and contains about 6,000 volumes. The grammar-school was founded in 1525, and rebuilt in 1864; is a handsome red-brick edifice; and has £718 a-year from endowment. The blue-coat school was founded in 1677, and rebuilt in 1732; lodges, boards, clothes, and educates 40 children; admits about 100 day scholars; and has £450 a-year from endowment. The clergymen's daughters' college and the training-college are under one

roof, and form a great pile of building. The workhouse stands on an isolated spot; and includes a general hospital, a fever hospital, a lunatic ward, and a chapel.—A weekly market is held on Wednesday; fairs are held on 18th July and 20 Nov.; and there are three cotton mills, an extensive soap manufactory, a forge, iron foundries, chemical works, breweries, maltings, wire-drawing establishments, and manufactories of pins, files, tools, bar and rod iron, weighing machines, glass, and glass-bottles.—The parliamentary borough includes the townships of Warrington, Latchford, and part of Thielwall,—the latter two in Cheshire; but the municipal borough excludes small parts of the first and the second. Electors in 1833, 456; in 1863, 778. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £8,415. Pop. of the p. borough in 1851, 23,363; in 1861, 26,947. Houses, 5,146. Pop. of the m. borough in 1851, 22,894; in 1861, 26,431. Houses, 5,044.

The township of W. comprises 2,507 acres. Real property, £67,183; of which £751 are in ironworks, £57 in canals, £164 in railways, and £2,096 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 20,500; in 1861, 24,050. Houses, 4,571.—The parish contains also the townships of Burtonwood, Poulton-with-Fearnhead, Woolston-with-Martinscroft, and Rixton-with-Glazebrook; and comprises 12,168 acres. Pop. in 1851, 23,651; in 1861, 26,960. Houses, 5,138. The manor came to the Botellers in the time of Henry III.; passed to the Earl of Leicester in the time of Elizabeth; went afterwards through many hands; and belongs now to J. L. Blackburne, Esq. The living of St. Elphin is a rectory; and the livings of Trinity, St. Paul and St. Ann are p. curacies, in the diocese of Chester. Value of St. E., £1,300; * of T., £135; of St. P., £210; * of St. A., £300. Patron of St. E., Lord Lilford; of T., the Bishop of Sodor and Man; of St. P., the Hon. L. Powrys; of St. A., W. Beaumont, Esq. The p. curacies of Burtonwood, Hollinure, and Padgate are separate benefices.

—The district includes also three other parishes and two parts in Lancashire, and another parish and a part in Cheshire; and is divided into the sub-districts of Warrington, Latchford, Rixton, Sankey, Winwick, and Newton-in-Mackerfield. Acres, 29,984. Poor-rates in 1863, £19,840. Pop. in 1851, 36,164; in 1861, 43,875. Houses, 8,223. Marriages in 1863, 373; births, 1,902,—of which 107 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,580,—of which 587 were at ages under 5 years, and 17 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 3,948; births, 16,584; deaths, 9,581. The places of worship, in 1851, were 15 of the Church of England, with 9,823 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 970 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 403 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 655 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 620 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 2,351 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 389 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 710 s.; 1 of Southcottians, with 80 s.; and 4 of Roman Catholics, with 1,287 s. The schools were 30 public day-schools, with 3,602 scholars; 36 private day-schools, with 1,161 s.; 37 Sunday schools, with 4,255 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 142 s.

WARRINGTON AND NEWTON RAILWAY, a railway in Lancashire; from Warrington northward to a junction with the Manchester and Liverpool near Newton-in-Mackerfield. It was merged into the Grand Junction in 1830; and, as part of that system, was amalgamated with the Northwestern in 1846.

WARRINGTON AND STOCKPORT RAILWAY, a railway in Lancashire and Cheshire; from a junction with the Grand Junction line at Warrington eastward to the Altrincham line at Timperley, with a branch to the Lancashire and Cheshire Junction at Lower Walton. It is 11 miles long; was authorized in 1851; and was leased in 1858 for 99 years, to the Northwestern.

WAKSARI, a hamlet in Sarisbury chapelry, Hants; 5½ miles W. of Fareham. It has a post-office under Fareham.

WAKSILL, an extra-parochial tract in Pateley-bridge district, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NW of Ripley. Acres, 900. Pop., 82. Houses, 14.

WARSLOW. See ELKSTONE and WARSLOW.

WARSOP, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in

Mansfield district, Notts. The village stands on the river Meden, 5 miles NNE of Mansfield r. station; was once a market town; and has a post-office; under Mansfield, and three annual fairs.—The parish contains also three hamlets, and comprises 6,710 acres. Real property, £8,437. Pop., 1,426. Houses, 316. The manor belongs to Sir W. Fitz-Herbert, Bart. Nettleworth Hall is the seat of Lieut. Col. H. Fitz-Herbert; and Park Hall, of Capt. F. Hall. There are limestone quarries and gravel-pits. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £1,400.* Patron, Sir W. Fitz-Herbert, Bart. The church is old. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school with £16 a-year, and charities £109. Bishop Halifax was rector.—The sub-district includes also Mansfield-Woodhouse, and comprises 9,570 acres. Pop., 3,689. Houses, 808.

WARTER, a parish in Pocklington district, E. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles E by N of Pocklington r. station. Post-town, Pocklington, under York. Acres, 7,000. Real property, £5,380. Pop., 539. Houses, 98. The property is subdivided. W. Hall is the seat of Lord Muncaster. An Augustinian priory was founded here, in 1132, by G. Fitz-Pain; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Earl of Rutland. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £100. Patron, Lord Muncaster. The church was rebuilt in 1864, at a cost of £4,000; is in the early English style; and has a tower and spire 120 feet high. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WARTHALL, a hamlet in Plumland parish, Cumberland; 5 miles N of Cockermouth.

WARTHERMASK, a hamlet in Masham parish, N. R. Yorkshire; near Masham.

WARTHILL, a parish in the district of York and N. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SW of Stamford-bridge r. station, and 5½ NE by E of York. Post-town, York. Acres, 860. Real property, £1,373. Pop., 217. Houses, 43. The manor belongs to J. Agar, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £160. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is good.

WATTLING, a parish, with W. village and Boreham hamlet, in Hailsham district, Sussex; 3¼ miles NNE of Perensey r. station. It has a post-office under Hurst-Green. Acres, 4,736. Real property, £6,578. Pop. in 1851, 1,039; in 1861, 914. Houses, 139. The property is subdivided. Windmill-Hill Place is the seat of H. M. Curteis, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £400.* Patron, J. Graham, Esq. The church is tolerable. There is a national school.

WARTNABY, a chapelry in Rothley parish, Leicester; 4½ miles NW of Melton-Mowbray r. station. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 640. Real property, £1,224. Pop., 116. Houses, 24. The manor belongs to the trustees of the late Sir J. Parker. W. Hall is the seat of H. C. Bingham, Esq. The living is annexed to Rothley. The church is good. Charities, £12.

WARTON, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Lancaster district, Lancashire. The township lies near Morecambe bay, the Kendal canal, and Carnforth r. station, 6½ miles N by E of Lancaster; and includes Lindeth hamlet. Acres, 2,924. Real property, £3,754. Pop., 581. Houses, 131.—The parish contains also Carnforth township, which has a post-office under Lancaster; contains likewise 5 other townships; and comprises 11,141 acres. Pop., 2,161. Houses, 443. The property is much subdivided. Hynning Hall, Hazelmount, Linden Hall, Prospect House, Leighton Hall, and Morecambe Lodge are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £200.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Worcester. The church was repaired in 1850, and has seven memorial windows. The p. curacies of Silverdale and Yealand-Conyers are separate benefices. Two school-houses, at Carnforth and Priest-Hutton, are used as chapels of ease. There are chapels for Quakers and Roman Catholics.—The sub-district includes also three townships of Bolton-le-Sands, and comprises 17,932 acres. Pop., 3,562. Houses, 732.

WARTON, a township and a chapelry in Kirkham parish, Lancashire. The township lies on the river

Ribble's estuary, 3 miles SW of Kirkham r. station; contains a scattered village of its own name; and has a postal wall-box, under Preston. Acres, 3,939; of which 2,405 are water. Real property, £2,960. Pop., 146. Houses, 91. The chapelry includes also Freckleton township, and comprises 6,598 acres. Pop., 1,325. Houses, 279. The property is much subdivided. Cotton spinning and the manufacture of sacking, sail-cloth, and cordage, are carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £350. Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. There are two churches, both good. There are also two Methodist chapels and a national school.

WARTON, a township in Rothbury parish, Northumberland; 3 miles W of Rothbury. Acres, 624. Pop., 55. Houses, 11.

WARTON, or WARTON, a chapelry in Polesworth parish, Warwick; 1½ mile NE of Polesworth r. station. It was constituted in 1849; and its post-town is Polesworth, under Tamworth. Pop., 582. Houses, 141. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £122. Patron, the Vicar of Polesworth. There is a Baptist chapel.

WARWICK, a township and a parish in Carlisle district, Cumberland. The township lies on the river Eden, 1½ mile N of Wetheral r. station, and 4½ E by N of Carlisle; was known to the Saxons as Warring-wick; belonged anciently to the family of Warwick; and passed, after 1772, to the Parkers. Acres, 1,256. Real property, £2,186. Pop., 205. Houses, 51. The parish includes also Aglionby township, and comprises 1,845 acres. Post-town, Warwick-Bridge, under Carlisle. Pop., 324. Houses, 74. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Wetheral. The church is Norman.

WARWICK, a town, two parishes, a sub-district, a district, and a division, in Warwickshire. The town stands on the river Avon, and on the Oxford and Birmingham railway, near the junction of the Warwick and Birmingham and the Warwick and Napton canals, 2½ miles W by S of Leamington, and 21 SE of Birmingham; is supposed by some antiquaries, but not on good evidence, to date from the ancient times; appears to have been a place of some note, with a fortress, in the times of the Saxons; went into possession of the Saxon Warremund or Waring, and took from him the name of Warre-wyke or Waring-wick, afterwards contracted into Warwick; suffered much injury by incursions of the Danes; was restored, with reconstruction of its fortress, in 915, by Ethelreda, daughter of King Alfred; is associated, in old legend, with the story of the giant Guy, who is said to have died in 929 at Guy's-Cliff, 1½ mile to the NNE; suffered much injury again, in 1016, from the Danes; figured, soon after the Norman conquest, as a town of military strength, surrounded with walls; had 261 houses at Domesday, and belonged then to Turchil the Dane; passed to Henry de Newburgh, who was created Earl of Warwick, and died in 1123; acquired from him, on the site of its ancient fortress, a great castle which will be noticed in next paragraph; enjoyed a run of prosperity, marred by some disturbing events, in connexion with the castle; was the scene of several tournaments in the time of Edward I.; was visited, in 1572, by Elizabeth,—in 1617, by James I.,—in 1695, by William III.; suffered commotion, and sustained a royalist siege of 14 days, in the civil wars of Charles I.; was devastated, in 1694, by a great fire, which destroyed property to the value of £90,000; underwent subsequent reconstruction, over the area of the fire, in an improved style, at a cost of £120,000; numbers among its natives the antiquary John Rous, and the monkish historian Walter of Coventry; was chartered by Henry VIII., and is governed, under the new municipal act, by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors; has sent two members to parliament since the time of Edward I.; is a seat of assizes, quarter-sessions, and county courts, and a polling-place and the place of election for South Warwickshire; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on brewing, malting, hat-making, rope-making, and iron-founding; has a weekly market on Saturday, 13 annual fairs, and

annual races; occupies elevated ground, amid beautiful and diversified environs; presents a well-aligned, well-built, and pleasant appearance, with many handsome houses, and much recent improvement; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, six chief inns, a county hall, a court-house and assembly-room, a county-jail, a one-arched bridge of 100 feet in span, a market-house, a corn-exchange built at a cost of £5,500, four churches, five dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an ancient priory now a private residence, an ancient hospital now a private academy, an endowed grammar-school with £143 a-year, another endowed school with £236, six other public schools, Earl Leicester's hospital with about £3,000 a-year, Eyfler's almshouses with £31, White's charity with £100, several other charities, a dispensary, and a workhouse.

The castle stands on a rock, contiguous to the Avon, at the SE side of the town; passed, with the earldom of W., to the Plessetis, the Maudits, the Beauchamps, the Nevilles, the Plantagenets, the Duncleys, the Richeys, and the Greilles; was garrisoned by King Stephen, and given up to Prince Henry; suffered surprise and partial demolition by the rebels in the time of Henry III.; underwent repair, in 1312, by Earl Guy, who brought hither Piers Gaveston, and beheaded him on Blacklow-Hill; was further repaired and greatly strengthened, in the time of Edward III., by Earl Thomas; underwent restorations and additions, at subsequent periods by other Earls; held Edward IV. as a prisoner in 1468, and received him as a visitor in 1470, in the time of Warwick the king-maker; went, in the time of James I., to the Greilles, afterwards Lords Brooke, but not Earls of Warwick till 1759; was magnificently restored and embellished, by Sir Fulke Greille, at a cost of £20,000; repelled an attack of the royalists in the civil wars of Charles I.; was further embellished, and fitted with state apartments, in the time of Charles II., by Robert Lord Brooke; is described, by Sir Walter Scott, as the "fair-est monument of ancient and chivalrous splendour, which yet remains uninjured by time;" occupies an area of about 3 acres, partly rising to about 100 feet above the level of the Avon; presents an irregular but most imposing appearance in frontage towards the river; consists of towers, turrets, battlemented-walls, and other structures, around a large irregular court; includes Cesar's tower, the oldest part of the entire structure, 147 feet high, octangular, vastly strong, and well-preserved,—Guy's tower, built in 1394, less lofty than Cesar's, but occupying a higher site and overlooking it,—a great hall, 62 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 35 feet high, the first of a suite of apartments, aggregate 330 feet long, all in one range or viewable at one glance,—a dining-room, 43 feet long, 25 feet wide, and 18 feet high,—three drawing-rooms, one of them 47 feet long and 25 feet wide, and all, as also the other apartments, magnificently furnished; and has pleasure-grounds, charmingly laid out, adorned with old cedars and other stately trees, and containing, in a green-house, an exquisite work of ancient Grecian art, found near the site of the Emperor Hadrian's villa at Tivoli in 1774, and now known as the Warwick vase.

Two gates, ancient ornamental entrances to the town, stand at the extremities of one of the principal streets; have, from time to time, been repaired and recased, without due preservation of their original character, and each is surmounted by an ancient chapel. The county-hall was built in 1776; is in the Grecian style; and contains a room 100 feet by 65. The court-house and assembly-room was rebuilt in 1730, and contains a hall 60 feet by 27. The county jail is a recent and ornamental structure, and has a capacity for 400 male and 70 female prisoners. St. Mary's church dates from the Norman times; became collegiate in 1123; was restored or rebuilt in 1394; suffered destruction by fire, excepting the choir, the Lady chapel, and the chapter-house, in 1694; was rebuilt, in bad later English style, in 1704; is cruciform, measuring 180 feet from E to W, and 106 feet along the transept; and presents, in its ancient portions, very interesting features. St. Nicholas' church also dates from

the Norman times, or earlier; has a tower and spire rebuilt in 1743; and was itself rebuilt in 1779. Six other ancient churches were in the town, but have disappeared. St. Paul's and All Saints' churches are modern. The Baptist chapel was built in 1666, and is in the early English style. An abbey and a nunnery were burned by the Danes in 1018. A black friary was founded in the time of Henry III.,—a white friary in 1345; and both have disappeared. A commandery and a lepers' hospital were founded in the time of Henry I.; and the latter is now an almshouse. The grammar-school was founded in the time of Henry VI., and chartered by Henry VIII.; is an edifice of antique appearance; and has two exhibitions, of £70 each, at Oxford. The other endowed school is held in St. Peter's chapel, built by Henry VI., and situated on the E town-gate. Leicester's hospital belonged originally to guilds; went, after the dissolution of monasteries, to Dudley, Earl of Leicester; was endowed by him as a collegiate institution for a professor of divinity, a master, and 12 brethren; is a fine specimen of an old half-timbered edifice; is connected with St. James' chapel, situated on the W town-gate; and was placed under a new scheme of distribution of its funds by act of parliament in 1813.—The borough is of the same extent municipally as parliamtarily, and consists of the two parishes of W.-St. Mary and W.-St. Nicholas. Acres, 5,410. Real property, £51,296; of which £107 are in quarries, £2,503 in canals, and £647 in gas-works. Electors in 1833, 1,340; in 1863, 660. Pop. in 1851, 10,973; in 1861, 10,570. Houses, 2,272.—The two parishes are ecclesiastically divided into St. Mary, St. Paul, St. Nicholas, and All Saints. The livings of St. M. and St. N. are vicarages, and those of St. P. and A. S. are p. curacies, in the diocese of Worcester. Value of St. M., £300; of St. N., £218; of St. P., £175; of A. S., £129. Patron of St. M., the Lord Chancellor; of St. N., the Earl of Warwick; of St. P., the Vicar of St. Mary; of A. S., the Vicar of St. Nicholas.—The sub-district includes also Guy's Cliff extra-parochial tract, with a pop. of 19. The district comprehends also Leamington, Kenilworth, Budbrooke, and Radford sub-districts; and comprises 60,639 acres. Poor-rates, in 1863, £23,023. Pop. in 1851, 41,934; in 1861, 44,047. Houses, 8,951. Marriages in 1863, 307; births, 1,308,—of which 87 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,053,—of which 377 were at ages under 5 years, and 17 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 3,266; births, 12,315; deaths, 8,892. The places of worship, in 1851, were 37 of the Church of England, with 15,417 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 2,713 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 922 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 200 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 300 s.; 7 of Wesleyans, with 1,504 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 110 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 500 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic church, with 20 s.; 4 of Roman Catholics, with 860 s. The schools were 42 public day-schools, with 4,009 scholars; 67 private day-schools, with 1,503 s.; 39 Sunday schools, with 3,492 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 26 s.

WARWICK AND BIRMINGHAM CANAL, a canal mainly in Warwickshire, but also across a narrow wing of Worcestershire; from a junction with the Warwick and Napton canal in the vicinity of Warwick, northward, past Budbrooke, Rowington, Knowle, and Elmdon, to Birmingham. It was formed in 1793–9; is 22½ miles long; rises 138 feet, with 27 locks; and falls 42 feet, with 5 locks.

WARWICK AND NAPTON CANAL, a canal in Warwickshire; from a junction with the Warwick and Birmingham canal in the vicinity of Warwick, east-by-southward, past Radford-Semele and Long Itchington, to a junction with the Oxford canal near Napton-on-the-Hill. It was formed in 1794–9; is 14 miles long; and falls 132½ feet, with 25 locks.

WARWICK-BRIDGE, a township in Wetheral parish, Cumberland; on the river Eden, 1 mile N of Wetheral r. station. It has a post-office under Carlisle, cotton-mills, and a four-arched bridge; and was the scene of a routing of some royalists, by Lambert, in 1643. Pop. in 1851, 833; in 1861, 994. Houses, 201.

WARWICKSHIRE, or **WARWICK**, an inland county, bounded, on the NW, by Staffordshire; on the NE, by Leicestershire; on the E, by Northamptonshire; on the SE, by Oxfordshire; on the SW, by Gloucestershire; on the W, by Worcestershire. Its outline is irregular; but, except for salencies in the S, is not far from forming four nearly equal sides. Its boundary line, along all the NE, is Watling-street; but, scarcely anywhere, is either river or watershed. Its length, from N to S, is 50 miles; its greatest breadth is 34 miles; its circuit is about 195 miles; and its area is 563,946 acres. The surface includes few hills, except offshoots of the Cotswolds; and, in a general view, is gently undulated, well wooded, and softly picturesque. The chief streams are the Avon, the Tame, the Alae, the Arrow, the Stour, the Dene, the Leam, the Ichene, the Sow, the Rea, the Bourne, the Blythe, the Colne, and the Anker. Mineral springs are at Leamington, Nevnham-Regis, Southam, Stratford, and Birmingham. A coal-field, with seams of coal 3 and 4 feet thick, extends along the NE border, to the SE of Tamworth; is 16 miles long, and has a mean breadth of about 3 miles. A broad tract of permian rocks, chiefly conglomerate sandstone and red marl, extends southward from the coal-field, past Coventry, to within a short distance of Leamington. Trias rocks, chiefly new red sandstone and keuper marl, occupy nearly all the rest of the area. Coal is worked in 17 mines; and, in 1859, yielded an output of 355,750 tons. Marl, blue clay, and limestone are plentiful; gritstone is obtained at Compton; and blue flag-stone for mantle-pieces, steps, and other purposes, is quarried at Bidford, Wilnecote, and Temple-Grafton.

Soils are of nearly all kinds; but strong clay-loams and strong marly clays are most common; and, with slight exceptions, all the soils, in most parts, are very fertile. The chief crops are wheat, commonly yielding 4 qrs. per acre, barley, 4 to 5 qrs, oats, 3 to 8 qrs., beans, 4 to 6 bushels, pease, turnips, potatoes, rye, vetches, clover, and flax. The meadow and pasture lands are computed at 235,000 acres. The long-horned, the Herefordshire, and the Scotch breeds of cattle are generally preferred for grazing; but other breeds are in use for the dairy. Cheese is made, commonly at the rate of about 2½ cwt. yearly per cow. The sheep are chiefly Southdowns and polled Leicesters; and they number about 342,000, and yield about 8,600 packs of wool. Estates are of all sizes; and farms average about 150 acres, and are mostly held from year to year. Manufactures are chiefly hardware and cutlery at Birmingham, and ribbons at Coventry; but they include also glove-making, paper-making, brewing, and some other departments. Railways are abundantly ramified in the N and through the centre, but are comparatively sparse in the S. Canals make a large aggregate of mileage. Turnpike roads amounted, in 1839, to 1,814 miles.

Warwickshire contains 193 parishes, parts of 8 others, and 9 extra-parochial tracts; is cut, for parliamentary representation, into two divisions, N and S; contains the boroughs of Birmingham, Coventry, Warwick, Stratford-on-Avon, and part of Warwick; and comprises, beyond the boroughs, the hundreds of Barlichway, Hemlingford, Kington, and Knightlow. The act of 1344, for consolidating detached parts of counties, severed from it 3,450 acres, and annexed to it 2,805. The registration county excludes 57,159 acres from the electoral county; includes 106,296 acres of adjoining electoral counties; comprises altogether 613,723 acres; and is divided into the districts of Birmingham, Aston, Meriden, Atherstone, Nuneaton, Foleshill, Coventry, Rugby, Solihull, Warwick, Stratford-on-Avon, Alcester, Shipston-on-Stour, and Southam. The county town is Warwick; the towns with each more than 2,000 inhabitants, besides the boroughs, are Leamington, Rugby, Nuneaton, Bedworth, Atherstone, and Kenilworth; and there are about 360 smaller towns, villages, and hamlets. The chief seats include 9 of noblemen, 7 of baronets, and amount altogether to about 50.

The county is governed by a lord-lieutenant and custos, a high sheriff, about 40 deputy-lieutenants, and

about 115 magistrates; and is in the Midland military district, the Midland judiciary circuit, and the diocese of Worcester. The assizes are held at Warwick; quarter sessions are held at Warwick and Coventry; the county jail is at Warwick; and a borough jail is at Birmingham. The police force in 1864, exclusive of that in the boroughs and at Leamington, comprised 171 men, at an annual cost of £11,022; the crimes committed were 275; the persons apprehended, 202; the known perpetrators and suspected persons at large, 862; the houses of bad character, 82. Two members are sent to parliament by each of the two county divisions, N and S; three, by Birmingham; and two each, by Coventry and Warwick. Electors of the N div. of the county in 1832, 3,730; in 1865, 6,710. Electors of the S div. in 1832, 2,550; in 1865, 3,517. The poor-rates for the registration county in 1863 were £257,500. Marriages in 1863, 4,847,—of which 713 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 21,474,—of which 1,242 were illegitimate; deaths, 13,407,—of which 6,327 were at ages under 5 years, and 215 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 46,159; births, 192,050; deaths, 120,281. The places of worship within the electoral county, in 1851, were 278 of the Church of England, with 123,624 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 700 s.; 64 of Independents, with 22,933 s.; 50 of Baptists, with 15,838 s.; 7 of Quakers, with 1,564 s.; 10 of Unitarians, with 4,504 s.; 1 of Moravians, with 70 s.; 91 of Wesleyans, with 19,379 s.; 3 of New Connexion Methodists, with 1,388 s.; 32 of Primitive Methodists, with 3,915 s.; 2 of the Wesleyan Association, with 750 s.; 3 of Independent Methodists, with 511 s.; 2 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 270 s.; 1 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 32 s.; 2 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 700 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 500 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 55 attendants; 9 of isolated congregations, with 3,523 s.; 3 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 630 s.; 6 of Latter Day Saints, with 1,940 s.; 26 of Roman Catholics, with 6,577 s.; 2 of Jews, with 360 s. The schools were 337 public day-schools, with 34,295 scholars; 764 private day-schools, with 16,866 s.; 418 Sunday schools, with 49,411 s.; and 15 evening schools for adults, with 552 s. Real property in 1815, £1,269,757; in 1843, £2,364,490; in 1860, £2,802,985,—of which £3,026 were in queries, £13,006 in mines, £230 in fisheries, £153,571 in canals, and £52,845 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 205,793; in 1821, 274,482; in 1841, 401,703; in 1861, 561,555. Inhabited houses, 116,351; uninhabited, 7,059; building, 679. Pop. of the registration county in 1851, 473,157; in 1861, 561,334. Inhabited houses, 116,985; uninhabited, 7,230; building, 679.

The territory now forming Warwickshire was inhabited by the ancient British Cornavii and Dotunii; was included, by the Romans, in their Flavia Caesariensis; and formed part of the Saxon kingdom of Mercia. Struggles occurred in it between the Mercians and the West Saxons, between the Saxons and the Danes, between the adherents of Stephen and those of Maud, between Henry III. and his rebel barons, and between the royalists and the parliamentarians in the civil wars of Charles I. The Roman Watling-street runs along the NE boundary, and across a wing from Atherstone to Fazeley; the Fosse way comes in, on the S, at Halford, and runs north-northeastward, to Watling-street at High Cross; and Icknield-street goes through Birmingham, and traverses a small part of the NW border. Roman stations were at Alcester, Chesterton, High Cross, and Mancetter; and Roman camps are at Brinklow, Edgell, Ratley, and Oldbury. Ancient castles, or ruins of them, are at Warwick, Kenilworth, Astley, Beauchamp, Brandon, Maseoke, and Tamworth. About 57 monastic houses were in the county; and remains of some of them are at Combe Merevale, Stoneleigh, Coventry, Kenilworth, Maseoke, Nunenton, and Polesworth. Interesting old churches, or portions of them, are in 16 or 17 different places.

WARWICKTOWN. See REDBAIL, SURVEY.

WASDALE, the vale of West-water, in Cumberland; extending $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwestward, from the foot of

Styhead pass, to a point 5 miles NE of Ravenglass. It forms a bare, gloomy, profound mountain-trough, engirt by Yewbarrow, Kirk Fell, Great Gable, Lingmell, and the Scree; and, as seen from Scaw Fell, is called by Wordsworth "a den;" yet, though the wildest of all the Cumberland lake-basins, it is the grandest. West-water occupies much of its bottom; it is 3 miles long, and almost everywhere about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile broad; has a surface-elevation of 160 feet above sea-level; is so deep as to be popularly pronounced unfathomable; and contains plenty of trout, and a few char.

WASDALE-HEAD, a township-chapelry in St. Bees parish, Cumberland; comprising the upper part of Wasdale, 10 miles NE of Ravenglass r. station. Post-town, Whitehaven. Acres, 7,000. Rated property, £258. Pop., 49. Houses, 7. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £30. Patron, the Incumbent of St. Bees. The church is good.

WASDALE (NETHER), a chapelry, with a village, in St. Bees parish, Cumberland; comprising the lower part of Wasdale, 6 miles NE of Ravenglass r. station. It has a post-office under Whitehaven, and two small inns; and it furnishes boats for excursions on West-water. Acres, 10,000. Real property, £943. Pop., 192. Houses, 36. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £66.* Patron, the Incumbent of St. Bees. The church was repaired in 1859. There is a parochial school.

WASH (THE), the estuary of the rivers Ouse, Nen, Welland, and Witham, in Norfolk and Lincoln. It has a width of about 15 miles a short distance below the influxes of the rivers; it contracts thence, over a distance of about 15 miles, to a width of 10 miles opposite Hunstanton; and it gradually expands thence, over a distance of about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, to immersion in the North sea. It is greatly choked with sands, or interspersed with large shoals; it includes deeper portions, called the Lynn deeps and the Boston deeps; it has intricate channels, with from 4 to 12 fathoms, buoyed; and, since 1850, it has been invaded by an extensive land reclamation, noticed in our article on LYNN.

WASHBOURNE, a hamlet in Halwell parish, Devon; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Totnes.

WASHBOURNE (GREAT), a parish in Winchcomb district, Gloucester; 4 miles E by N of Ashchurch r. station, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ NNW of Winchcomb. Post-town, Winchcomb, under Cheltenham. Acres, 470. Real property, £1,125. Pop., 83. Houses, 24. The manor belongs to R. France, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £120. Patron, the Rev. C. Corey. The church is ancient.

WASHBOURNE (LITTLE), a hamlet in Overbury parish, Gloucester; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Winchcomb. Pop., 23. Houses, 5. There is a chapel of ease.

WASHEROKE, a parish, with a village, in Sanford district, Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Capel r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ SSW of Ipswich. Post-town, Ipswich. Acres, 1,443. Real property, £2,787. Pop., 451. Houses, 96. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Copdock. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

WASHBURN (THE), a rivulet of W. R. Yorkshire; rising about 4 miles SW of Pateley-Bridge; and running about 12 miles southward to the Wharfe, near Otley.

WASHFIELD, a parish and a sub-district in Tiverton district, Devon. The parish lies $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Tiverton r. station, and contains a village of its own name. Post-town, Tiverton. Acres, 3,519. Real property, £3,659. Pop., 471. Houses, 83. About one-half of the land, with Worth House, belongs to J. F. Worth, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £407.* Patron, J. F. Worth, Esq. The church is ancient. There are a national school, and charities £23.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 22,412. Pop., 2,731. Houses, 523.

WASHFOLD, a hamlet in Old Cleese and St. Decumans parishes, Somerset; on the West Somerset mineral railway, 2 miles SW of Watchet. It has a post-office under Taunton, and a r. station.

WASHFORD-PYNE, a parish, with two hamlets, in

Credton district, Devon; 7 miles NE of Molechard-Road r. station, and S N by W of Credton. Post-town, Molechard-Bishop, North Devon. Acres, 1,140. Real property, £250. Pop., 182. Houses, 37. The manor belongs to C. C. Tucker, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £160.* Patron, C. C. Tucker, Esq. The church is early English. There is a parochial school.

WASHINGTONBOROUGH, a township and a parish in the district and county of Lincoln. The township lies on the river Witham, and on the Lincoln and Boston railway, 3 miles E by S of Lincoln; contains a village of its own name; and has a r. station. Real property, £4,529. Pop., 539. Houses, 139. The parish contains also Heighington township, which has a post-office under Lincoln; and it comprises 5,190 acres. Pop., 1,213. Houses, 237. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £1,554.* Patron, Sir W. A. Ingilby. The church is large and good; and has a fine E memorial window of 1866. There are a chapel of ease, two Methodist chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £185 a-year, and charities £424.

WASHINGLEY, a parish in the district of Peterborough and county of Huntingdon; 1½ mile W of Stilton, and 4 WNW of Holme r. station. Post-town, Peterborough. Acres, 1,260. Real property, 1,423. Pop., 75. Houses, 17. W. Hall belongs to the Earl of Harrington. The living is a rectory, annexed to Luton.

WASHINGTON, a village, a township, and a parish, in Chester-le-Street district, Durham. The village stands 1 mile NNW of Washington r. station, and 6 SE by S of Gateshead; and has a postal letter-box under Washington station. The station is on the Northeastern railway, at the intersection of the Stanhope and Tyne railway, and has a head post-office, designated of the county of Durham, and a telegraph office. The township comprises 1,894 acres. Real property, £3,739; of which £1,699 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 1,224; in 1861, 1,529. Houses, 353. The manor was held, in the 12th century, by the family of Wessington; and passed, in the time of Richard III., to the Washingtons, a descendant of whom was the famous George Washington, first president of the United States. There are collieries, blast furnaces, iron-works, brick-works, and extensive chemical works.—The parish contains also Usworth and Barmston townships, and comprises 5,335 acres. Pop. in 1851, 3,455; in 1861, 5,981. Houses, 1,133. The property is not much divided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £610.* Patron, the Bishop of Manchester. The church was rebuilt in 1832. The rectory of Usworth is a separate benefice. There are three Methodist chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed school with £33 a-year, and charities £6.

WASHINGTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Thakeham district, Sussex. The village stands 4½ miles WNW of Steyning r. station, and has a post-office under Hurstpierpoint. The parish comprises 3,162 acres. Real property, £4,232; of which £53 are in quarries. Pop., 503. Houses, 186. The property is divided chiefly among four. Highden House belongs to Sir C. Goring, Bart; and Rowdell House, to Major C. F. Sandham. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £200.* Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church was restored in 1867.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 22,535. Pop., 4,189. Houses, 815.

WASHINGTON, Derby. See WESSINGTON.

WASHINGTON STATION. See WASHINGTON, Durham.

WASHINGSTONE, a hundred in Aylesford lathe, Kent; containing 6 parishes. Acres, 11,223. Pop. in 1851, 5,165. Houses, 932.

WASHWORTH, a township in Kirkby-Ravensworth parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles NW of Richmond. Acres, 1,155. Pop., 143. Houses, 28.

WASHWOOD, a hamlet in Aston parish; Warwick; 3 miles N of Birmingham. It has a post-office, of the name of W. Heath, under Birmingham.

WASING, a parish in Newbury district, Berks; 1½ mile SSW of Aldermaston r. station. Post-town, Reading. Acres, 682. Real property, £770. Pop., 76. Houses, 14. The manor, with W. Place, belongs to W. Mount, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £120.* Patron, W. Mount, Esq. The church is good.

WASERTON, a parish in the district and county of Warwick; on the river Avon, 4½ miles S by W of Warwick r. station. It has a post-office under Warwick. Acres, 1,619. Real property, £3,133. Pop., 269. Houses, 65. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £230.* Patron, the Rector of Hampton-Lucy. The church was formerly a chapel of ease to Hampton-Lucy, and has been enlarged and beautified. There are a national school, and charities £10.

WASS, a township in Kilburn parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles SW of Helmsley. Pop., 129. Houses, 27.

WASSAND, a hamlet in Sigglesworth parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles WSW of Horsea.

WASTE-GREEN. See BEAUSALL.

WAST-WATER. See WASDALE.

WATCH-CROSS, the site of a Roman sub-station in the NE of Northumberland; near the Roman wall, 2 miles WSW of Brampton.

WATCHET, a small seaport-town in St. Decumanus parish, Somerset. It stands in the mouth of a fine oblique valley, flanked by cliffs of blood-red conglomerate, at the terminus of the West Somerset and the West Somerset Mineral railways, 17 miles NW of Taunton; was known to the Saxons as Weodport; suffered devastation by the Danes in 987 and 997; was given, at the Norman conquest, to the Mohuns; sent members to parliament in the time of Edward I.; presents now a mean and dingy appearance; carries on commerce in exportation of iron ore and farm produce, and in importation of coal and timber; has a long tidal harbour of 10 acres, well sheltered from all winds, and provided with a tolerable pier; acquired extensive improvements on the harbour, with breakwater, a new pier, a landing-slip, and other works, in 1861; and has a post-office under Bridgewater, a r. station with telegraph, a good inn, a custom-house, a coast-guard station, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an iron foundry, paper mills, a weekly market on Saturday, and a fair on 25 Aug. Pop., 916.

WATCHFIELD, a township in Shrivensham parish, Berks; 4½ miles SW by S of Great Faringdon. Real property, £2,223. Pop., 431. Houses, 85. The manor belongs to the Earl of Radnor. There are a chapel of ease and a national school.

WATCH-GATE, a place 5 miles from Kendal in Westmoreland; with a post-office under Kendal.

WATCH-HOUSE, a tything in Portbury parish, Somerset; 6½ miles WNW of Bristol.

WATCHINGWELL, a manor in the Isle of Wight; 3½ miles WSW of Newport. It belonged formerly to Wilton nunnery.

WATCH-LAW, a hill in the N of Northumberland; 2 miles NNE of Ford. It commands a good view.

WATCOMB, a liberty in North Fawley parish, Berks; 7½ miles WSW of East Isley.

WATCOMBE BAY, a small bay in the SW of the Isle of Wight; adjacent to Freshwater bay, 2½ miles S by W of Yarmouth. It is flanked by tall cliffs, pierced with caverns; and has, at their base, a pyramidal mass of chalk rock, rising boldly from the water, and tunneled by the waves.

WATENDLATH, a high vale in Cumberland; flanked on one side by Borrowdale Fells, and traversed by the stream of Lowdore waterfall north-north-westward to the gorge of that waterfall, 3 miles S of Keswick.

WATERBEACH, a parish, with a village, in Chester district, Cambridgeshire; on the river Cam and on the Cambridge and Ely railway, 5½ miles NNE of Cambridge. It has a post-office under Cambridge, and a r. station. Acres, 5,556. Real property, £10,916. Pop., 1,435. Houses, 316. The property is much subdivided. There are extensive market-gardens. The living is a

vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £295.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is partly early English and all good. There are three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £101 a-year, six almshouses, and other charities nearly £270. See DENNY-ABBEY.

WATER-BREAK-ITS-NECK, a waterfall of 70 feet, amid rugged scenery, in the S of Radnorshire; 3 miles W of New Radnor.

WATERCOMBE, an extra-parochial tract in Weymouth district, Dorset; 5½ miles SE of Dorchester. Pop., 37. Houses, 7.

WATER-CRAG, a mountain 2,192 feet high in N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles N by E of Muker.

WATERCROOK, the site of the Roman station Concampium in the S of Westmoreland; on the river Kent, 2 miles S of Kendal. Roman altars, inscriptions, urns, bricks, a bath, coins, and other relics have been found.

WATERDEN, a parish in Docking district, Norfolk; 3 miles WSW of Walsingham r. station. Post-town, Fakenham. Acres, 763. Real property, £1,026. Pop., 44. Houses, 4. The property belongs to the Earl of Leicester. The living is a rectory, annexed to Egmore.

WATER (East), a tything in Wells-St. Cathbert parish, Somerset; 3 miles N of Wells.

WATER-EATON, a hamlet in Bletchley parish, Bucks; ½ mile S of Fenny-Stratford. Acres, 1,040. Pop., 242. Houses, 50.

WATER-EATON, a hamlet in Kidlington parish, Oxfordshire; 3½ miles N of Oxford. Acres, 1,630. Pop., 115. Houses, 20. There is a chapel of ease.

WATER-EATON, a liberty in Penkridge parish, Stafford; 2 miles SSW of Penkridge.

WATER-EATON, a tything in Eisey parish, Wilts; 2 miles ESE of Cricklade. Acres, 1,250. Pop., 85. Houses, 13.

WATER-END, a place in the SW of Beds; 3½ miles E of Woburn.

WATER-END, a tything in Basing parish, Hants; 3½ miles ENE of Basingstoke.

WATER-END, a hamlet in the W of Herts; 2 miles NNW of Hemel-Hempstead. It has a post-office under Hemel-Hempstead.

WATER-END, a place in the SE of Oxford; 6½ miles E of Watlington.

WATERFALL, a parish, with two townships, in the district of Ashborne and county of Stafford; 5 miles NE of Froghall r. station, and 7 SE of Leek. Post-town, Leek, under Stoke-on-Trent. Acres, 1,530. Real property, £3,066. Pop., 533. Houses, 112. The property is much subdivided. There are an iron foundry, and paper, tow, and corn mills. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £60. Patron, A. Heniker, Esq. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and charities £7.

WATERFOOT, a village and a chapelry in Bury parish, Lancashire. The village stands on the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, 2½ miles W by S of Bacup; and has a post-office under Manchester, a r. station, cotton mills, and woollen factories. The chapelry was constituted in 1861. Pop., about 3,500. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £110. Patrons, Trustees. The church is recent.

WATER-FULFORD. See FULFORD-AMBO.

WATERGALL, an extra-parochial tract in Southam district, Warwick; 4 miles S by E of Southam. Real property, £726. Pop., 14. Houses, 2.

WATERHEAD, a township in Lanercost parish, Cumberland; on the river Irthing, 6½ miles NE of Brampton. Real property, £2,154. Pop., 410. Houses, 67.

WATERHEAD, a place at the head of Conistow-water, in Lancashire; ¼ mile NE of Conistow. It has a good inn, and is a tourists' centre for the scenery around Conistow-water. W. House is the seat of J. G. Marshall, Esq.

WATERHEAD, a chapelry in Prestwich parish, Lancashire; ¼ mile SE of Oldham r. station. It was constituted in 1844; and it has a post-office, of the name of W.-Mill, under Oldham. Rated property, £14,729.

Pop., 3,941. Houses, 823. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £150. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church is in the early English style. There are national schools.

WATERHEAD, a place at the head of Windermere lake, in Westmoreland; 1 mile S of Ambleside. It has a pier, and is a station for the Windermere steamers.

WATERHOUSES, a place in the W of Durham; 4½ miles N of Crook. It has a post-office under Darlington.

WATERINGBURY, a village and a parish in Maidstone district, Kent. The village stands near the Paddock-Wood and Maidstone railway, 5 miles WSW of Maidstone; and has a post-office† under Maidstone, and a r. station with telegraph. The parish includes Lillyhoob hamlet, and comprises 1,420 acres. Real property, £7,965. Pop., 1,370. Houses, 266. The property is subdivided. The manor belonged formerly to the Styleases; and, with W. Place, belongs now to S. L. Lucas, Esq. There are orchards, hop-gardens, and two extensive breweries. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £520.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church is mainly later English, with an early English tower; and was restored in 1824 and 1856. There are a national school, and charities £5.

WATERINGPLACE, a hamlet in St. Decumans parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

WATERLIP, a hamlet in Douling parish, Somerset; 2 miles ENE of Shepton-Mallet.

WATERLOO, a small town and two chapelries in Sepsdon parish, Lancashire. The town stands on the coast, and on the Liverpool and Southport railway, 4 miles N by W of Liverpool; is frequented as a watering-place; comprises fine terraced rows of houses, and some good streets; and has a post-office† under Liverpool, a r. station with telegraph, three hotels, a town-hall in the classic style, built in 1862 at a cost of nearly £5,000, two churches in the early English style, one of them built in 1866 at a cost of £4,500, an independent chapel in the decorated English style, built in 1856 at a cost of £5,000, a Wesleyan chapel in the decorated English style, built at a cost of £3,000, and a national school for boys and girls. The chapelries are Christchurch and St. John; the former constituted in 1342,—the latter in 1865. Pop. of the former, 2,046; of the latter, not returned. The livings are p. curacies in the diocese of Chester. Values, not reported. Patrons, Trustees.

WATERLOO, a modern suburb of South Blyth, in Northumberland; on the coast, 9 miles SE of Morpeth. A church, in the early English style, was built here in 1864.

WATERLOO, a village in Lepton township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles E of Huddersfield.

WATERLOO, or **WATERLOOVILLE**, an extra-parochial chapelry in Caterington district, Hants; 3½ miles NW of Havant r. station. It has a post-office under Cosham. Pop., 243. Houses, 52. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £100. Patrons, the Bishop of W. and W. College.

WATERLOO ROAD (FIRST AND SECOND), two sub-districts in Lambeth district, Surrey; on the river Thames, 1 miles SW by W of St. Paul's, London. The First comprises the part of the original chapelry of W.-St. John lying eastward of W.-road; and the Second, the part between W.-road and Westminster-Bridge-road. Acres of the First, 91; of which 23 are water. Pop. in 1851, 14,038; in 1861, 15,269. Houses, 1,736. Acres of the Second, 142; of which 43 are water. Pop. in 1851, 18,348; in 1861, 18,640. Houses, 2,179. W.-road proper is a line of street-thoroughfare from the Thames, at right angles with it, south-south-eastward to the Borough-road. W.-bridge spans the Thames on a line with W.-road; was built in 1811-7, at a cost of more than £1,000,000; has a level road-way 1,226 feet long, with elegant granite balustrades; comprises 9 elliptical arches each 120 feet in span; and is approached, on the Surrey side, by an artificial inclined plane upon 40 arches,—on the Middlesex side, by an artificial road on

16 arches. W. station, or the terminus of the South-western railway, is on the W side of W.-road, near the bridge; and has been noticed in our article on LONDON. W. and Whitehall railway is a railway on the pneumatic principle, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, from W. station to Charing-Cross; and was authorized in 1855.

WATERLOO-ST. JOHN, a chapelry in Lambeth parish, Surrey; on the Thames, adjacent to W.-bridge and W. r. station, 1 mile SW by W of St. Paul's, London. It was originally conteminate with the two W.-road sub-districts; but was reconstituted, within much narrower limits, in 1846. It has post-offices under London SE., and a L. police station. Pop. in 1861, 10,262. Houses, 1,156. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £200.* Patron, the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church was built in 1823, and is in the Doric style.

WATERLOOVILLE. See WATERLOO, Hants.

WATERMANS-LODGE, an extra-parochial tract in Chipping-Norton district, Oxford; $\frac{6}{8}$ miles NNW of Witney.

WATERMILLOCK, a chapelry, with a village, in Grystone parish, Cumberland; on Ulles-water, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles S by E of Penriddock r. station, and 7 SW of Penrith. It has a post-office under Penrith. Acres, 9,336; of which 1,020 are water. Real property, £4,425; of which £17 are in fisheries. Pop., 576. Houses, 102. The property is much subdivided. Hallsteads is a chief residence. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £130.* Patron, the Rector of Greystoke. The church was built in 1553. There are an endowed school and charities £10.

WATERMOOR, a chapelry in Cirencester parish, Gloucester; near C. r. station. The statistics are not separately returned; and the living is annexed to Cirencester. The church is good.

WATERMOUTH, a romantic cove on the N coast of Devon; inside Barrow Nose, 2 miles ENE of Ilfracombe. W. House is the seat of A. D. Basset, Esq.

WATER-NEWTON. See NEWTON-WATER.

WATER-ORTON, a chapelry in Aston parish, Warwick; on the Birmingham and Derby railway, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Coleshill. It has a post-office under Birmingham, and a r. station. Real property, £1,635. Pop., 213. Houses, 43. There are several neat villas. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £115. Patrons, Trustees. The church is good.

WATERPERKY, a parish, with Thornley hamlet, in Thame district, Oxfordshire; 2 miles ENE of Wheatley r. station, and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ E of Oxford. Post-town, Wheatley, under Oxford. Acres, 2,620. Real property, £3,213. Pop., 231. Houses, 44. The manor, with W. House, belongs to the Right Hon. J. W. Henley. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £60.* Patron, the Right Hon. J. W. Henley. The church has an early English chancel and a decorated English nave.

WATERSFIELD, a tything in Cold-Waltham parish, Sussex; $\frac{6}{8}$ miles N of Arandel. Pop., 225.

WATERS-GREEN, a hamlet in Higher Kinnerton parish, Flint; 2 miles NNE of Caerwrlw.

WATERSHOOT BAY, a picturesque cove in the S of the Isle of Wight; within Roken-End, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SW of Niton.

WATERSIDE, a hamlet in Chesham parish, Bucks; near Chesham.

WATERSIDE, a hamlet in the S of Herts; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Watford.

WATERSIDE, or QUAY, a hamlet in Thorne parish, W. R. Yorkshire; near Thorne.

WATERSON, a hamlet in Piddletown parish, Dorset; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE of Dorchester.

WATERSON, a village in Llanstadwell parish, Pembrokeshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Pembroke.

WATERSTOCK, a parish in Thame district, Oxford; 1 mile N of Tiddington r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ W of Thame. It has a post-office under Oxford. Acres, 653. Real property, £1,423. Pop., 147. Houses, 26. The manor belongs to J. IL Ashhurst, Esq. The living is a rectory

in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £250.* Patron, J. H. Ashhurst, Esq. The church is chiefly modern. Charities, £8.

WATER-STRATFORD. See STRATFORD (WATER).

WATERS-UPTON. See UPTON-WATERS.

WATERVILLE-ORTON. See ORTON-CHERRY.

WATER (WEST), a tything in Axminster parish, Devon; near Axminster. Pop., 127.

WATERWORKS-ROAD, a railway station in Glamorgan; on the Swansea and Oystermouth railway; between St. Helens-Road and Sketty-Road.

WATFORD, a town, a parish, and a district, in Herts. The town stands on Watling-street, the river Colne, the North-western railway at the junction of the branches to Rickmansworth and St. Albans, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of London; took its name from Watling-Street and from a ford on the Colne; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; consists chiefly of one street, upwards of a mile long, and recently much improved; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two hotels, one of them built at a cost of £7,000, a medicinal spring, a court-house, a bridge, a police station, an ancient church with tower and spire, a modern church in the early English style, four dissenting chapels, a new cemetery with two chapels, a literary institute, a mechanics' and labourers' reading-room, an endowed school for 40 boys and 20 girls, another endowed school for 11 boys, national and British schools, alms-houses for 12 widows, a work-house, and aggregate charities £808. A weekly market is held on Tuesday; fairs are held on 31 March, 29 and 30 Aug., and 9 Sept.; and there are a silk factory, an iron foundry, coach-works, breweries, and paper and corn mills. A railway tunnel, 1 mile and 170 yards long, is adjacent; and was formed at a cost of £140,000. The town includes a small part of Bushey parish. Pop. in 1861, 4,355. Houses, 397.

The parish includes Oxhey, Cashio, and Leavesden hamlets; and comprises 10,792 acres. Real property, £38,508. Pop. in 1861, 6,546; in 1861, 7,418. Houses, 1,481. The manor belonged anciently to St. Alban's abbey; went, in the time of James I., to the Egertons; and was sold, in 1760, to the Capels. The Grove is the seat of the Earl of Clarendon; Cashiobury, of the Earl of Essex; Watford House, of R. Clinterbuck, Esq.; and W.-Field House, of C. A. Hulbert, Esq. The head living or St. Mary's is a vicarage, and that of St. Andrew is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Rochester. Value of St. M., £670.* of St. A., £300. Patron of St. M., the Earl of Essex; of St. A., Trustees. The vicarage of Leavesden and the donative of Oxhey are separate benefices.—The district contains 6 parishes, and is divided into 4 sub-districts. Acres, 36,520. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,323. Pop. in 1851, 13,500; in 1861, 20,355. Houses, 4,179. Marriages in 1863, 123; births, 654,—of which 38 were illegitimate; deaths, 402,—of which 143 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 55. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 984; births, 6,158; deaths, 3,913. The places of worship, in 1851, were 10 of the Church of England, with 5,183 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 724 s.; 10 of Baptists, with 2,272 s.; 4 of Wesleyans, with 746 s.; 1 undenied, with 60 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic church, with 20 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 80 s. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 2,093 scholars; 25 private day-schools, with 453 s.; 25 Sunday schools, with 1,699 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 17 s.

WATFORD, a parish in Daventry district, Northampton; on Watling-street, the Grand Union canal, and the North-western railway, at Crick r. station; $\frac{4}{8}$ miles NNE of Daventry. It has a post-office under Rugby. Acres, 3,080. Real property, £7,276. Pop., 450. Houses, 100. The manor, with W. Court, belongs to Lord Henley. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £309.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, a school, and an education charity £35.

WATFORD AND RICKMANSWORTH RAILWAY, a railway in Herts; from the North-western at Watford,

4½ miles west-by-southward, to Rickmansworth. It was authorized in 1360, and opened in 1862.

WATH, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of Ripon and N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies near Melmerby-Junction r. station, and 4 miles N by E of Ripon; and has a post-office under Ripon. Acres, 739. Real property, £1,073. Pop., 207. Houses, 47. The parish includes three other townships, and comprises 3,568 acres. Pop., 718. Houses, 151. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £981.* Patron, the Marquis of Ailesbury. The church is good; and there are an endowed school with £83 a-year, and charities £25.—The sub-district contains two parishes and two parts. Acres, 13,413. Pop., 1,700. Houses, 372.

WATH, a township in Hovingham parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 7½ miles WNW of Malton. Acres, 300. Real property, £323. Pop., 18. Houses, 2.

WATHON-ROBESTON. See ROBESTON-WATHON.

WATHS. See BISHOPSIDE (HIGH and LOW).

WATH-UPON-DEARNE, a small town, a township, and a sub-district, in Rotherham district, and a parish partly also in Barnsley district, W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands near the Dearne and Dove canal, and near the Midland and the South Yorkshire railways, 6 miles N of Rotherham; occupies a pleasant eminence; and has a post-office; under Rotherham, two railway stations, a hotel, a mechanics' institute, and a fair on 24 Nov. The township comprises 1,687 acres. Real property, £40,733; of which £35,043 are in railways, and £60 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,495; in 1861, 1,690. Houses, 353. The manor belongs to Earl Fitzwilliam. W. Hall is the seat of W. A. Earnshaw, Esq.; and Cross House, of W. Cadman, Esq. There are collieries, iron-works, potteries, and quarries.—The sub-district contains also Swinton, Wentworth, and Brampton-Bierlow townships; and comprises 8,697 acres. Pop. in 1851, 6,609; in 1861, 8,468. Houses, 1,719.—The parish includes also Nether Heyland township, and comprises 10,709 acres. Pop. in 1851, 9,521; in 1861, 13,820. Houses, 2,732. The living is a vicarage, united with Adwick-upon-Deerne in the diocese of York. Value, £315.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is ancient but good, and has a tower and spire. There are three Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £30 a-year, a subscription school for girls, and charities £254. The p. curacies of Swinton, Kilnhurst, Wentworth, Elsecar, Brampton - Bierlow, Thorpe-Hesley, and Heyland are separate benefices.

WATLING-STREET, a quondam Roman road from the E coast of Kent, through the SE and centre of England, into North Wales; and thence, through the N of England, into Scotland. It was formed by the Romans, partly by re-construction of the ancient British Guathelin way; took the name of Via Vateliana, either by corruption of the ancient British name or in compliment to the Emperor Vatelius; and was known to the Saxons as Waethinga-strat, afterwards corrupted into Watling-street. It began at the Roman station Ratupia, afterwards Richborough, 14 mile N by W of Sandwich; goes, by Canterbury, Rochester, and Southfleet, to London; is commemorated there by a street still bearing its name; went, by Brockley and St. Albans, to Dunstable; crossed Icknield-street there; proceeded, by Fenny-Stratford, Towcester, and Borough Hills, to High Cross; was met there by the Fosse way; went on, by Mancetter, to Wall; was met there by Ryknield-street, and sent off thence a branch to Chesterton; proceeded, by Oakegate and Wellington, to Wroxeter; forked there into lines toward respectively Leintwardine, Bangor, and Chester; proceeded from Chester, by Northwich, Stretford, Manchester, Ilkley, Masham, Catterick, Pierce-Bridge, Biochester, Lanchester, Ebchester, Corbridge, and Rochester, to Chew-Green; and thence went into Scotland, to pass on to the Moray frith at Burgh-Heal. Very much of it has been converted into good common highway; but considerable reaches retain all the features of its original construction, and are either little used or entirely deserted and grass-grown.

WATLING-STREET, a hamlet in Wellington parish,

Salop; on the Roman Watling-street, near Wellington. Pop., 299.

WATLINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Downham district, Norfolk; on the Lynn and Ely railway, 6 miles S by W of Lynn. It has a post-office under Downham, and a r. station. Acres, 1,709. Real property, £5,022. Pop., 588. Houses, 119. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £492.* Patron, G. Barker, Esq. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities 18.

WATLINGTON, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Henley district, Oxford. The town stands at the foot of the Chiltern hills, 8 miles NE of Wallingford r. station; was known, at Domesday, as Watlington; is a seat of petty sessions; and has a post-office under Tettsworth, a good inn, a police station of 1860, a town-hall of 1644, a lecture-hall, an ancient church, two dissenting chapels, an endowed school, charities £102, two breweries, and two annual fairs. The parish includes three liberties, and comprises 3,440 acres. Real property, £6,062. Pop., 1,933. Houses, 415. The manors belong to T. S. Carter, Esq., and the Rev. W. P. Hutton; and W. Park is Mr. Carter's seat. A moated castle of 1338 was here. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £240.* Patron, T. S. Carter, Esq.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes and a chapelry. Acres, 20,313. Pop., 4,409. Houses, 913.

WATNALL-CANTELOPE and W.-CHAWORTH, two hamlets in Greasley parish, Notts; 6 miles NW of Nottingham. They have a post-office under Nottingham. Pop., 192 and 200. W. Hall is the seat of H. Burstal, Esq.

WAT'S DYKE. See OFFA'S DYKE.

WATTISFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Stow district, Suffolk; 3 miles SW of Botesdale, and 6 NW of Fanningham r. station. Post-town, Botesdale, under Scale. Acres, 1,517. Real property, £2,918. Pop., 615. Houses, 127. The property is principally owned by T. Thornhill, Esq., and H. Youngman, Esq. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to H. Youngman, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £370.* Patrons, Trustees. The church greatly needs restoration. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels and a parochial school.

WATTISHAM, a parish in Cosford district, Suffolk; 2 miles NE by N of Bideston, and 5½ WSW of Needham r. station. Post-town, Bideston, under Ipswich. Acres, 1,298. Real property, £1,878. Pop., 220. Houses, 49. The manor belongs to J. F. Robinson, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ely. Value, £110. Patron, King's College, Cambridge. The church is good; and there are a Baptist chapel, and charities £72.

WATTLEFIELD, a division of Wymondham parish, Norfolk; 3 miles S of Wymondham. Real property, £2,419. Pop., 500. There is a chapel of ease.

WATTLESBOROUGH, a township in Cardiston and Aiberbury parishes, Salop; 8½ miles W of Shrewsbury. Pop., 301.

WATTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district and county of Hertford. The village stands on the river Beane, 4½ miles N by W of Hertford r. station; and has a post-office; under Hertford, a malting establishment, and a large water mill. The parish includes Westminster hamlet, and comprises 3,499 acres. Real property, £5,364. Pop. in 1851, 976; in 1861, 864. Houses, 178. The manor belonged, in the time of Henry I., to Peter de Valoines; and passed to the Baliols, the D'Aubenis, the Peletots, the Botelers, the Runbalds, and the Smiths. Woodhall Park is the seat of A. Smith, Esq. Roman coins have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £700.* Patron, A. Smith, Esq. The church has been restored at a cost of about £6,000. A lecture-room is at Westminster; and there are national schools, and charities £40.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes. Acres, 16,133. Pop., 4,133. Houses, 831.

WATTON, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Weyland district, Norfolk. The town stands on the

river Wissey, at the terminus of the Thetford and Watton railway, 9 miles NNE of Thetford; adjoins Wayland Wood, the scene of the old ballad of the "Children in the Wood;" is a seat of petty sessions; consists chiefly of one wide street; and has a post-office under Thetford, a r. station, a banking-office, a good inn, a police station, a town-hall of 1853, an ancient market-cross with a quaint rebus, a restored ancient church, a large national school, an agricultural society, alms-houses, other charities, a weekly market on Wednesday, and five annual fairs. The parish comprises 1,907 acres. Real property, £6,860. Pop., 1,365. Houses, 303. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £190.* Patron, the Rev. W. H. Hicks.—The sub-district contains 14 parishes. Acres, 23,173. Pop., 6,056. Houses, 1,330.

WATTON, a parish in Driffield district, E. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile SSW of Hutton-Cranswick r. station, and 5½ S by W of Great Driffield. Post-town, Driffield. Acres, 3,720. Real property, £4,952. Pop., 343. Houses, 51. The property is divided among a few. A nunnery stood here in 686; and was destroyed by the Danes about 870. A Gilbertine abbey was founded, on the site of the nunnery, by Eustace Fitz-John, in 1149; went, at the dissolution, to the Dudleys; and is now represented by a portion of its buildings, in early Tudor architecture, converted into a dwelling-house. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £60. Patron, R. Bethell, Esq. The church is tolerable.

WATTS DYKE. See OFFA'S DYKE.

WAULDEY, a township in Elloughton parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles ESE of South Cave. Acres, 990. Real property, £1,417. Pop., 47. Houses, 7.

WAUN, a hamlet in Nantglyn parish, Denbighshire; 4½ miles SW of Denbigh.

WAVENDON, a village and a parish in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks. The village stands 1 mile NNW of Woburn-Sands r. station, and 4 NE of Penny-Stratford; and has a post-office under Woburn, and a police station. The parish includes Woburn-Sands hamlet, and comprises 2,665 acres. Real property, £4,571. Pop., 379. Houses, 202. The property is much subdivided. W. House is the seat of H. A. Hoare, Esq. Fuller's earth is at W. Heath; and a Roman amphora was found there. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £500.* Patron, H. A. Hoare, Esq. The church was restored in 1849. The p. curacy of Woburn-Sands is a separate benefice. A Quakers' chapel, a Wesleyan chapel, and a national school, are at Woburn-Sands; and an endowed school and charities £175 are at Wavendon.

WAVENEY (THE), a river of Norfolk and Suffolk; rising near Brettingham and near the source of the Little Ouse; and running about 50 miles east-north-eastward, along the boundary between the two counties, past Diss, Harleston, Bungay, and Beccles, to a confluence with the Yare, at the head of Breydon-water, 4½ miles WSW of Yarmouth. It is navigable for barges up to Bungay.

WAVENEY VALLEY RAILWAY, a railway in Norfolk and Suffolk; from a junction with the Eastern Union at Tivetshall south-eastward to Harleston, and thence down the course of the Waveney river, to a junction with the East Suffolk at Beccles. It was authorized, in successive sections, in 1851-9; was opened to Bungay in 1860,—to Beccles in 1863; is aggregate 51 miles long; and was amalgamated with the Eastern Union, and through that with the Great Eastern.

WAVER (THE), a river of Cumberland; rising 2½ miles NE of Ireby; and running about 10 miles north-westward to Morecambe bay at Abbey-Holme.

WAVER-HOLME. See HOLME-EAST-WAVER.

WAVERLEY, an extra-parochial village in Farnham district, Surrey; 2 miles SE of Farnham. Acres, 525. Real property, 2943. Pop., 52. Houses, 11. W. Abbey is the seat of S. Nicholson, Esq. A Cistercian abbey, the earliest in England, was founded here, by Bishop Giffard, in 1123; went, at the dissolution, to the FitzWilliams; and has left some ruins in the park.

WAVERTON, a township and a parish in Great

Boughton district, Cheshire. The township lies on the Chester and Crewe railway, and on the Chester and Ellesmere canal, 4 miles SE of Chester; and has a post-office under Chester, and a r. station. Acres, 1,145. Real property, £2,424. Pop., 337. Houses, 63. The parish contains also Huxley and Hatton townships, and comprises 4,027 acres. Pop., 726. Houses, 136. W. Manor belongs to the Marquis of Westminster; and Hatton manor, to Lord Henry Cholmondeley. Lower Huxley Hall was a seat of the Clives, and is now a farmhouse. There are cement-works, a steam flour-mill, a coal wharf, and a quarry. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £110.* Patron, the Bishop of C. The church is later English and good. There are two dissenting chapels, two national schools, and charities 25.

WAVERTON, a township in Wigton parish, Cumberland; on the river Waver, 3 miles W by S of Wigton. It has a post-office, of the name of W. Tollgate, under Wigton. Real property, £5,759. Pop., 574. Houses, 114.

WAVERTREE, a village, a township, two chapels, and a sub-district, in Childwall parish and West Derby district, Lancashire. The village stands 1½ mile SE of Edgehill r. station, and 3 ESE of Liverpool; has been much improved under a local board of health; is a place of resort for invalids; and has a post-office ½ under Liverpool, a police station, public baths, and a reading-room.—The township comprises 1,796 acres. Real property, £36,743; of which £66 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 4,011; in 1861, 5,392. Houses, 910. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Salisbury. There are numerous good residences, two churches, a free church of 1869, two dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, two national schools, two large breweries, and an extensive pottery.—The two chapels are Holy Trinity and St. Mary; and the former is a p. curacy, the latter a rectory, in the diocese of Chester. Value of each, £300. Patron of the former, the Vicar of Childwall; of the latter, the Bishop of Chester.—The sub-district contains 4 townships. Acres, 7,448. Pop. in 1851, 7,415; in 1861, 10,345. Houses, 1,792.

WAWN. See WAGHEN.

WAXHAM, a parish in Tunstead district, Norfolk; on the coast, 11 miles ESE of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Stalham, under Norwich. Acres, 2,687; of which 125 are water. Real property, £2,493. Pop., 75. Houses, 14. The living is a rectory, united with Palling, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £330. Patron, H. J. Couyers, Esq. The church is ancient.

WAXHAM (LITTLE). See HORSEY-NEXT-TO-SEA.

WAXHOLME, a township in Outhorne parish, E. L. Yorkshire; on the coast, 5½ miles NNE of Patrington. Acres, 746; of which 213 are water. Real property, £801. Pop., 84. Houses, 17.

WAYBERGTHWAITE. See WABERTHWAITE.

WAYBOURNE. See WEYBOURNE.

WAYFORD, a parish in Chard district, Somerset; 2½ miles SW of Crewkerne r. station. Post-town, Crewkerne. Acres, 1,618. Real property, £2,353. Pop., 191. Houses, 26. The manor belongs to J. A. Pinney, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £180.* Patron, J. Alexander, Esq. The church is good. Charities, 15.

WAYLAND, a district and a hundred in Norfolk. The district contains 25 parishes, and is divided into Watton and Attleborough sub-districts. Acres, 51,063. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,094. Pop. in 1851, 12,141; in 1861, 11,562. Houses, 2,553. Marriages in 1863, 85; births, 405,—of which 49 were illegitimate; deaths, 249,—of which 96 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 808; births, 3,823; deaths, 2,374. The places of worship, in 1851, were 25 of the Church of England, with 6,242 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 250 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 880 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 50 s.; 6 of Wesleyans, with 872 s.; 11 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,193 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 24 s. The schools were 17 public day-schools, with 1,103 scholars; 20 private day-schools, with 409 s.; and 30 Sunday schools,

with 1,835 s. The workhouse is in Rockland-All Saints. —The hundred contains only 16 parishes. Acres, 33,149. Pop. in 1851, 7,962; in 1861, 7,783. Houses, 1,701.

WAYLAND-WOOD. See WATTON, Norfolk.

WEALD (THE), a great tract in the SW of Kent and the E of Sussex; formerly all forest, and still extensively wooded. Its length is about 40 miles; and its breadth, from 10 to 15. Its surface is prevalently flat; and, where cleared and under tillage, is fertile, and produces fine crops of wheat, barley, rye, beans, turnips, and clover. The name is Anglo-Saxon, and signifies "wood" or "forest." See KENT and SUSSEX.

WEALD, a chapelry, with a village, in Sevenoaks parish, Kent; on the edge of the Weald, 2½ miles S of Sevenoaks r. station. It has a post-office under Sevenoaks. Pop. in 1851, 963; in 1861, 824. Houses, 160. Riverhill House, St. Julian's, and Beechmont are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, 290.* Patron, the Rector of Sevenoaks. The church was built in 1320. There are national schools and almshouses.

WEALD, a hamlet in Bampton parish, Oxford; near Bampton. Pop., 848. Houses, 199.

WEALD-BASSETT (NORTH), a parish, with a village, two hamlets, and a r. station, in Epping district, Essex; on the London and Ongar railway, 3 miles NE of Epping. Post-town, Epping. Acres, 3,377. Real property, £3,563. Pop., 842. Houses, 185. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £445.* Patron, alternately the Bishop of Rochester and R. P. Ward, Esq. The church is good; and there are an endowed school with £10 a-year, and charities 13.

WEALD OF KENT RAILWAY, a railway in Kent; from Hartley and Cranbrook, eastward to Tenterden. It was authorized in 1864.

WEALD (SOUTH), a parish in Billericay district, Essex; containing Brentwood, with post-office and r. station. Acres, 5,037. Real property, £14,889; of which £200 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,588; in 1861, 5,209. Houses, 840. Pop., exclusive of Brentwood, in 1851, 1,333; in 1861, 2,116. Houses, 307. Weald Hall was the birth-place of Queen Mary; was also the residence of Sir Anthony Brown; and is now the residence of C. J. Tower, Esq. Boyles Court, Oakhurst, Pilgrims Hall, Great Ropers, Rochetts, Mascalls, Ditchleys, and How-Hatch also are chief residences. The Essex lunatic asylum, an edifice in the Tudor style with accommodation for about 700 patients, a school-house and ten almshouses in the Tudor style, built in 1856, a Belvedere tower near the church, and a new cemetery opened in 1860, are prominent objects. There are a chalybeate spring and traces of an ancient camp. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £656.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church was recently restored, at a cost of about £10,000; and has a fine tower. The p. curacy of Brentwood is a separate benefice. See BRENTWOOD.

WEAR (THE), a river of Durham; rising near Killhope-Cross, adjacent to the boundary with Cumberland; running east-by-southward, past Weardale-St. John, Stanhope, Wolsingham, and Witton-le-Wear, to Bishop-Auckland; and going thence north-eastward, past Durham and Chester-le-Street, to the sea at Sunderland. It has a total course of about 60 miles; and is navigable for barges up to Durham.

WEARDALE, a district in the W of Durham; containing Stanhope, Edmondbyers, Hunstonworth, and Wolsingham parishes, and divided into three sub-districts. Acres, 90,533. Poor-rates in 1863, £4,725. Pop. in 1851, 14,567; in 1861, 16,418. Houses, 3,205. Marriages in 1863, 134; births, 674,—of which 53 were illegitimate; deaths, 328,—of which 122 were at ages under 5 years, and 5 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,286; births, 6,097; deaths, 3,235. The places of worship, in 1851, were 10 of the Church of England, with 2,720 sittings; 1 of Baptists, with 199 s.; 12 of Wesleyans, with 3,185 s.; 13 of Primitive Method-

ists, with 2,525 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 159 s. The schools were 13 public day-schools, with 1,055 scholars; 16 private day-schools, with 611 s.; and 33 Sunday schools, with 2,493 s. The workhouse is in Stanhope.

WEARDALE-ST. JOHN, a chapelry, with a village, in Stanhope parish, Durham; on the river Wear, 7 miles W of Stanhope r. station. It has a post-office; and the name of St. John's Chapel, under Darlington, a market-cross, a weekly market on Saturday, and a fair on 4 July. Rated property, £3,369. Pop., 3,100. The property is subdivided. Lead mines employ many of the inhabitants, and belong to W. B. Beaumont, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £400.* Patron, the Bishop of D. The church is good; and there are four dissenting chapels, and a national school.

WEARDLEY, a township in Harewood parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles E of Otley. Acres, 1,080. Real property, £1,337; of which £150 are in quarries. Pop., 171. Houses, 33.

WEARE, a village and a parish in Axbridge district, Somerset. The village stands on the river Axe, 1½ mile SSW of Axbridge, and 6 NNE of Woolavington r. stations; was once a market-town; sent members to parliament in the time of Edward I.; consists of two parts, Lower W. and Upper W.; and has a post-office under Weston-super-Mare. The parish contains also three hamlets, and comprises 2,146 acres. Rated property, £3,764. Pop., 677. Houses, 146. The property is much subdivided. Badgworth Court is the seat of Col. Luttrell. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £420.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Bristol. The church is later English. There are three dissenting chapels, and two endowed schools with £15 and £5 a-year.

WEAR-GIFFORD, a parish, with a village, in Torrington district, Devon; on the river Torridge, 3 miles S by E of Bideford r. station. It has a post-office under Torrington, North Devon. Acres, 1,557. Real property, £2,375. Pop., 494. Houses, 102. The manor belonged to the Giffords; passed to the Denzels; and, with W.-G. House, an interesting ancient mansion, belongs now to Earl Fortescue. There are several neat villas, and a small woollen manufactory. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £150.* Patron, Earl Fortescue. The church is plain. There are three Methodist chapels and an endowed British school.

WEAK-HEAD, a hamlet in Stanhope parish, Durham; 8½ miles W of Stanhope.

WEARMOUTH (BISHOP), a township and two sub-districts in Sunderland district, and a parish partly also in Easington and Houghton-le-Spring districts, Durham. The township lies on the coast, at the mouth of the river Wear; includes a large portion of Sunderland town; and is all within Sunderland borough. Acres, 2,665; of which 188 are water. Real property, £152,499; of which £530 are in mines, £478 in ironworks, and £6,163 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 31,824; in 1861, 45,673,—of whom 372 were in Sunderland workhouse. Houses, 6,459.—The sub-districts are N. and S.; and they exclude part of B.-W. township, but include B.-W.-Pans, Ford, Tunstall, and Ryhope townships. Pop. of the N. sub-d., 23,749; of the S. sub-d., 25,083. Houses, 3,333 and 3,684.—The parish contains also Burdon and Silksworth townships; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of B.-W., B.-W.-St. Thomas, B.-W.-St. Peter, Ford, Deptford, Ryhope, Hendon, Silksworth, Millfield, and Pullion. The living of B.-W. is a rectory, and that of B.-W.-St. Thomas is a vicarage, in the diocese of Durham. Value of B.-W., £2,900; of St. T., £500.* Patron of both, the Bishop of D. The other livings are separately noticed. See SUNDERLAND.

WEARMOUTH (BISHOP) PANS, a township in Bishop-Wearmouth parish, Durham; within Sunderland borough. Acres, 5. Real property, £2,071. Pop., 272. Houses, 25.

WEARMOUTH (MONK), a township and a parish in Sunderland district, Durham. The township lies on the coast, within Sunderland borough. Acres, 616; of

which 69 are water. Real property, £13,737; of which 26,154 are in mines, and £53 in railways. Pop., 3,343. Houses, 494.—The parish contains also M.-W. Shore, Fulwell, Hylton, and Southwick townships; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of M.-W., M.-W.-All Saints, and Southwick. Acres, 5,419. Pop. in 1851, 16,911; in 1861, 23,440. Houses, 3,129. The livings of M.-W. and M.-W.-All Saints are p. curacies in the diocese of Durham. Value of M.-W., £350; * of All Saints, £150. * Patron of M.-W., Sir H. Williamson, Bart.; of All Saints, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The living of Southwick is a rectory, and has been separately noticed. See SUNDERLAND.

WEARMOUTH (MONK) SHORE, a township in Monk-Wearmouth parish, Durham; on the coast, within Sunderland borough. Acres, 308; of which 55 are water. Real property, £27,984; of which £100 are in iron-works, and £480 to railways. Pop. in 1851, 10,109; in 1861, 15,139. Houses, 1,892. The increase of pop. arose mainly from extension of ship-building, of chain, anchor, rope, and canvass factories, of rolling-mills, steam, saw, and flour-mills, and of mining operations. See SUNDERLAND.

WEARNE, a hamlet in Huish-Episcopi parish, Somerset; 1 mile N of Langport. Pop., 232.

WEAR-VALLEY RAILWAY, a railway system in Durham; consisting of four sections, the Bishop-Auckland and Weardale, the Wear and Derwent, the Weardale Extension, and the Shildon Tunnel; comprising a productive aggregate of about 44 miles; and incorporated with the Stockton and Darlington.

WEASENHAM-ALL SAINTS and **W.-ST. PETER**, two parishes in Mifflord district, Norfolk; 7½ and 6½ miles SW of Fakenham r. station. They have a post-office under Brandon. Acres, 1,988 and 1,423. Real property, £2,810 and £2,283. Pop., 360 and 320. Houses, 76 and 72. The manors belong to the Earl of Leicester. The livings are conjoint vicarages in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £378. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The churches are good; and there are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and a fuel allotment.

WEASTE, a chapelry, with a r. station, in Eccles parish, Lancashire; on the Northwestern railway, 3½ miles W of Manchester. It was constituted in 1865; and its post-town is Manchester. Pop., about 2,000. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, not reported. * Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1865, at a cost of about £11,000; and is in the early English style, with tower and spire 115 feet high.

WEATHERCOTE, a large, lofty, cavernous crevice, with a waterfall of 60 feet, in Chapel-le-Dale parish, W. R. Yorkshire; under Ingleborough hill, 4 miles NE of Ingleton.

WEATHERLAM, a lofty massive mountain on the NW border of Lancashire; 2 miles N by W of Conistown.

WEATHERSFIELD. See WETHERSFIELD.

WEAVER (THE), a river of Cheshire; rising near Burley-Dam, adjacent to Salop; and running about 30 miles, first north-north-eastward, past Nantwich, next northward, past Church-Minshull and Over, then north-north-westward, past Northwich and Weaverham, to the Mersey, 2½ miles below Runcorn. It has long, in its lower reaches, been crowded with flats, conveying salt to Liverpool and other places; it is naturally navigable, for vessels of 200 tons burden, up to Northwich; and, in 1867-8, it was much widened and deepened.

WEAVER, a township in Middlewich parish, Cheshire; 4½ miles SW of Middlewich. Acres, 1,200. Real property, £1,366. Pop., 148. Houses, 31.

WEAVERHAM, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Northwich district, Cheshire. The village stands near the river Weaver, 1 mile E by S of Acton r. station, and 3½ W by N of Northwich; and has a post-office ½ under Northwich, and fairs on 8 April and 8 Oct.—The township includes a small part of Whitegate parish, contains Milton hamlet, and comprises 3,525 acres. Real property, £3,774. Pop., 1,530.

Houses, 337.—The parish includes 5 other townships; and, with the Whitgate part of W. township, comprises 7,634 acres. Pop., 2,782. Houses, 596. The property is subdivided. Four manors belong to A. H. S. Barry, Esq.; and Acton manor, with Gorstage Hall, belongs to R. Ashton, Esq. Sandway Bank is the seat of J. B. Little-dale, Esq. Bricks and tiles are made. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £340. * Patron, the Bishop of C. The church was restored in 1855. There are five Methodist chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £55 a-year, a national school, and charities £60.

WEAVER-HILL, a bare hill 1,154 feet high, near Cheadle, in Staffordshire.

WEAVERTHORPE, a township and a parish in Driffield district, E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 5 miles S by E of Sherburn r. station, and 10 NNW of Great Driffield; contains a village of its own name; and has a post-office under York. Acres, 2,970. Real property, £3,838. Pop., 601. Houses, 132. The parish includes Lutton township, and comprises 5,100 acres. Pop., 1,033. Houses, 222. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £300. * Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of York. The church has a Norman tower, and was recently in very bad condition. A chapel of ease is in Lutton; and there are two Methodist chapels.

WEBDEN, a hamlet in Tidenham parish, Gloucester; 2 miles NE of Chepstow. Pop., 176.

WEBHEATH, a township in Tardebigg parish, Worcester; 2 miles SW of Redditch r. station. Acres, 2,152. Pop., 823. Houses, 179. The manor belongs to the Baroness Windsor. Foxlydiate House is the residence of G. R. Collis, Esq. Bricks and tiles are made. There is a Baptist chapel.

WEBLEY CASTLE, an ancient, large, well-preserved, castellated mansion, in the W of Glamorgan; 6 miles SW of Loughor. It belonged to the De la Beres, and passed to the Mansels.

WEBTRE, a hundred in the SW of Hereford; containing 28 parishes. Acres, 55,867. Pop. in 1851, 9,032; in 1861, 8,944. Houses, 1,897.

WEDDIKER, a township in St. Bees parish, Cumberland; 2½ miles E by S of Whitehaven. Acres, 925. Real property, £895. Pop., 70. Houses, 10.

WEDDINGTON, a parish in Nuneaton district, Warwick; 1 mile N of Nuneaton r. station. Post-town, Nuneaton. Acres, 911. Real property, £2,155. Pop., 74. Houses, 10. W. Castle is the seat of E. Lees, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £278. * Patron, Mrs. Hall. The church was built in 1733.

WEDGWOOD, a township in Wolstanton parish, Stafford; near Newcastle-under-Lyne. Real property in 1860, £829. Pop. in 1851, 157; in 1861, 733. Houses, 140. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of the pottery trade, and from the erection of blast furnaces and ironworks.

WEDHAMPTON, a tything in Urchfont parish, Wilts; 4½ miles SE of Devizes. Real property, £2,114. Pop., 231. Houses, 57.

WEDMORE, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Axbridge district, Somerset. The village stands on a rising-ground, 4 miles NNE of Shapwick r. station, and 4½ S of Axbridge; was known to the Saxons as Wetnor; is nominally a borough, governed by a portreeve; is also a polling-place; and has a post-office; under Weston-super-Mare, and two annual fairs. The parish contains five tythings and numerous hamlets. Acres, 9,956. Real property, £23,783. Pop. in 1851, 3,905; in 1861, 3,653. Houses, 804. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged anciently to the Crown, and belongs now to the Barrows. A summer palace of King Alfred stood on Mudgley hill, but has left no vestiges. Much Cheddar cheese is made. A pot of Danish coins was found in the churchyard in 1851. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £330. * Patron, the Bishop of B. and W. The church is ancient, cruciform, and good. The p. curacies of Theale and

Blackford are separate benefices. Eleven chapels were anciently in different parts; but remains of only one of them now exist. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school, and charities about £60.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes. Acres, 20,044. Pop., 3,265. Houses, 1,267.

WEDNESBURY, a town and a parish in West Bromwich district, Stafford. The town stands on the South Staffordshire and Great Western railways, near the Birmingham canal, 8 miles NW of Birmingham; was called by the Saxons Wodensbury, after the god Woden; is now popularly called Wedgeburg; had a castle, built in 916, by the princess Ethelfleda; was made a parliamentary borough, with one representative, by the reform act of 1867; includes, as a borough, West Bromwich and Tipton; was proposed, in the Boundary Commissioners' report of 1868, to include also Darlaston; is a polling-place for South Staffordshire; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on manufactures of railway iron-work, railway-carriages, patent axle-trees, gas tubes, steam and water pipes, and gun-locks, coach springs, hinges, screws, nails, and every kind of wrought iron-work; is managed by a local board of health, who have offices in the Italian style, built in 1867; and has a head post-office, † two r. stations with telegraph, two banking-offices, several good inns, a police station, a later English church, restored in 1827 and 1866, two modern churches in the early English style, ten dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a mechanics' institute, a working man's club, with library and reading-room, eight public schools, charities £250, a weekly market on Saturday, and fairs on 6 May and 3 Aug. Pop. in 1861, within the town limits proper, 15,293. Houses, 2,793. Pop. within the borough limits, as constituted in 1867, about 92,623.—The parish comprises 2,175 acres. Real property, £59,557; of which £3,312 are in mines, £80 in quarries, and £11,987 in ironworks. Pop. in 1851, 14,281; in 1861, 21,963. Houses, 4,057. The manor belonged anciently to the Crown; passed to the Heronvilles and the Beaumonts; and belongs now to Sir F. Scott, Bart. and Lady Emily Foley. Coal, iron ore, limestone, potters' clay, and brick clay abound. The head living or St. Bartholomew's is a vicarage, and the livings of St. John and St. James are rectories, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of St. B., £310; * of St. John, £267; of St. James, £300.* Patron of St. B., the Lord Chancellor; of St. John, Lady E. Foley; of St. James, J. N. Bagnall, Esq. The p. curacy of Moxley is a separate benefice. Lord W. Paget, who died in 1564, was a native.

WEDNESFIELD, a township and two chapelries in Wolverhampton parish, Stafford. The township lies on the Wyrley canal, near the South Staffordshire railway, 2 miles NE of Wolverhampton; and has a post-office under Wolverhampton, and a r. station. Real property, £16,496; of which £352 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 4,353; in 1861, 8,553. Houses, 1,703. The increase of pop. arose mainly from the erection of houses for the accommodation of coal-miners. The property is not much divided. Perry Hall is a chief residence. The manufacture of locks, keys, and traps is very largely carried on. Edward the Elder beat the Danes here in 910.—The chapelries are W. and W.-Heath; and are jointly conterminous with the township. The living of W. is a vicarage, and that of W.-Heath is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of W., £280; * of W.-Heath, £120. Patron of W., the Bishop of Lichfield; of W.-Heath, H. Rogers, Esq. W. church was built in 1760, and recently enlarged. W.-Heath church was built in 1853. There are three dissenting chapels, several public schools, and charities £20.

WEEDON, a hamlet in Hardwicke parish, Bucks; 3 miles N of Aylesbury. Acres, 1,560. Real property, £3,510. Pop., 425. Houses, 101. About two-thirds of the land belong to Baron Rothschild. The Lilies was the seat of the late Lord Nugent, and is now occupied by Dr. Connel.

WEEDON, W.-BECK, or W.-ON-THE-STREET, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Daventry district, Northampton. The village stands on Watling-

Street, the Grand Junction canal, and the North-western railway, 4 miles SE of Daventry; is a scattered place; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, extensive military barracks, a military prison, and a police station. The parish comprises 1,710 acres. Real property, £5,430; of which £100 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,833; in 1861, 2,189,—of whom 390 were in the barracks, and 130 in the prison. The decrease of pop. was caused by the removal of soldiers and the closing of Government stores. The property is subdivided. A nunnery was founded here in 680, by Werburgh, daughter of Wulfere of Mercia; was burnt by the Danes; was re-founded as a cell to Bec abbey, in France; and was given, by Henry VI., to Eton College. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £300.* Patron, the Rev. T. C. Thornton. The church was rebuilt in 1825, but has a Norman tower. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school with £101 a-year, and charities £52.—The sub-district contains ten parishes. Acres, 18,496. Pop., 5,926. Houses, 1,271.

WEEDON-LOYS, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Towcester district, Northampton; 7 miles N by S of Towcester r. station. It has a post-office under Towcester. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £3,217. Pop., 555. Houses, 131. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £500.* Patron, Kings College, Cambridge. The church is ancient but good. There are a Baptist chapel, a Church school, and charities £33.

WEEFORD, a parish, with a township and two hamlets, in Lichfield district, Stafford; on Watling-street, 3½ miles SSE of Lichfield r. station. Post-town, Lichfield. Acres, 4,556. Real property, £4,860. Pop., 399. Houses, 78. The manor belongs to Lord Wenlock. Offlow barrow, which gives name to Offlow hundred, is here. The living is a rectory, united with Hints, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £420. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is good.

WEEG, a village in Swansea parish, Glamorgan; near Swansea.

WEEG, a township in Llanwnnog parish, Montgomery; 6½ miles WSW of Newtown. Real property, £4,722. Pop., 204.

WEEG-DOLVOR, a township in Kerry parish, Montgomery; 2 miles S of Newtown. Real property, £3,235. Pop., 114.

WEEK, a hamlet in Binsted parish, Hants; 2 miles ENE of Alton.

WEEK, a tything in Bourne-St. Mary parish, Hants; 3 miles N of Whitechurch. Pop., 83.

WEEK, a tything in Godshill parish, Isle of Wight; 2 miles WNW of Ventnor. Pop., 265.

WEEK, a hamlet in Glastonbury parish, Somerset; near Glastonbury.

WEEK, a hamlet in Stogursey parish, Somerset; 6½ miles NW of Bridgewater.

WEEK, Devon. See AXMINSTER and WYKE.

WEEK, or WICK, a tything in Curry-Rivell and Drayton parishes, Somerset; 1 mile SW of Langport.

WEEK, or WICK, a hamlet in South Brent parish, Somerset; 7½ miles WSW of Axbridge.

WEEK, or WICK, a tything in St. Cathbert parish, Somerset; 2 miles SW of Wells. Pop., 83.

WEEKE, a parish in Winchester district, Hants; partly within W. city, and containing W. r. station and W. workhouse. Post-town, Winchester. Acres, 1,080. Real property, £4,099. Pop. in 1861, 529; of whom 137 were in the workhouse. Houses, 83. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £234. Patron, the Bishop of W. The church is Norman.

WEEKE-CHAMPFLOWER. See WYKE-CHAMPFLOWER.

WEEKLEY, a parish in Kettering district, Northampton; 24 miles NE of Kettering r. station. Post-town, Kettering. Acres, 1,800. Real property, £2,126. Pop., 263. Houses, 52. The manor, with Boughton House, belongs to the Duke of Buccleuch. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £126.*

Patron, the Duke of Buccleuch. The church is early English. There are an endowed school with £20 a-year, and an almshouse-hospital with £120.

WEEKS. See WIX.

WEEK-ST. GERMANS. See GERMANSWICK.

WEEK-ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in Axbridge district, Somerset; at the mouth of the river Yeo, 2 miles NNW of Banwell r. station, and 4½ NE by N of Weston-super-Mare. Post-town, Worle, under Weston-super-Mare. Acres, 1,900; of which 370 are water. Real property, £4,768. Pop., 270. Houses, 50. Woodspring priory, partly a ruin, and partly converted into a farmhouse, is adjacent. There is a coast-guard station. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Congresbury. The church is ancient. There is a parochial school.

WEEK-ST. MARY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Stratton district, Cornwall. The village stands 11 miles NW by N of Launceston r. station; is nominally a borough, governed by a mayor; and has a post-office under Stratton, Cornwall, and two annual fairs.—The parish comprises 5,824 acres. Real property, £3,072. Pop., 611. Houses, 124. An ancient fortress stood on Castle-hill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £388.* Patron, Sidney-Sussex College, Cambridge. The church is old, and has a high tower. There are traces of a chantry founded, about the beginning of the 14th century, by a native maiden who became the wife of Sir J. Percival, lord mayor of London. There are three dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities 45.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 2,570. Pop., 529.

WEEK-ST. PANCRAS. See PANCRASWEEK.

WEEL, a township in Beverley-St. John parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles E of Beverley. Acres, 1,150. Real property, £1,559. Pop., 126. Houses, 24.

WEELLEY, a parish, with an ancient village, in Tendring district, Essex; on the Tendring Hundred railway, 10½ miles ESE of Colchester. It has a post-office under Colchester, and a r. station. Acres, 2,087. Real property, £4,105. Pop., 630. Houses, 146. The property is much subdivided. Barracks and a garrison were here during the war with France. Bricks and tiles are made. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £580.* Patron, Brasenose College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels and a national school.

WEELSBY, a hamlet in Clee parish, Lincoln; near Greet Grimsby. W. House is the seat of R. Thorold, Esq.

WEETHLEY, a parish in Alcester district, Warwick; 2 miles SW of Alcester r. station. Post-town, Alcester, under Redditch. Acres, 638. Real property, £616. Pop., 33. Houses, 9. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Kinvarton. The church was rebuilt in 1858.

WEETING-WITH-BROOMHILL, a parish in Thetford district, Norfolk; 1½ mile N by W of Brandon r. station. It has a post-office under Brandon. Acres, 6,157. Real property, £2,265. Pop., 365. Houses, 75. W. Hall is the seat of W. Angerstein, Esq. A castle was built, on a site within the park, by Earl de Warenne; and is now represented by some ruins. Broomhill priory belonged to Cardinal Wolsey; passed to Christ's College, Cambridge; and was purchased by the Angerstins. The living is a double rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £503. Patron, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. There were two churches; and one of them is still good, but the other is a ruin.

WEETON, a township and a chapelry in Kirkham parish, Lancashire. The township lies adjacent to the Preston and Wyre railway, 3½ miles NW by W of Kirkham; bears the name of W.-with-Preesee; and has a fair on Trinity Tuesday. Acres, 2,376. Real property, £3,673. Pop., 465. The manor belongs to the Earl of Derby.—The chapelry was constituted in 1543; and its post-town is Kirkham, under Preston. Pop., 1,017. Houses, 194. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £110.* Patron, the Vicar of Kirkham. The church was built in 1548. There is a national school.

WEETON, a hamlet in Welwick parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles SE of Patrington. Real property, £5,491. Pop., 72.

WEETON, a township-chapelry, with a r. station, in Otley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; on the Leeds and Harrogate railway, 6 miles ENE of Otley. Post-town, Harewood, under Leeds. Acres, 1,230. Real property, £2,150. Pop., 317. Houses, 74. The manor belongs to the Earl of Harewood. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £100.* Patron, the Earl of Harewood. The church is recent and handsome. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WEETSLADE, or WEETSLET, a township in Longbenton parish, Northumberland; 5½ miles N of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. It contains the villages of Seaton-Burn, Six-Mile-Briggs, and part of Hazlerigg. Pop. in 1851, 1,353; in 1861, 2,828. Houses, 503. The increase of pop. arose from the opening of a new colliery.

WEEVER. See WEAVER.

WEEVERHAM. See WEAVERHAM.

WEIGHTON (LITTLE), a hamlet in Rowley parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles ENE of South Cave. It has a Wesleyan chapel.

WEIGHTON-MARKET, a small town, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Pocklington district, E. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the York and Hull railway, at the junction with it of the railway from Selby, and at the terminus of the W.-M. canal, 19 miles ESE of York; dates probably from the ancient British times; contests with two other places the claim of being the Roman Delgovitia; made some figure in connexion with the Pilgrimage of Grace; was the birthplace, in 1792, of the Yorkshire giant W. Bradley; is irregularly built, but has been much improved; comprises one principal street and several smaller streets; and has a post-office under Pough, Yorkshire, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, two chief inns, an ancient church, three dissenting chapels, a slightly endowed school, national schools, charities £125, a weekly market on Wednesday, and fairs on 14 May and 24 Sept.—The township includes the hamlet of Arras, yet is regarded as conterminous with the town. Real property, £10,835; of which £300 are in the canal. Pop. in 1851, 2,001; in 1861, 2,178. Houses, 460.—The parish contains also Shipton township, and comprises 7,248 acres. Pop. in 1861, 2,589. Houses, 564. There are barrows; and some Roman coins have been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop of York.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes and two parts. Acres, 32,400. Pop., 5,254. Houses, 1,073.

WEIGHTON-MARKET CANAL, a canal in E. R. Yorkshire; from Market-Weighton, 12 miles southward, to the Humber near Bromfleet. It was formed in the latter part of last century, mainly for drainage.

WEILD. See WIELD.

WEIR, a chapelry in St. Paul-Within, St. Peter, and St. Philip and St. Jacob parishes, Gloucester; within Bristol city. It was constituted in 1846. Pop., 4,011. Houses, 569. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £150.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. See BRISTOL.

WEIR (NEW). See BICKNOR (ENGLISH).

WEIRS, an extra-parochial tract in Winchester city, Hants. Pop., 4. Houses, 2.

WELBATCH, a township in St. Chad parish, Salop; 3½ miles SW of Shrewsbury.

WELBECK, an extra-parochial tract in Workop district, Notts; 3½ miles SW by S of Workop. Acres, 2,410. Real property, £2,124. Pop. in 1851, 117; in 1861, 12. House, 1. A Premonstratensian abbey was founded here, in the time of Henry II., by T. de Cuckney; was made the head of its order in 1512; was given, at the dissolution, to the Whalleys; and passed to the Cavendishes and to the Bentincks. W. Abbey, the seat of the Duke of Portland, now occupies the old abbey's site; was begun to be erected in 1604; underwent considerable alterations in 1864; is a magnificent edifice, with turrets and other ornamental features; was

the deathplace, in 1848, of Lord C. Bentinck; has a riding-house and stables, 130 feet long, built in 1623-5 by the Duke of Newcastle; and stands in a splendid park 8 miles in circuit.

WELBORNE, a parish in Forehoe district, Norfolk; 3½ miles NNE of Hardingham r. station, and 6½ NNW of Wymondham. Post-town, Dereham. Acres, 732. Real property, £1,633. Pop., 200. Houses, 41. The manor belongs to J. Caddon, Esq.; and much of the land, to O. S. Olney, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £250.* Patron, the Rev. J. B. Johnson. The church was restored in 1852. There are a national school, and charities £9.

WELBOURN, a parish, with a village, in Sleaford district, Lincoln; 7 miles N of Ancaster r. station, and 9 NW of Sleaford. It has a post-office under Grantham. Acres, 3,270. Real property, £1,241. Pop., 664. Houses, 123. The manor belongs to the Countess of Ripon. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £498.* Patron, the Countess of Ripon. The church is early English, with later English clerestory windows, and with a chancel rebuilt in 1554; and has a richly crocketed spire, supported by flying buttresses. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WELBURN, a township in Kirkdale parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles E of Helmsley. Acres, 1,532. Real property, £2,346. Pop., 121. Houses, 20.

WELBURN, a township in Bulmer parish, N. R. Yorkshire; near Castle-Howard, 5 miles SW by W of New Malton. It has a post-office under York. Acres, 750. Real property, £1,419. Pop., 575. Houses, 121. A handsome church was built here in 1835, by the late Earl of Carlisle, as a memorial of his mother; and stands on a conspicuous height, in full view of Castle-Howard.

WELBURY, a parish, with a r. station, in Northallerton district, N. R. Yorkshire; on the Stockton and Northallerton railway, 5½ miles NNE of Northallerton. Post-town, Northallerton. Acres, 2,569. Real property, £2,059. Pop., 258. Houses, 53. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £360.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is modern.

WELBY, a chapelry in Melton-Mowbray parish, Leicester; 2 miles NW by W of Melton-Mowbray r. station. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Real property, £1,453. Pop., 64. Houses, 8. The manor belongs to Sir W. E. Welby, Bart. The living is annexed to Melton-Mowbray. The church is good.

WELBY, a parish, with a village, in Grantham district, Lincoln; 4½ miles E by N of Grantham r. station. Post-town, Grantham. Acres, 2,740. Real property, £2,947. Pop., 499. Houses, 96. The manor belongs to Sir W. E. Welby Gregory, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £600.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is old but good. There are a national school, 4 almshouses, and some other charities.

WELCHES-DAM, an extra-parochial tract in North Witchford district, Cambridge; 6½ miles NW of Ely. Acres, 2,930. Real property, £3,168. Pop., 132. Houses, 25.

WELCHPOOL. See WELSHPOOL.

WELCOMBE. See WELLCOMBE.

WELDON, a parish and a sub-district in Oundle district, Northampton. The parish lies 4½ miles ESE of Rockingham r. station; contains Great W. village and Little W. hamlet; and has a post-office under Wansford, and a fair on the Thursday after the second Sunday of July. Acres, 3,680. Real property, £5,403. Pop., 816. Houses, 180. The manor belongs to the Earl of Winchelsea. A Roman pavement, 100 feet by 50, and a great number of Roman coins, were found at Chapel-Fields in 1733; and vestiges of an ancient town are higher up the hill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £209.* Patron, the Earl of Winchelsea. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £7.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes and 2 extra-parochial tracts. Acres, 15,817. Pop., 2,543. Houses, 525.

WELFORD, a parish, with five hamlets, in Newbury district, Berks; on the river Lambourn, 4½ miles NNE of Kintbury r. station, and 6 NW of Newbury. It has a postal wall-box under Newbury. Acres, 5,173. Real property, £7,539. Pop., 1,039. Houses, 224. The manor, with W. Park, belongs to C. Eyre, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £1,400.* Patron, the Rev. W. Nicholson. The church was recently rebuilt, partly after the model of the previous church, which ranged from Norman to later English and was much admired; and it has a round spire. An old chapel of ease stood at Wiskeham; and, excepting the lower part of the tower, was recently rebuilt. There is a national school.

WELFORD, a village in Gloucestershire, a parish partly also in Warwickshire, and all in the district of Stratford-on-Avon. The village stands on the river Avon, 1¼ mile W by N of Milcote r. station, and 4 SW of Stratford-on-Avon; and has a post-office under Stratford-on-Avon. The parish comprises 3,550 acres. Real property of the Gloucester portion, £3,914. Pop., 627. Houses, 150. Real property of the Warwick portion, consisting of Bickmarsh and Little Dorsington hamlet, £1,256. Pop., 50. Houses, 11. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £450.* Patron, Countess Delawarr. The church was restored in 1867. Charities, £7.

WELFORD, a parish, with a village, in the district of Lutterworth and county of Northampton; on a branch of the Grand Junction canal, 2½ miles SE of the Rugby and Stamford railway, and 10 ENE of Rugby. It has a post-office under Rugby, and a r. station. Acres, 3,650. Real property, £6,857. Pop., 1,099. Houses, 263. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £230.* Patron, the Bishop of P. The church is good; and there are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £6 a-year, and charities £45.

WELHAM, a parish in Market-Harborough district, Leicester; 2 miles WNW of Melbourn-Bridge r. station, and 4 NE of Market-Harborough. Post-town, Market-Harborough. Acres, 1,109. Real property, £2,583. Pop., 65. Houses, 16. The manor belongs to W. W. Tailby, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £240.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was restored in 1869. Charities, £10.

WELHAM, a hamlet in Charlborough parish, Notts; 1½ mile ENE of East Retford.

WELHAM, a hamlet in Norton parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile S of New Malton.

WELHOPE, a hamlet on the W border of Durham; 5 miles WNW of Weardale-St. John.

WELL, a hamlet in Ickham parish, Kent; 4½ miles E of Canterbury.

WELL, a wapentake in the parts of Lindsey, Lincolnshire; containing 8 parishes and a part. Acres, 13,693. Pop., 3,727. Houses, 826.

WELL, a parish in Spilsby district, Lincoln; 1¼ mile SSW of Alford r. station. Post-town, Alford. Acres, 2,110. Real property, £2,454. Pop., 99. Houses, 17. W. Hall is the residence of T. Cartwright, Esq. There are three ancient British barrows; and about 600 Roman coins, in two urns, were found in 1725. The living is a rectory, united with Claxby, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £372.* Patron, the Right Hon. R. A. H. M. Hamilton. The church is modern, in the form of a Grecian temple.

WELL, a township and a parish in Bedale district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 4½ miles S of Bedale r. station. Real property, £1,594. Pop., 371. Houses, 87. The parish contains also Snape township, with a post-office under Bedale; and comprises 6,451 acres. Pop., 963. Houses, 214. The property is divided among a few. Thorp Perrow is the residence of M. Milbank, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £310.* Patron, F. A. Milbank, Esq. The church was restored in 1854. There are a Wesleyan cha-

pel. three endowed schools with £114 a-year, and an ancient hospital for 16 persons with £195 a-year.

WELLAND (THE), a river of Northampton, Leicestershire, Rutland, and Lincoln. It rises near Sibbertoft, within the NW border of Northampton; runs along the boundary between Northampton on the right and the other three counties on the left, past Market-Harborough, Rockingham, Stamford, and Market-Deeping, to a point 2 miles WSW of Crowland; and then goes northeastward, through the SE of Lincoln, past Spalding, to the Wash in the vicinity of Fosdyke. It has a total course of about 70 miles; and it is navigable, for small craft, up to Market-Deeping, and with aid of a canal, thence to Stamford.

WELLAND, a parish, with a village, in Upton-upon-Severn district, Worcester; 3 miles WSW of Upton r. station. It has a post-office under Worcester. Acres, 2,627. Real property, £3,673. Pop. in 1851, 532; in 1861, 802. Houses, 163. The manor belongs to the Bishop of Worcester. Seatstone and Stuarts Lodge are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £373.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old. There are a national school, and charities £28.

WELL BANE, a shoal in the North sea; between lat. 53° 4' and 54°, and between long. 2° and 3°. It consists of sand and shells, under depths of from 10 to 20 fathoms; and has, on the shallowest side, a hole or well with from 25 to 27 fathoms.

WELLCLOSE, a precinct in Middlesex-St. George parish, Middlesex; within the metropolis, at Wellclose-square. It has a post-office under London E. Real property, £3,016.

WELLCOMBE, a parish in Bideford district, Devon; near the coast, 18 miles WSW of Bideford r. station. Post-town, Stratton, Cornwall. Acres, 1,751. Real property, £1,155. Pop., 209. Houses, 45. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £71. Patron, Lord Clinton. The church was recently in bad condition. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WELLESBOROUGH, a hamlet in Sibson parish, Leicestershire; 3½ miles WSW of Market-Bosworth.

WELLESBOURNE, a sub-district in Stratford-on-Avon district, Warwick; containing the 2 W. parishes, and 3 others. Acres, 14,074. Pop., 3,026. Houses, 694.

WELLESBOURNE-HASTINGS, AND W. MOUNT-FORD, two parishes in Stratford-on-Avon district, Warwick; 5 miles E by N of Stratford r. station. They have a post-office under Warwick, and an inn. Acres, 2,849 and 1,654. Real property, £5,323 and £4,653. Pop., 800 and 742. Houses, 181 and 182. W. Hall is the seat of E. Granville, Esq. The livings are a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £422.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is partly Norman, partly early English. There is a national school.

WELLHATHUGH, a township in Falstone parish, Northumberland; 12 miles WNW of Bellingham. Acres, 29,475. Pop. in 1851, 333; in 1861, 522. Houses, 80.

WELLING, a village in Bexley and East Wickham parishes, Kent; 3½ miles SE of Woolwich. It has a post-office; under London SE, and an endowed school with £63 a-year.

WELLINGBOROUGH, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Northamptonshire. The town stands on a declivity near the river Nen, and near the intersection of the Midland railway and the Northampton and Peterborough railway, 10 miles NE by E of Northampton; takes its name from chalybeate springs, which were used by Charles I., and are still of great note; was extensively destroyed by fire in 1738; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on a considerable trade in corn, shoe-making, boot-making, and the smelting of iron ore; comprises four principal streets, diverging from a central market-square; presents a modern and pleasant appearance, recently much improved; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a police-station, a recently-

formed promenade, a corn-exchange of 1861, built at a cost of £3,500, an ancient church restored in 1861, and surmounted by a lofty spire, another church of 1867, built at a cost of £1,500, two Independent chapels, four other dissenting chapels, a public cemetery, a literary institute, with an extensive library, an endowed grammar-school with £87 a-year, another endowed school with £55, national and British schools, a workhouse built at a cost of £5,000, a town-estate £800, some general charities, a weekly market on Wednesday, and three annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 6,067. Houses, 1,279.

The parish comprises 4,490 acres. Real property, £19,823; of which £200 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 5,297; in 1861, 6,332. Houses, 1,312. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of the shoe manufacture, and from the erection of a smelting furnace. Hatton Hall is the chief residence. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £400.* Patron, Q. Vivian, Esq.—The sub-district contains nine parishes. Acres, 17,865. Pop., 10,835. Houses, 2,306.—The district includes also Earl-Lorton and Higham-Ferrers sub-districts, and comprises 55,505 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,742. Pop. in 1851, 21,367; in 1861, 24,224. Houses, 5,199. Marriages in 1863, 174; births, 970,—of which 33 were illegitimate; deaths, 533,—of which 264 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,969; births, 8,293; deaths, 5,070. The places of worship, in 1851, were 27 of the Church of England, with 8,456 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 2,555 s.; 12 of Baptists, with 2,374 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 500 s.; 15 of Wesleyans, with 2,904 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 110 s.; 1 undefined, with 150 s.; and 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 50 s. The schools were 24 public day-schools, with 1,513 scholars; 23 private day-schools, with 530 s.; 43 Sunday schools, with 4,151 s.; and 3 evening schools for adults, with 41 s.

WELLINGHAM, a parish in Mitford district, Norfolk; 6 miles SW of Fakenham r. station. Post-town, Litcham, under Swaffham. Acres, 1,066. Real property, £1,279. Pop., 145. Houses, 33. The property is divided between two. The living is a rectory, annexed to Tittleshall. The church is plain. Charities, £18.

WELLINGLEY, a hamlet in Tickhill parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles N of Tickhill.

WELLINGORE, a parish, with a village, in Sleaford district, Lincoln; 1¼ mile from Navenby r. station, and 9½ NW of Sleaford. It has a post-office under Grantham. Acres, 2,400. Real property, £5,807. Pop., 943. Houses, 200. The manor belongs to the Executors of H. Neville, Esq. W. Hall is a residence of theirs, but nearly unoccupied; and Hill House, of G. Woolhouse, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £206.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of L. The church is good, and has a tower and spire. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £5.

WELLINGTON, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; 2 miles NNW of Moreton r. station, and 5½ N by W of Hereford. It has a post-office under Hereford. Acres, 2,533. Real property, £4,852. Pop., 626. Houses, 150. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £626.* Patron, the Bishop of Worcester. The church was rebuilt in 1863, at a cost of £5,000; and is in the early English style. There are an endowed school with £19 a-year, almshouses with £30, and charities £3.

WELLINGTON, a town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a division, in Salop. The town stands at a convergence of railways, near Watling-street, 2 miles NE of the Wrekin, and 19½ E of Shrewsbury; was originally called Watling-town from Watling-street; was the place where Charles I., in 1642, mustered his forces and issued his first proclamation; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts, a polling-place, and a nominal borough, governed by a mayor and constables; publishes two weekly newspapers; carries on much trade as the centre of a populous mining and agricultural terri-

tory, and as a seat of malt-kilns, timber-yards, saw-mills, iron-foundries, nail-works, and glass-works; has recently undergone much extension and improvement, in result of its trade, and from increased facility of railway communication; presents a well-built and prosperous appearance; and has a head post-office, designated Wellington, Salop. r. stations with telegraph, a banking-office, several good inns, covered markets and a town-hall in the Italian style, erected in 1867 at a cost of about £10,000, a corn-exchange of 1853, two mineral springs with baths over them, a modern and handsome parochial church, another modern church, five dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed school, alms-houses, a workhouse, a weekly market on Thursday, and twelve annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 5,576. Houses, 1,162.

The parish contains 7 townships and 3 hamlets, and comprises 8,757 acres. Real property, £48,376; of which £7,652 are in mines, £3,592 in ironworks, £231 in canals, and £726 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 11,554; in 1861, 12,998. Houses, 2,545. The head living is a vicarage united with Eytton, and the living of Christchurch is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of the former, £812; of the latter, £197.* Patron of the former, T. C. Eytton, Esq.; of the latter, the Vicar of W. The p. curacies of Hadley, Ketley, and Lawley are separate benefices.—The sub-district includes greater part of Wrockwade parish, and comprises 12,863 acres. Pop., 14,046. Houses, 2,756.—The district comprehends also Wombridge and Ercall-Magna sub-districts; and comprises 33,523 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,984. Pop. in 1851, 20,729; in 1861, 23,873. Houses, 4,607. Marriages in 1863, 155; births, 919,—of which 83 were illegitimate; deaths, 529,—of which 225 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,139; births, 7,613; deaths, 4,842. The places of worship, in 1851, were 16 of the Church of England, with 5,673 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 286 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 479 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 420 s.; 10 of Wesleyans, with 2,546 s.; 1 of New Connexion Methodists, with 15 s.; 13 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,800 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 250 s. The schools were 15 public day-schools, with 1,143 scholars; 49 private day-schools, with 905 s.; 24 Sunday schools, with 3,470 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 71 s.—The division is part of South Bradford hundred, and contains 18 parishes. Acres, 51,252. Pop. in 1851, 32,337. Houses, 6,329.

WELLINGTON, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Somerset. The town stands on a gentle elevation, near the Bristol and Exeter railway, at the foot of the Blackdown hills, 6½ miles SW by W of Taunton; gives the titles of Viscount, Earl, and Duke to the family of Wellesley; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; is governed by a portreeve and some other officers; publishes two weekly newspapers; carries on woollen manufacture and iron-founding; comprises five streets, containing many respectable residences; and has a head post-office, designated Wellington, Somerset, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, two chief inns, a police station, a market-house and town-hall, a library and reading-room, a fine ancient church with graceful later English tower, a handsome modern church, a neat Independent chapel of 1861, five other dissenting chapels, national and British schools, alms-houses with £149 a-year, a workhouse, a weekly market on Thursday, and two annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 3,639. Houses, 793.—The parish includes three hamlets, and comprises 5,195 acres. Real property, £21,088; of which £29 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 6,415; in 1861, 5,005. Houses, 1,261. The manor belonged to Alfred the Great; was given to the see of Wells; passed to the Somersets and the Pophams; and belongs now to the Duke of Wellington. A pillar, monumental of Wellington and Waterloo, stands on a lofty hill, 2½ miles S of the town; figures conspicuously over an extensive picturesque landscape; and was designed to be surmounted by a bronze statue of the hero of Waterloo. The living is a vicarage, united with Trinity and West Buckland chapels, in the dio-

cese of Bath and Wells. Value, £1,084.* Patron, Mrs. Pulman.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 13,563. Pop., 8,305. Houses, 1,745.—The district comprehends also Culmstock, Milverton, and Wiveliscombe sub-districts; and comprises 60,454 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,378. Pop. in 1851, 22,121; in 1861, 20,480. Houses, 4,356. Marriages in 1863, 134; births, 577,—of which 31 were illegitimate; deaths, 380,—of which 125 were at ages under 5 years, and 22 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,305; births, 6,147; deaths, 3,919. The places of worship, in 1851, were 27 of the Church of England, with 9,367 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 1,451 s.; 6 of Baptists, with 1,692 s.; 3 of Quakers, with 372 s.; 6 of Wesleyans, with 1,416 s.; 3 of Bible Christians, with 345 s.; and 1 undefined, with 200 s. The schools were 19 public day-schools, with 1,373 scholars; 37 private day-schools, with 833 s.; 37 Sunday schools, with 2,918 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 49 s.

WELLINGTON, a chapelry in Stoke-upon-Trent parish, Stafford; near Stoke r. station. It was constituted in 1845; and its post-town is Stoke-upon-Trent. Pop., 5,555. Houses, 1,144. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £290.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church is good; and there are dissenting chapels.

WELLINGTON, Northumberland. See WELLINGTON.

WELLINGTON AND DRAYTON RAILWAY, a railway in Salop; from a junction with the Great Western at Wellington, 15½ miles northward, to a junction with the Nantwich and Market-Drayton at Market-Drayton. It was authorized in Aug. 1862, and opened in Oct. 1867.

WELLINGTON AND SEVERN JUNCTION RAILWAY, a railway in Salop; from the Shrewsbury and Birmingham in the E neighbourhood of Wellington, 3½ miles southward to the Severn Valley, with a short branch to Coalbrookdale. It was authorized in 1853, and was leased in 1861, for 999 years, to the Great Western.

WELLINGTON COLLEGE, an educational institution for the orphan sons of military officers, in Sandhurst parish, Berks; near the Redhill and Reading railway, 6 miles SSE of Wokingham. It was instituted in memory of the first Duke of Wellington; was founded by the Queen in 1856, and opened by her in 1859; is in the French style of Louis Quinze; comprises two quadrangles, surrounded by cloisters; has accommodation for 250 boys; includes an ornate chapel in the pointed style, a library, and a museum; and stands amidst richly planted grounds of 300 acres. A neighbouring station of its own name is on the railway; and a recently-erected hotel is near the station.

WELLINGTON-HEATH, a chapelry in Ledbury parish, Hereford; 2 miles from Ledbury r. station. It has a post-office under Ledbury. Real property, £4,232. Pop., 500. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £100.* Patron, the Bishop of H.

WELLOW, a parish, with a village, in Southwell district, Notts; 6½ miles SW of Tuxford r. station. It has a post-office under Newark. Acres, 991. Real property, £1,615. Pop. in 1851, 597; in 1861, 463. Houses, 114. The decrease of pop. was caused by depression in the chair manufacture. The manor belongs to the Earl of Scarborough. W. Hall is the seat of W. S. Ward, Esq. Jordan Castle was a fortified seat of Jordan Foliot. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £100. Patron, the Earl of Scarborough. The church is chiefly of brick, and recently was bad. There are two Methodist chapels, an hospital and dispensary, and charities £9.

WELLOW, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Somerset. The village stands 3½ miles W by S of Freshford r. station, and 4½ S of Bath; and has a post-office under Bath, and a fair on 20 Oct. The parish contains also 8 hamlets, comprises 5,292 acres, and is in Bath district. Real property, £7,825; of which £390 are in mines. Pop., 1,087. Houses, 234. The manor be-

longs to W. G. Langton, Esq. A Celtic cemetery and a well-preserved Roman villa are at Littleton. Strawberries are extensively cultivated. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £380.* Patron, G. L. M. Starkie, Esq. The church was restored in 1845. There are a U. Free Methodist chapel and an endowed school with £12 a-year.—The hundred contains 13 parishes. Acres, 21,613. Pop. in 1851, 10,348; in 1861, 9,783. Houses, 2,101.

WELLOW, or WELHOVE, a hamlet in Great Grimbsy parish, Lincoln; near Grimbsy. An Augustinian canonry was founded here in the time of Henry I.; and was given, at the dissolution, to Sir T. Henneage.

WELLOW (East and West), two parishes in Romsey district, the former in Hants, the latter in Wilts; 3½ and 4¼ miles W by S of Romsey r. station. Post-town, Romsey. Acres, 2,373 and 1,344. Real property, £1,856 and £3,194. But the acreage of East W. includes Dunwood extra-parochial tract; and the real property of West W. includes Bramshaw parish. Pop., 332 and 403. Houses, 61 and 103. The property is divided among a few. Embley Park is the seat of W. E. Nightingale, Esq. The livings are a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £245.* Patron, W. E. Nightingale, Esq. The church is good; and there is a Baptist chapel.

WELLS, a seaport town and a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk. The town stands on a creek, at the terminus of the Wymondham and Wells and the West Norfolk Junction railways, 5 miles N of Walsingham; was known, at Domesday, as Gwella; is now sometimes called Wells-next-the-Sea; is a head port; consists chiefly of two streets, recently much improved; and has a head post-office, designated Wells, Norfolk, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, three chief inns, recently-erected assembly-rooms, a custom-house, a coast-guard station, a grand early English church, the chancel of which was restored in 1866, four dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £40 a-year, a British school, reading-rooms, breweries, malt-houses, rope-works, machine-works, corn-mills, ship-building yards, and a fair on Shrove-Tuesday. The creek on which it stands has a winding course of about 2 miles, through salt marshes to the sea; the tide rises in the harbour 21 feet; and the quay became greatly dilapidated, and was recently rebuilt. Fishing, with about 20 boats, is carried on; oysters and mussels are largely taken; and a considerable commerce exists in rape-seed, linseed, corn, coals, timber, and salt. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1864, were 76 small sailing-vessels of aggregate 1,912 tons; 73 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 8,527 tons; and 3 small steam-vessels, of aggregate 37 tons. The vessels which entered in 1863 were 31 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 2,162 tons, from foreign countries; 23 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,240 tons, from foreign countries; and 493 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 24,713 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs in 1862 was £135. Pop. of the town in 1861, 3,093. Houses, 779.—The parish comprises 2,690 acres of land and 1,320 of water. Real property, £10,974. Pop. in 1851, 3,675; in 1861, 3,462. Houses, 867. The decrease of pop. arose partly from depression of the shipping trade, caused by facilities of railway communication. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £1,000. Patron, the Rev. H. E. Downing.

WELLS, a city, a liberty, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Somerset. The city stands on the East Somerset railway, under the Mendip hills, 19 miles SW of Bath; took its name from numerous springs in and near it, particularly from St. Andrew's well, between the cathedral and the palace; was anciently called Wolve, Wella, Wellie, Fonticuli, and other names, all having reference to its springs; originated in a collegiate church founded in 704, by King Ina; was made a bishop's see, in 905, by Edward the Elder; was visited by the queen of James I. in 1613; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I. till 1867; lost one-half of its franchise by the reform act of 1867, and the other half

by the act of 1863 for transferring seven franchises from England to Scotland; was chartered by King John; is governed, under the new municipal act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; is a seat of summer assizes, quarter sessions, and county courts, and a polling-place; publishes two weekly newspapers; carries on brewing, currying, brush-making, and knitted-hose-making; conducts some trade in connexion with neighbouring paper-mills, corn-mills, mining-operations, and an extensive nursery; retains, nevertheless, the quietude and seclusion of an ancient cathedral town; presents a well-built, neatly-paved, clean, and cheerful appearance, with runnels of water flowing through the streets; underwent considerable improvement in 1865-6, by the erection of several new buildings and the re-modelling of others; and has a head post-office, designated Wells, Somerset, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, three chief inns, a town-hall and court-houses of 1779, a market-house of 1835, a cathedral to be noticed in next paragraph, a fine decorated English church with later English tower, a handsome church of 1857, five dissenting chapels, a cemetery of 1855, comprising 8 acres and containing two chapels, a literary and scientific institution, a theological college of 1840, a grammar-school dating from 1240, a blue-coat school with £514 a-year from endowment, a central national school of 1859, another public school of the same year, four suites of almshouses with aggregate £686 a-year from endowment, other charities £223, a large workhouse of 1837, and a county lunatic asylum, 1¼ mile distant, built in 1848, and so enlarged in 1861 as to have capacity for 500 patients. The borough limits include all the liberty, but exclude part of the parish. Corporation income, about £930. Real property, £10,054; of which £400 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1861, 4,648. Houses, 863.

The cathedral was founded, on the site of the ancient collegiate church, in 1200; began to be used in 1239; underwent extensions, at various periods, till 1424; and was partly restored in 1842. It comprises a nave of ten bays, with aisles; a transept of two bays, with aisles; a choir of six bays, with aisles; a presbytery; a Lady chapel of two bays, with aisles; two western towers, and a central tower; a cloister; and a chapter-house. The nave is 191 feet long, 67 wide, and 67 high; the transept is 135 feet long; the choir is 108 feet long; the presbytery is 22 feet long; the Lady chapel is 47 feet long, and 33 wide; the western towers are 130 feet high, the central tower, 160 feet; the cloister is 155 feet long E, 159 feet long W, and 164 feet S; the chapter-house is 55 feet long, 42 wide, and 65 high; and the entire pile is 371 feet long. The W front, the nave, the transept, part of the choir, and the lower part of the central tower are early English; others are decorated English, of several dates; and part of the cloister is later English. The W front is 235 feet long; shows exquisite features and compositions of early English; and is entirely covered with sculptures, comprising 153 of life-size or larger, representing kings, queens, princes, mitred ecclesiastics, nobles, and knights, and upwards of 450 smaller figures, representing Bible subjects from the creation till the end of time. Other parts of the structure, both exterior and interior, also present features of much interest. Many monuments, chiefly ancient—altar-tombs, canopied tombs, effigies, and incised slabs, of various characters—are in the nave, the transept, the choir, and other parts. A massive and lofty wall formerly surrounded the precincts, and was pierced with three strong and beautiful gates, which have been dilapidated and defaced.—The deanery stands on the N side of the precincts; was built chiefly in 1475; and is an open quadrangle, adorned with buttresses and turrets. The episcopal palace stands on the outskirts of the town; was built in 1329, and considerably altered and improved since the Reformation; resembles an old baronial castle, with strong military gateway, bastions, broad moat, and embattled wall; includes a chapel of 1236, restored by the late Bishop Bagot; and stands in a plot of 7 acres.—The diocese and the cathedral establishment are noticed in our article BATH and WELLS.

The liberty is called St. Andrew, is extra-parochial, and surrounds the cathedral. Pop., 326. Houses, 60. —The parish is called St. Cuthbert; is divided into In and Out; and includes, in the Out part, 14 tithings and a part. Acres, 14,918. Pop., 7,120. Houses, 1,219. Summerleaze House and Milton Lodge are chief residences. A palace of the Bishops of Sherborne was once at Folsam. The ancestors of the Duke of Wellington were seated, before the Norman conquest, at a place which bears their family name of Wellesley. The living of St. Cuthbert is a vicarage, and that of St. Thomas is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value of St. C., £800; * of St. T., £300. Patrons of St. C., the Dean and Chapter of Wells; of St. T., Trustees. The p. curacies of Horrington, Coxley, and Easton are separate benefices. —The sub-district contains also six other parishes, part of another parish, and another extra-parochial tract. Acres, 33,428. Pop., 11,254. Houses, 2,172. —The district includes Glastonbury sub-district, and comprises 64,822 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,712. Pop. in 1861, 21,342; in 1861, 21,889. Houses, 4,356. Marriages in 1863, 148; births, 637, —of which 32 were illegitimate; deaths, 437, —of which 121 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,378; births, 6,055; deaths, 4,454. The places of worship, in 1851, were 23 of the Church of England, with 6,853 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 1,140 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 859 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 320 s.; 9 of Wesleyans, with 1,596 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 150 s.; 5 of Bible Christians, with 672 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 300 s.; and 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 64 attendants. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 1,501 scholars; 35 private day-schools, with 677 s.; and 26 Sunday schools, with 1,349 s.

WELLSBOROUGH. See WELLESBOROUGH.

WELLS-FORUM, a hundred in Somerset; containing 8 parishes. Acres, 32,017. Pop., 7,314. Houses, 1,493.

WELLS-NEXT-THE-SEA. See WELLS, Norfolk.

WELNETHAM, a r. station in Suffolk; on the Bury and Lavenham railway, 3½ miles SSE of Bury-St-Edmunds.

WELNETHAM (GREAT), a parish in Thingoe district, Suffolk; at W. r. station, 3½ miles SSE of Bury-St-Edmunds. It has a post-office under Bury-St-Edmunds, and a fair on Whit-Monday. Acres, 1,493. Real property, £2,835. Pop., 504. Houses, 116. The manor belongs to the Rev. Mr. Wenn. W. Hall was formerly the seat of Sir R. Gipps, and is now a farmhouse. A Crouched priory was here. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £405.* Patron, the Rev. Mr. Baldeley. The church was the church of the priory. There are a parochial school, and charities £10.

WELNETHAM (LITTLE), a parish in Thingoe district, Suffolk; 1 mile NNE of W. r. station, and 3½ SE of Bury-St-Edmunds. Post-town, Bury-St-Edmunds. Acres, 592. Real property, £1,086. Pop., 194. Houses, 41. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £155. Patron, the Marquis of Bristol.

WELNEY, a chapelry in Upwell parish, Cambridge and Norfolk; on the old Bedford river, 6 miles NE by E of Manea r. station, and 10 ESE of March. It has a post-office under Wisbech. Acres, 5,292. Real property of the Cambridge part, £5,043; of the Norfolk part, £6,854. Pop., 477 and 624. Houses, 105 and 131. The property is subdivided. Extensive sheets of water, for decoying wild ducks, are here; and form fine skating-ground in winter. A boat, 8 feet below the river's bed, was found in 1835. Roman coins, urns, and other relics, have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £1,300.* Patron, C. W. Townley, Esq. The church was built in 1850, and is in the early English style. There are Baptist and Methodist chapels, and a free school.

WELSH-BICKNOR. See BICKNOR (WELSH).

WELSH-FRANKTON. See FRANKTON, Salop.

WELSH-HAMPTON. See HAMPTON-WELSH.

WELSH-NEWTON. See NEWTON (WELSH).

WELSHPOOL, or Pool, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Montgomeryshire. The town stands on the river Severn, the Montgomery or Ellesmere canal, and the Cambrian railway, near the junction of the Shrewsbury and Welshpool railway, 19½ miles WSW of Shrewsbury; takes its name from a neighbouring pool or lake; is called by the Welsh Trealion, from its alder trees; grew to importance under the fostering influence of Powis Castle, situated 1 mile to the S; acquired parliamentary representation in the time of Henry VIII., lost it in 1728, re-acquired it in 1832, and unites with Montgomery and four other boroughs in sending a member to parliament; was first chartered by James I.; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; is a seat of assizes, sessions, and county courts, and the head-quarters of the county militia; was the meeting-place of an Eisteddfod in 1825; carries on malting, tanning, and flannel manufacture; presents a well-built and thriving appearance; and has a head post-office, a r. station, two banking-offices, a hotel, a county-hall and market-house, with a room 102 feet by 25, a church mainly rebuilt in 1774, a chapel of ease in the Norman style, seven dissenting chapels, a grammar-school, a national school, a school of industry, alms-houses, a dispensary, some other charities, a weekly market on Monday, and twelve annual fairs. The parliamentary borough includes most of W. parish and a small part of GUILSFIELD; and the municipal borough includes also the rest of W. parish, some more of GUILSFIELD, all BUTTINGTON, and parts of Berriew and Castle-Caereinion. Corporation revenue, about £290. Pop. of the p. borough in 1851, 4,434; in 1861, 5,004. Houses, 1,046. Pop. of the m. borough in 1851, 6,564; in 1861, 7,304. Houses, 1,431. —The parish is divided into Upper Pool, Middle Pool, Lower Pool, and Cyfronydd; and comprises 6,801 acres. Real property, £8,224; of which £913 are in railways. Pop. in 1851, 4,391; in 1861, 4,844. Houses, 1,015. Powis Castle is a main feature, but has been separately noticed. An ancient small tower stood close to the town, and probably guarded the passage of the Severn. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of St. A. Bishop Morgan, the translator of the Welsh Bible, was vicar. —The sub-district contains three parishes and two parts, and is in Montgomery district. Acres, 22,048. Pop., 7,220. Houses, 1,465. —The hundred excludes the borough, and contains one parish and three parts. Acres, 25,362. Pop., 2,895. Houses, 649.

WELSH-ST. DONATS. See DONATS (WELSH ST.).

WELSH-WHITTLE. See WHITTLE (WELSH).

WELSTONE, a township in Holywell parish, Flint; near Holywell. Pop., 362.

WELTON, a parish, with W. village and Ryland hamlet, in the district and county of Lincoln; 3½ miles NW by W of Langworth r. station, and 6 NNE of Lincoln. It has a post-office under Lincoln. Acres, 3,690. Real property, £6,743. Pop., 692. Houses, 150. Portions of land, in lien of former manorial rights, belong to five prebends in Lincoln cathedral. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £450. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is good; and there are three Methodist chapels, Church schools, and several charities.

WELTON, a parish, with a village, in Daventry district, Northampton; 2 miles S by W of Crick r. station, and 2 NNE of Daventry. It has a post-office under Daventry. Acres, 1,690. Real property, £4,410. Pop., 592. Houses, 148. The manor, with W. Place, belongs to R. T. Clarke, Esq. W. House is the seat of Mrs. Watson; and W. Grange, of R. Bliss, Esq. A tunnel, 1½ mile long, here connects the Grand Junction canal with the Oxford canal. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £193.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is later English. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £120.

WELTON, a township in Ovingham parish, North-

umberland; 9 miles ENE of Hexham. Acres, 1,183. Pop., 93. Houses, 17.

WELTON, a tithing in Midsomer-Norton parish, Somerset; 7½ miles SW of Bath. Real property, £12,835; of which £4,681 are in mines. Pop., 1,480.

WELTON, a township and a parish in Sulcoates district, E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the Selby and Hull railway, contiguous to the Humber, 1½ mile E by N of Brongh r. station, and 9½ W by S of Hull; contains a village of its own name; and has a post-office under Brongh. Acres, 2,653; of which 1,173 are water. Real property, £5,298. Pop., 638. Houses, 156. The parish includes Melton township, and comprises 3,553 acres. Pop., 863. Houses, 192. The property is divided among a few. The manor, with W. House, belongs to W. H. Broadley, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £490. Patron, W. H. Broadley, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1863, is cruciform, and has a central pinnacled tower. There are a Wesleyan chapel, two national schools, and charities £15.

WELTON-IN-THE-MARSH, a parish, with a village and a hamlet, in Spilsby district, Lincoln; on the East Lincoln railway, 1½ mile N of Burgh r. station, and 6 ENE of Spilsby. Post-town, Spilsby. Acres, 2,600. Real property, £3,416. Pop., 463. Houses, 91. The manor belongs to Lord Willoughby d'Eresby. Hanby House and Boothby Hall are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy, united with Gunby rectory, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £140. Patrons, C. L. Massingberd, Esq., and others. The church is a modern brick building. There are chapels for Independents and Wesleyans, and a poor's allotment of nearly 5 acres.

WELTON-LE-WOLD, a parish, with a village, in Louth district, Lincoln; 4 miles W of Louth r. station. Post-town, Louth. Acres, 2,320. Real property, £4,065. Pop., 335. Houses, 63. The manor belongs to the Rev. W. Smyth. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £600. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was enlarged in 1838, and restored in 1850. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WELTON (NETHER and UPPER), two hamlets in the centre of Cumberland; 7½ miles SSW of Carlisle.

WELWICK, a parish, with two hamlets, in Pattingham district, E. R. Yorkshire; on the coast, 2 miles ESE of Pattingham r. station. Post-town, Pattingham, under Hull. Acres, 6,674; of which 3,426 are water. Real property, £6,130. Pop., 472. Houses, 93. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £104. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is decorated English. There are two Methodist chapels.

WELWYN, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Hatfield district, Herts. The village stands on the river Maran, 1½ mile W of the Great Northern railway, and 5 N of Hatfield; carries on shoe-making and wool-stapling; consists chiefly of two well-built streets; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two hotels, a police station, a good ancient church, two dissenting chapels, a large national school, an education charity, a workhouse, and charities for the poor £26.—The parish includes Woolmer-Green hamlet, and comprises 2,987 acres. Real property, £7,044. Pop., 1,612. Houses, 320. The property is much subdivided. Danesbury and Frythe are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £665. Patron, All Souls College, Oxford. Dr. Young was rector, and wrote here his "Night Thoughts." A national school is at Woolmer-Green, and is used as a chapel of ease.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes, and is a poor-law union. Acres, 6,457. Pop., 2,211. Houses, 439.

WEM, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Salop. The town stands on the Crewe and Shrewsbury railway, and on the Ellesmere canal, 11 miles N by E of Shrewsbury; is supposed by Horsley, but without any good evidence, to occupy the site of the Roman station Rutunium; belonged, at Domesday, to W. Pandulph; passed to the Howards, the Wycherleys, and Judge Jeffreys; gave to Jeffreys, in 1635, the title of Baron; declared for the parliament

at the outbreak of the civil wars of Charles I.; sustained and repelled, in 1643, an attack by a party of the royal troops; suffered devastation by fire in 1677, with the loss of not less than £23,000 worth of property; numbers among its natives Lord-Mayor Adams who died in 1667, and Wycherley the dramatist; appears, at some time, to have been incorporated; is now a polling-place; carries on malting and leather manufacture; comprises one large street, and several cross-streets and lanes; and has a post-office; under Shrewsbury, a r. station, a banking-office, a town-hall of 1848, a market-house, a church rebuilt in 1679, three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £337 a-year, a workhouse, charities £45, a weekly market on Thursday, and six annual fairs.—The parish contains eleven townships and a part; and comprises 13,841 acres. Real property, £24,834. Pop., 3,802. Houses, 814. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £2,300. Patron, the Duke of Cleveland. The parishes of Edstaston and Newtown are separate benefices.

—The sub-district contains 8 parishes and a chapelry. Acres, 34,547. Pop., 7,232. Houses, 1,515.—The district includes Prees sub-district, and formerly included also Whitechurch and Malpas sub-districts. Acres of the present district, 51,197; of the former district, 90,273. Poor-rates in 1863, of the present district, £4,719; of the former district, £9,763. Pop. in 1851, of the present d., 10,625; of the former d., 21,935; in 1861, of the present d., 10,644; of the former d., 21,916. Houses of the present d., 2,230; of the former d., 4,567. Marriages, in 1863, of the present d., 71; of the former d., 166; births of the present d., 341,—of which 34 were illegitimate; of the former d., 725,—of which 98 were illegitimate; deaths of the present d., 187,—of which 50 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85; of the former d., 440,—of which 137 were at ages under 5 years, and 16 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, of the former d., 1,419; births, 6,037; deaths, 4,130. The places of worship, in 1851, of the former d., were 21 of the Church of England, with 8,225 sittings; 9 of Independents, with 2,125 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 710 s.; 9 of Wesleyans, with 1,090 s.; 1 of New Connexion Methodists, with 50 s.; 22 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,472 s.; 2 undenied, with 40 s.; and 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic church, with 140 s. The schools were 27 public day-schools, with 2,141 scholars; 23 private day-schools, with 519 s.; 28 Sunday schools, with 1,505 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 19 s.—The division contains three parishes and a part; and is part of North Bradford hundred. Acres, 35,029. Pop. in 1851, 6,691. Houses, 1,373.

WEMBODON, a parish, with a village, in Bridgewater district, Somerset; 1½ mile WNW of Bridgewater r. station. Post-town, Bridgewater. Acres, 2,471; of which 8 are water. Real property, £4,177. Pop. in 1851, 819; in 1851, 934. Houses, 187. The property is much subdivided. There are a brewery, a mineral spring, and a stone quarry. The Bridgewater cemetery also is here, and has two chapels. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £612. Patron, the Rev. C. W. H. Alston. The church is ancient but good. There are a parochial school, and charities £8.

WEMBLEY, a chapelry in Harrow-on-the-Hill parish, Middlesex; near Sudbury r. station, and 2½ miles SE of Harrow. It was constituted in 1846; and its post-town is Harrow. Pop., 896. Houses, 163. The manor belonged to Kilburn priory; went, at the dissolution, to R. Andrews and L. Chamberlayne; passed soon to the Pagas; and, with W. Park, belongs now to the Rev. J. E. Gray. W. House is the seat of J. T. Woolley, Esq.; and Oakington Park, of the Hon. Col. Talbot. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of London. Value, £163. Patrons, Misses Copland. The church is modern and was recently enlarged.

WEMBURY, a parish, with a village, in Plympton-St. Mary district, Devon; on the coast, at the mouth of the river Yealm, 6 miles SE of Plymouth r. station. Post-town, Plymouth. Acres, 3,295; of which 140 are water. Real property, £4,692. Pop., 561. Houses, 99. W. manor

belonged formerly to Plympton priory, and belongs now E. R. P. Bastard, Esq. Langdon manor, with L. Court, belongs to V. P. Calmady, Esq. South W. House, Hollocombe House, Bovi Sand House, and Train Barton are chief residences. The scenery of the coast is romantic and wild. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £33. Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church is later English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an alms-house with £30 a-year, and charities £33.

WEMBORTHY, a parish, with a small village, in Crediton district, Devon; near Eggesford r. station, and 4 miles SSW of Chulmleigh. It has a post-office, designated Wembworthy, North Devon. Acres, 2,411. Real property, £1,545. Pop., 453. Houses, 90. Most of the land belongs to the Earl of Portsmouth. Rashleigh-Barton belongs to J. H. Tremayne, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £146.* Patrons, the Rev. J. P. Johnson and others. The church was enlarged and beautified about 1830. There is a national school.

WEMERGILL, a hamlet in Lunedale township, N. R. Yorkshire; 11 miles WNW of Barnard-Castle.

WEN, a hamlet in Llansawel parish, Carmarthen; 8½ miles N of Llandilo-fawr. Real property, with Ganol, £2,327. Pop., 301.

WENDENS-AJIBO, a parish, with a village, in Saffron-Walden district, Essex; at Audley-End r. station, 1½ mile SW of Saffron-Walden. It has a post-office under Saffron-Walden, and a railway hotel; and it comprises the ancient parishes of Great W. and Little W., united in 1662. Acres, 1,220. Real property, £2,550. Pop., 419. Houses, 91. Trout Hall is the seat of S. Robinson, Esq.; and W. Hall and W. Place are farmhouses. The living is a rectory and a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £220.* Patron, the Marquis of Bristol. The church was recently in bad condition. There are an Independent chapel, and charities £5.

WENDLEBURY, a parish in Bicester district, Oxford; 2½ miles SW by S of Bicester r. station. Post-town, Bicester. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £1,607. Pop., 257. Houses, 51. The manor belongs to the Duke of Marlborough. W. House is the seat of J. Betterton, Esq. Remains of a Roman camp are at Alchester. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1762. Charities, £6.

WENDLING, a parish, with a village and a r. station, in Mitford district, Norfolk; on the East Anglian railway, 4 miles W of East Dereham. Post-town, Dereham. Acres, 1,436. Real property, £2,697. Pop., 371. Houses, 78. The manor belongs to J. Margaron, Esq. A Premonstratensian abbey was founded here, before 1267, by W. de Wendling; and was given, at the dissolution, to R. Hogan. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Longham. The church is good.

WENDON-LOFTS, a parish in Saffron-Walden district, Essex; 4 miles NW by W of Audley-End r. station, and 5 W by N of Saffron-Walden. Post-town, Royston. Acres, 1,520. Real property, £972. Pop., 61. Houses, 12. Lofts Hall is the seat of the Rev. R. Wilkes. The living is a rectory, united with Elmdon, in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £472.* Patron, the Rev. R. Wilkes. The church is good.

WENDOVER, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Wycombe district, Bucks. The town stands at the terminus of a branch of the Grand Junction canal, under the Chiltern hills, 5 miles SE by S of Aylesbury r. station; sent two members to parliament in the times of Edward I. and Edward VII., and from the time of James II. till disfranchised by the reform act of 1832; is a seat of petty sessions; carries on straw-plait manufacture; and has a post-office; under Tring, a good inn, a police-station, a canal-wharf for importation of coals, a literary institution, with reading-room and library, an ancient church, chiefly early English, Independent and Baptist chapels, an endowed school with £17 a-year, charities £232, a weekly market on Tuesday, and fairs on 13 May and 2 Oct. The parish comprises 5,719 acres.

Real property, £7,730. Pop., 1,932. Houses, 411. The manor was held by the Fienes; passed to the Molins, the Hollands, the Knollys, the Hampdens, and the Verneys; and belongs now to Capt. F. Smith. W. House, W. Hall, W. Lodge, Bucksbridge House, and Cavendish Villa are chief residences. A reservoir of 55 acres is here, and supplies water-power to Weston-Turville and Aylesbury mills. Backham Hill and Coomb Hill command extensive and charming views. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £271.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 19,150. Pop., 5,042. Houses, 1,075.

WENDRON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Helston district, Cornwall. The village stands 2½ miles NNE of Helston, and 7½ SSE of Camborne r. station; and has fairs on 13 May and 27 July. The parish includes Helston, which has a head post-office, designated Helston, Cornwall. Acres, exclusive of Helston, 13,029; inclusive of H., 13,320. Real property, exc. of H., £17,133,—of which £4,232 are in mines; inc. of H., £27,813,—of which £10 are in iron-works, and £60 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, exc. of H., 5,320,—inc. of H., 8,675; in 1861, exc. of H., 6,003,—inc. of H., 9,851. Houses, exc. of H., 1,165; inc. of H., 1,917. The increase of pop., in the rural parts, arose from the working of a tin mine. Druidical circles are at Carmenellis and the Nine Maidens. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £876.* Patron, Queen's College, Oxford. The vicarage of Helston and the p. curacy of Carmenellis are separate benefices. There are several dissenting chapels, and charities £3.—The sub-district excludes Helston, but includes Sithney parish, and comprises 18,927 acres. Pop., 9,314. Houses, 1,822.

WENDY, a parish in the district of Royston and county of Cambridge; 5 miles NNW of Royston r. station. Post-town, Arrington, under Royston. Acres, 947. Real property, £1,477. Pop., 128. Houses, 26. The property belongs to the trustees of the late Hon. T. Windsor. The living is a vicarage, united with Shingay, in the diocese of Ely. Value, £200.* Patrons, the Trustees of the Hon. T. Windsor. The church was rebuilt in 1867. There is an endowed school with £30 a-year.

WENFOE. See WENVOE.

WENHAM (GREAT), a parish in Sanford district, Suffolk; 2 miles WSW of Capel r. station, and 4½ SE of Hadleigh. Post-town, Colchester. Acres, 1,123. Real property, £1,980. Pop., 260. Houses, 58. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £235.* Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is good.

WENHAM (LITTLE), a parish in Sanford district, Suffolk; 1½ mile W by N of Capel r. station, and 4½ SE by E of Hadleigh. Post-town, Capel, under Ipswich. Acres, 931. Real property, £1,394. Pop., 95. Houses, 17. The property is divided among three. The living is a rectory, annexed to Capel-St. Mary. The church is of the 13th century.

WENHASTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district in Blything district, Suffolk. The village stands 2½ miles SE of Halesworth r. station, and has a post-office under Halesworth. The parish includes Mells hamlet, and comprises 2,196 acres. Real property, £4,395. Pop., 943. Houses, 229. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £143. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £28 a-year, and charities £44. Ruins of an ancient chapel are at Mells.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 23,311. Pop., 3,791. Houses, 2,006.

WENLOCK-EDGE, a hilly ridge of limestone rock in the S of Salop; extending about 16 miles south-westward, from the vicinity of Much-Wenlock to the vicinity of Wistanton.

WENLOCK (LITTLE), a parish in Madeley district, Salop; under the Wrekin, 1 mile W of Horsehay r. station, and 3½ S of Wellington. Post-town, Horsehay, under Wellington, Salop. Acres, 2,745. Real property;

£4,345; of which £693 are in mines. Pop., 988. Houses, 191. The property belongs to Lord Forester. Coal and iron ore are worked. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £550. Patron, Lord Forester. The church is good.

WENLOCK (MUCH), a town, a parish, and a borough, in Salop. The town stands on the Buildwas and Craven-Arms railway, under the NE end of Wenlock Edge, 11 miles SE of Shrewsbury; dates from the ancient British times; was anciently called Llan-Mellain, signifying "St. Milburg's church;" acquired importance from a monastery, founded in 680, by Milburga, daughter of King Merwald; suffered severely from the inroads of the Danes; became a borough, sending two members to parliament, in the time of Edward IV.; gives the title of Baron to the family of Lawley; is a seat of sessions and a polling-place; consists chiefly of two streets, crossing at right angles; and has a post-office under Wellington, Salop, a r. station, a banking-office, an ancient guild-hall, restored in 1848, a corn-exchange of 1852, with agricultural library and reading-room, an ancient church, partly Norman and recently enlarged, two dissenting chapels, a public library, an endowed school with £14 a year, almshouses, some other charities, a weekly market on Monday, and five annual fairs. The ancient monastery was destroyed by the Danes; and was refounded, as a Cluniac abbey, in 1030, by Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury. The abbey gave rise, in 1164, to Paisley abbey, founded by the first Stuart; went, at the dissolution, to the Berties; passed to the Gages and the Wynnes; was a noble cruciform edifice, measuring 401 feet from E to W, and 166 feet along the transept; included a Lady chapel of the 15th century 48 feet long, and a chapter-house 60 feet by 30; and is now represented by extensive ruins, comprising large parts of the main body of the church, parts of the Lady chapel, the chapter-house, and the cloisters, and the prior's lodge and gate. An ancient hospital of St. John also was here.—The parish comprises 8,846 acres, and is a sub-district of Madeley district. Real property, £13,956; of which £441 are in quarries, and £40 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,398; in 1861, 2,494. Houses, 509. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £180. Patron, J. M. Gaskell, Esq.—The borough includes 12 parishes and a part municipally, and 17 and a part parliamtarily; is governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 13 councillors; and sends two members to parliament. Corporation revenue, about £560. Electors in 1833, 691; in 1863, 1,011. Pop. of the m. borough in 1851, 18,728; in 1861, 19,699. Houses, 4,000. Pop. of the p. borough in 1851, 20,538; in 1861, 21,590. Houses, 4,369.

WENLOCK (MUCH) AND SEVERN-JUNCTION RAILWAY, a railway in Salop; from the Severn Valley railway at Buildwas, 4½ miles south-south-westward to Much-Wenlock. It was authorized in 1859, and opened in 1862; and it unites, at Much-Wenlock, with a later line, onward to a junction with the Shrewsbury and Hereford railway at Craven-Arms.

WENNINGTON, a parish in Romford district, Essex; on the London and Southend railway, midway between Rainham and Purfleet r. stations, and 7 miles SSE of Romford. It has a post-office under Romford. Acres, 1,570; of which 235 are water. Real property, £3,217. Pop. in 1861, 130. Houses, 26. Fourteen new cottages were built in 1863. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £421. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient.

WENNINGTON, a hamlet in Ripton-Abbotts parish, Hunts; 5 miles N of Huntingdon.

WENNINGTON, a township in Melling parish, Lancashire; on the Lancaster and Settle railway, at the junction of the new line to Furness, 6 miles S by E of Kirkby-Lonsdale. It has a r. station with telegraph. Acres, 830. Real property, £1,300. Pop., 150. Houses, 33. W. Hall is the seat of W. A. F. Saunders, Esq.

WENN (ST.), a parish in St. Columb district, Cornwall; 4 miles ENE of St. Columb-Major, and 12 W of Bodmin.

II.

Road r. station. It was known at Domesday as San Wena; and it has two annual fairs. Post-town, Bodmin. Acres, 4,546. Real property, £3,352. Pop. in 1851, 650; in 1861, 530. Houses, 120. Tregotha, now a farm-house, was the birthplace of Archbishop Tregory of the 15th century. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £161.* Patron, W. Washleigh, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1825, and restored in 1863. There are a Wesleyan chapel and national schools.

WENSLEY, a village, a township, and a parish, in Leyburn district, N. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the river Ure, 1½ mile SW of Leyburn r. station; gives the name of Wensleydale to the Ure's valley from its head down to Jervaux abbey; is a pretty place; and has a post-office under Bedale, and a three-arched bridge. The township comprises 1,968 acres. Real property, £2,835. Pop., 318. Houses, 61.—The parish includes Leyburn, Preston-under-Scar, Redmire, and Castle-Bolton townships; and comprises 14,281 acres. Pop. in 1851, 2,105; in 1861, 2,337. Houses, 449. The manor belongs to Lord Bolton. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £1,337.* Patron, Lord Bolton. The church is of different periods, and handsome. The p. curacy of Castle-Bolton-with-Redmire is a separate benefice. There are an Independent chapel of 1865, Wesleyan chapels, national schools, and charities £70.

WENSLEY AND SNITTERTON, a township in Darley parish, Derby; 3½ miles WNW of Matlock. It forms the chapelry of Cross-Green or South Darley, noticed in our article DARLEY. Real property, £3,418; of which £70 are in mines. Pop., 582. Houses, 137.

WENSLEYDALE. See WENSLEY, Yorkshire.

WENSUM (THE), a river of Norfolk; rising near Tattersett; and running about 30 miles south-eastward, past Fakenham, North Elmham, Bylaugh, Attlebridge, and Drayton, to the Yare, at Norwich.

WENSUM-VALLEY RAILWAY, a proposed railway in Norfolk; from East Dereham to Norwich. It was authorized in 1864, but was abandoned in 1867.

WENTA. See WINCHESTER.

WENTBRIDGE, a hamlet in Badsworth, Kirk-Smeaton, and Darrington parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; on the river Wente, 4½ miles SE by S of Pontefract. Pop., 123.

WENTE (THE), a river of W. R. Yorkshire; rising near Wragby; and running about 16 miles eastward to the Don, near Greenland.

WENTLOOGE, a hundred in the SW of Monmouth; containing 17 parishes, and cut into two divisions, higher and lower. Acres, 44,399 and 29,520. Pop. in 1851, 36,064 and 8,297; in 1861, 51,442. Houses, 9,242.

WENTLOOGE-ST. BRIDES. See BRIDES-WENTLOOGE (ST.).

WENTNOR, a parish, with four townships, in Clun district, Salop; under the Long Mynd, 5 miles NE of Bishop's-Castle r. station. It has a post-office under Bishop's-Castle. Acres, 6,698. Real property, £9,135. Pop., 664. Houses, 143. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £189.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is tolerable. There are an Independent chapel, a partially endowed school, and charities £5.

WENTWOU, a forest in the SE of Monmouth; 4½ miles SSE of Usk. It belongs to the Duke of Beaufort; has a lodge, with grounds of 2,170 acres; is a meet for the Langibby hounds; and once was much more extensive than now.

WENTWORTH, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Wath-upon-Dearne parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 2 miles ENE of Chapeltown r. station, and 4½ NW of Kotherham; is a pretty place; and has a post-office under Rotherham, and a neat mechanics' institution, with a good library. The township includes three hamlets and a part, and comprises 2,308 acres. Real property, £4,631. Pop. in 1851, 1,556; in 1861, 1,650. Houses, 333. The manor, with W. House, belongs to

Earl Fitzwilliam. W. House was built by the first Marquis of Rockingham; has a principal front, of centre and two wings, upwards of 600 feet long; is adorned, at the centre, with a magnificent hexastyle Corinthian portico; includes a gallery 130 feet long, and a hall 60 feet by 40; contains a rich collection of paintings and other works of art; and stands in beautiful grounds of more than 1,500 acres, containing a splendid Grecian mausoleum to the Marquis of Rockingham, in three stories, terminating in a cupola, and 90 feet high.—The chapel is less extensive than the township. Pop., 1,273. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £125.* Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school, and alms-house hospitals for 12 persons.

WENTWORTH, or WINGFORD, a parish in Ely district, Cambridge; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by S of Ely r. station. Post-town, Ely. Acres, 1,437. Real property, £2,653. Pop., 180. Houses, 40. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £450.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Ely. The church is partly Norman, chiefly early English, and all good.

WENTWORTH CASTLE, the seat of the Wentworth family in Stainborough township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles SSW of Barnsley. It was built, on the site of a previous castle, in 1730 and 1768, by the second and third Earls of Strafford; and is a splendid edifice, in the Grecian style.

WENVOE, or WENFOE, a parish in Cardiff district, Glamorgan; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Cardiff r. station. It has a post-office under Cardiff. Acres, 2,955. Real property, £2,997; of which £200 are in mines. Pop., 504. Houses, 102. W. House was built, by the Thomas family, on the site of an old castle; has a frontage of 374 feet; and is the seat of R. Jenner, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £363.* Patron, R. Jenner, Esq. Charities, £6.

WEOBLY, a decayed town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Herefordshire. The town stands $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Moorhampton r. station, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ NW of Hereford; had a castle, which Stephen took in 1141 from Queen Maud, which the Welsh captured in 1207, and which is now represented by a grassy mound; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I., till disfranchised by the reform act of 1832; is a seat of petty-seigniors; and has a post-office designated Weobly, Herefordshire, an inn, a fine ancient church, restored in 1866, a Primitive Methodist chapel, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed grammar-school with £50 a-year, an endowed national school with £10, a workhouse, alms-houses, minor charities £12, and fairs on 8 May and 17 Oct.—The parish comprises 3,309 acres. Real property, £5,615. Pop., 849. Houses, 167. The manor belonged to the Lacys; and passed to the Verdons, the Devereuxs, and others. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £290.* Patron, the Bishop of Worcester.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes, and comprises 28,407 acres. Pop., 5,317. Houses, 1,066.—The district includes Dilwyn sub-district, and comprises 43,959 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £4,721. Pop. in 1851, 8,718; in 1861, 9,018. Houses, 1,870. Marriages in 1863, 41; births 270,—of which 23 were illegitimate; deaths, 189,—of which 54 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 465; births, 2,524; deaths, 1,736. The places of worship, in 1851, were 26 of the Church of England, with 4,961 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 35 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 165 s.; 10 of Primitive Methodists, with 486 s.; 1 of Moravians, with 70 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 90 s. The schools were 18 public day-schools, with 893 scholars; 10 private day-schools, with 129 s.; and 10 Sunday schools, with 908 s.

WEONARDS (Str.), a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Ross district, Hereford. The village stands 6 miles SE of St. Deveraux r. station, and 7 W by N of Ross; and has a post-office under Ross.—The parish comprises 4,536 acres. Real property, £4,793. Pop., 690. Houses, 141. The property is much subdivided.

The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Llangarren. The church is Norman. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £20 a-year, and a national school.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 19,809. Pop., 3,633. Houses, 760.

WEPRE, or WEPPA, a township in Northorp parish. Flint; on the river Dee, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Hawarden. Real property, £3,695. Pop., 709. Houses, 156. W. Hall is the seat of H. A. Jones, Esq.

WERBURGH (Str.). See Hoo.

WEREHAM, a parish, with a village, in Downham district, Norfolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Downham r. station. It has a post-office under Brandon. Acres, 2,231. Real property, £4,517. Pop., 597. Houses, 137. The manor, with White House, belongs to H. B. Mason, Esq. Wereham Hall is the seat of Mrs. Houchen. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Mountstrol, in France, was founded here in the time of King John; was annexed, in 1321, to West Dereham monastery; and went, at the dissolution, as part of that monastery's possessions, to T. Guibon and W. Mynn. The living is a p. curacy, united with Wretton, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £120. Patron, the Rev. J. Pratt. The church was recently restored and enlarged. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £40.

WERGS (THE), a place in the SW of Stafford; 3 miles NW of Wolverhampton. It has a post-office under Wolverhampton.

WERK. See WARK.

WERNETH, a township-chapelry in Stockport parish, Cheshire; on the Manchester and Royston railway, and on the Peak Forest canal, 4 miles ENE of Stockport. It has a r. station with telegraph; and it contains the village of Compstall, with a post-office under Stockport, the village of Gee-Cross, with a post-office under Manchester, and the village of Apethorne. Acres, 1,560. Real property, £12,893; of which £13 are in quarries, and £30 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,635; in 1861, 3,464. Houses, 729. The decrease of pop. arose from reduction of the number of hands in cotton-mills. Green Hill, Erncroft House, Bank House, and Apethorne House are chief residences. Cotton manufacture, calico-printing, and hat-making are largely carried on. W. Low is an eminence commanding very fine views. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £150.* Patron, Five Trustees. The church is in Compstall, and was built in 1841. A chapel of ease, a Church school, and a Unitarian chapel are at Gee-Cross; and a New Connection Methodist chapel, an atheneum, and a national school are at Compstall.

WERNITH, a chapelry in Prestwich parish, Lancashire; suburban, on the SW, to Oldham. It was constituted in 1844; and its post-town is Oldham. Pop., 5,888. Houses, 1,096. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £300. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church was built in 1855; and is in the early English style, with tower and spire.

WERR, a hamlet in Llanarth parish, Cardigan; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Aberayron. Pop., 137.

WERRINGTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Launceston and county of Devon; adjacent to the river Tamar, 2 miles N of Launceston r. station. Post-town, Launceston. Acres, 5,000. Real property, £4,341. Pop., 664. Houses, 126. The manor belonged to Tavistock Abbey; went, at the dissolution, to the Russells; and belongs now to the Duke of Bedford. The Barton estate belonged once to the Drakes; and, with Werrington House, belongs now to the Duke of Northumberland. Slate is quarried. The living is a donative in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £229. Patron, the Duke of Northumberland. The church was rebuilt in 1742. There is a national school.

WERRINGTON, a chapelry in Paston parish, Northampton; near Walton r. station, and $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNW of Peterborough. It has a post-office under Peterborough. Real property, £3,079. Pop., 697. Houses, 161. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £222. Patron.

the Bishop of P. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

WERVIN, a township in St. Oswald parish, Cheshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by E of Chester. Acres, 710. Real property, £1,118. Pop., 78. Houses, 14.

WESCHO-HILL, a hamlet in Weeton township, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Otley.

WESENHAM. See WEASENHAM.

WESHAM. See MEDLAR.

WESSEX, one of the kingdoms of the Saxon heptarchy. It extended over Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, Dorset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks; and it was called by the Saxons West Seaxe or West Seaxnare. Cerdic founded it in 519; Cymric or Kendrick succeeded in 534; Chevlene or Ceaulin, in 560; Ceolric, in 592; Ceonowalch, in 643; Adelwalch, in 643; Ceadwald or Ceadwalla, in 656; Ina, in 688; Cudred or Cuthred, in 740; Britrick or Beorrick, in 786; Egbert, in 800; and the last became Bretwalda or "Britain-ruler" in 828-30.

WESSINGTON, a township-chapelry in Crich parish, Derby; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NW of Wingfield r. station, and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile NW by W. of Alfreton. Post-town, Alfreton. Acres, 958. Pop., 519. Houses, 114. Framework-knitting is carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £126.* Patron, the Vicar of Crich. The church was built in 1858. There are two Methodist chapels, and charities 25.

WESSINGTON AND COMBE, a hamlet in Chipping-Campden parish, Gloucester; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile SW of Chipping-Campden. Pop., 179.

WEST, a hundred near the centre of Cornwall; containing 19 parishes. Acres, 93,058. Pop. in 1851, 18,362; in 1861, 19,678. Houses, 3,873.

WEST, a hamlet in Stanton-Lacy parish, Salop; 2 miles NNW of Ludlow.

WEST, a ward in the centre of Westmoreland; containing 11 parishes. Acres, 120,523. Pop. in 1851, 5,155; in 1861, 8,072. Houses, 1,596. See WEST WARD.

WEST ACKLAM, &c. See ACKLAM (WEST).

WESTACRE, a parish, with a village, in Freebridge-Lynn district, Norfolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Narborough r. station, and 5 NW of Swaffham. It has a postal letter-box under Brandon. Acres, 3,400. Real property, £3,454. Pop., 415. Houses, 83. The manor, with High House, belongs to A. Hamond, Esq. A black friary was founded here, in the time of William Rufus, by Ralph de Toney; went, at the dissolution, to Sir T. Gresham; and has left some remains. The living is a donative in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £31. Patron, A. Hamond, Esq. The church is later English. There is a national school.

WEST ADDERBURY. See ADDERBURY.

WESTALBY, a hamlet in Wickenby parish, Lincoln; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Wragby.

WESTALL, a hamlet in Cheltenham parish, Gloucester; near Cheltenham. Real property, £47,968.

WEST ALLINGTON. See ALLINGTON (EAST and WEST).

WEST ALVINGTON. See ALLINGTON or ALVINGTON (WEST).

WEST ANSTAY. See ANSTAY (WEST).

WESTANSWICK, a township in Stoke-upon-Tern parish, Salop; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles S of Market-Drayton. Pop., 200.

WEST APPLETON. See APPLETON (EAST and WEST).

WEST ARDSLEY, &c. See ARDSLEY (WEST), &c.

WEST BAY, a large open bay in Kent and Sussex; between Dungeness and Hastings. It measures about 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles across the entrance; has a quasi-triangular outline; and goes about $\frac{1}{2}$ miles northward to the vicinity of Rye.

WESTBEERE, a parish in Blean district, Kent; 1 mile ENE of Sturry r. station, and $\frac{3}{4}$ NE by E of Canterbury. Post-town, Canterbury. Acres, 1,155. Real property, £2,431. Pop., 220. Houses, 44. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £223.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

WEST BERGHOLT, &c. See BERGHOLT (WEST), &c.

WESTBOROUGH, a parish, with a village, in the district of Newark and county of Lincoln; on the river Witham, 3 miles W of Hougham r. station, and 7 NW by N of Grantham. Post-town, Grantham. Acres, 890. Real property, £3,491. Pop., 245. Houses, 52. The manor belongs to G. Nevile, Esq. A Roman settlement was here. The living is twofold—a rectory united with Dry Doddington, and a rectory per se—in the diocese of Lincoln. Value of the former, £470; of the latter, £76.* Patron of both, the Rev. R. Hall. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

WESTBOURNE, a village, a parish, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Sussex. The village stands 1 mile N of Emsworth r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ ENE of Havant; was once a trading town; and has a post-office under Emsworth. The parish includes five tythings; comprises 4,306 acres of land, and 785 of water; and contains W. workhouse. Real property, £10,914. Pop., 2,165. Houses, 467. Much of the land belongs to Lord Leconfield and Messrs. Hipkin and Wyatt. The living is a rectory and a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £450.* Patron, J. Sperling, Esq. The church is good; and there is a national school.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes. Acres, 14,120. Pop., 3,726.—The district includes Funtington sub-district, and comprises 32,886 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £4,287. Pop. in 1851, 6,944; in 1861, 6,954. Houses, 1,427. Marriages in 1863, 53; births, 217,—of which 12 were illegitimate; deaths, 154,—of which 47 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 441; births, 1,986; deaths, 1,215. The places of worship, in 1851, were 14 of the Church of England, with 3,518 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 275 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 88 s.; and 1 of Bible Christians, with 90 s. The schools were 10 public day-schools, with 753 scholars; 7 private day-schools, with 193 s.; 8 Sunday schools, with 546 s.; and 3 evening schools for adults, with 26 s.—The hundred contains 12 parishes; bears the name of W. and Singleton; and is in Chichester rape. Acres, 32,019. Pop. in 1851, 5,722. Houses, 1,110.

WESTBOURNE-GROVE AND W.-PARK, metropolitan suburbs, in Middlesex; 4 miles W by N of St. Paul's, London. They have post-offices under London W; and W.-Park has a church, in the later English style, erected in 1863. See LONDON and KENSINGTON.

WEST BRADENHAM, &c. See BRADENHAM (WEST), &c.

WESTBRIGGS, a hamlet in Tottenham parish, Norfolk; 5 miles S by E of Lynn.

WEST BROMWICH. See BROMWICH (WEST).

WESTBROOK, a tything in Boxford parish, Berks; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Newbury. Real property, £1,209. Pop., 209.

WESTBROOK, a hamlet in the W of Hereford; 3 miles ENE of Hay.

WEST BROUGHTON, &c. See BROUGHTON (WEST), &c.

WESTBURY, a parish in the district of Brackley and county of Buckingham; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Brackley r. station. Post-town, Buckingham. Acres, 2,547. Real property, £2,800. Pop., 379. Houses, 84. Westbury manor is the seat of the Hon. P. Barrington. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £106.* Patron, the Hon. P. Barrington. The church was restored in 1863. There are a national school, and charities 221.

WESTBURY, a hundred in the W of Gloucester; containing 4 parishes and 2 parts. Acres, 28,903. Pop. in 1851, 7,553; in 1861, 7,681. Houses, 1,565. See WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN.

WESTBURY, a tything in East Meon parish, Hants; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Petersfield. W. House is the seat of the Hon. T. Gage.

WESTBURY, a township and a parish in Aitcham district, Salop. The township lies on the Shrewsbury and Welshpool railway, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by S of Shrewsbury; contains a village of its own name; and has a post-office under Shrewsbury, and a r. station. Real property, £6,174; of which £200 are in mines. Pop. in

1851, 1,497; in 1861, 1,655. Houses, 298. The property is not much divided. The parish includes Minsterley chapelry, and forms a sub-district. Acres, 11,274. Rated property in 1869, £16,158. Pop., 2,545. Houses, 476. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £766.* Patron, R. Cholmondeley, Esq. The church is good. The p. curacy of Minsterley is a separate benefice. There are dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £30 a-year, and charities £44.

WESTBURY, a parish, with a village, in Wells district, Somerset; under the Mendip hills, 4 miles NW of Wells r. station. It has a post-office under Wells, Somerset. Acres, 2,968. Real property, £6,412. Pop., 664. Houses, 135. The manor belongs to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and most of the land is divided among four. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £251.* Patron, the Bishop of B. and W. The church is chiefly later English. There are a Bible Christian chapel and a national school.

WESTBURY, a town, a parish, a hundred, a sub-district, and a district, in Wilts. The town stands adjacent to a point of the Wilts and Somerset railway whence a branch line goes to Frome, and at the foot of a range of chalk hills on the NW border of Salisbury plain, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by E of Trowbridge; probably took its name from standing under the W. declivity of Salisbury plain; dates from ancient times; numbers among its natives Brian Edwards, who wrote a "History of the West Indies," and Withers, the author of "Aristarchus;" is governed, under a charter of Edward I., by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and other officers; sent two members to parliament from the time of Henry VI. till 1832, and now sends one; is conteminate, as a p. borough, with W. parish; is a seat of increasing woollen cloth manufacture; carries on a moderate trade in malting and other departments; has recently opened iron mines with furnaces for smelting; consists chiefly of three streets, irregularly built; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, three chief inns, a town-hall, a later English church restored in 1868, six dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £49 a-year, a girls' school, a workhouse, charities £139, a weekly market on Tuesday, and four annual fairs.—The parish contains three townships and a chapelry, and comprises 11,901 acres. Rated property, £31,876. Electors in 1833, 185; in 1868, 1,046. Pop. in 1851, 7,029; in 1861, 8,495. Houses, 1,526. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged to the Manduits; passed to the Seymours, the Mountjoys, and the Berties; and belongs now to Sir M. Lopes, Bart. A residence of the Saxon kings is said to have been on a spot, called the Palace-garden, at Leigh village. An ancient seat of the Paveleys was at Brook. Many Roman coins and pieces of pottery have been found at Ham. An ancient camp, of irregular outline, with a double rampart in some parts 36 feet high, and enclosing an area of 23 acres, crowns Bratton hill. Traces of the ancient Britons are in various parts. Westbury Down, a chief one of the eminences in the neighbourhood of the town, rises to an altitude of 775 feet above sea-level. The living is a vicarage, with Dilton chapelry, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £385.* Patron, the Bishop of S. The p. curacies of Bratton, Dilton-Marsh, and Heywood are separate benefices.—The hundred is conteminate with the parish or p. borough.—The sub-district includes all the parish except Bratton chapelry.—The district comprehends Westbury, Edington, and Bradley sub-districts; and comprises 30,944 acres. Poor-rates in 1868, 27,993. Pop. in 1851, 12,530; in 1861, 11,751. Houses, 2,744. Marriages in 1868, 89; births, 387,—of which 27 were illegitimate; deaths, 261,—of which 79 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages, in the ten years 1851–60, 838; births, 3,868; deaths, 2,679. The places of worship, in 1851, were 11 of the Church of England, with 3,787 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 1,851 s.; 10 of Baptists, with 2,856 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 1,190 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 155 s.; 1 of Calvinistic Methodists, with 140 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 60 s. The schools were 18 public day-schools, with 1,435 scholars;

22 private day-schools, with 391 s.; 26 Sunday schools, with 2,538 s.; and 3 evening schools for adults, with 37 a.

WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN, a village, a parish, and a district, in Gloucester. The village stands near the river Severn, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile SSW of Grange-Court r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ NNE of Newnham; and has a post-office under Gloucester.—The parish includes 11 tythings, and contains the district workhouse. Acres, 8,695; of which 670 are water. Rated property, £12,923. Pop., 2,501. Houses, 492. The property is much subdivided. Rodley manor belongs to Gen. Sir J. W. Guise, Bart.; and Northwood manor, to Col. C. Leslie. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £292.* Patrons, the Custos and Vicars-Choral of Hereford Cathedral. The church is decorated and later English; was partly restored in 1862; and has a detached tower and spire. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £23.—The district consists of Huntley and Newnham sub-districts, and comprises 42,246 acres. Poor-rates, in 1863, £6,554. Pop. in 1851, 18,124; in 1861, 20,189. Houses, 4,081. Marriages in 1863, 129; births, 753,—of which 41 were illegitimate; deaths, 377,—of which 161 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,220; births, 6,922; deaths, 3,498. The places of worship, in 1851, were 17 of the Church of England, with 6,120 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 1,435 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 826 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 1,072 s.; 3 of Bible Christians, with 304 s.; and 2 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 700 s. The schools were 20 public day-schools, with 1,581 scholars; 30 private day-schools, with 424 s.; and 23 Sunday schools, with 1,850 s.

WESTBURY-ON-TRYM, a village and a parish in Clifton district, Gloucester. The village stands $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of Ashley-Hill r. station, and $\frac{3}{4}$ NNW of Bristol; and has a post-office; under Bristol, reading-rooms, and a police station. The parish includes Stoke-Bishop and Shirehampton tythings; and comprises 5,236 acres of land, and 220 of water. Real property, £52,486; of which £268 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 6,728; in 1861, 8,329. Houses, 1,409. The increase of pop. arose mainly from residence of many principal merchants and manufacturers of Bristol. The property is much subdivided. Cote House, Cote Lodge, Cote Bank, Eastfield, Southmead, Northcote, the Priory, Holmwood, Burfield, Springfield, Henleaze, and others are chief residences. A monastery was founded here in 824; was re-founded, as a cell to Worcester priory, in 1229; was re-re-founded, as a college, in 1443; was given, at the dissolution, to Sir R. Sadler; and was burnt by the royalists in the civil wars of Charles I. The living is a vicarage, with Redland chapelry, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £630.* Patrons, alternately W. H. Wharton, Esq., and Trustees. The church is very good; and there are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a convent, national schools, and charities £194. The p. curacies of Stoke-Bishop and Shirehampton are separate benefices.

WEST BUTTERWICK. See BUTTERWICK (WEST).

WESTBY, a hamlet in Bassingthorpe parish, Lincoln; 2 miles NW of Corby.

WESTBY-WITH-PLUMPTON, a township in Kirkham parish, Lancashire; 3 miles W of Kirkham. Acres, 3,426. Real property, £5,800. Pop., 601. Houses, 110. The manor belongs to Col. J. T. Clifton. There is a Roman Catholic chapel.

WEST CAMEL, &c. See CAMEL (WEST), &c.

WEST CLOSE. See CARLTON-HIGHDALE.

WEST CLOSE-BOOTH, a hamlet in Whalley parish, Lancashire; 3 miles NW of Burnley.

WEST COKER. See COKER (WEST).

WESTCOMBE, an old seat in the NW of Kent; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile E of Greenwich. It belonged, at different times, to the Ballards, the Lambards, the Biddulphs, the Walpoles, and the Duke of Bolton.

WESTCOMBE, a hamlet in Batcombe parish, Somerset; 3 miles N of Bruton.

WESTCOTE, a parish in Stow-on-the-Wold district, Gloucester; 3 miles SSE of Stow-on-the-Wold r. station. Post-town, Chipping-Norton. Acres, 1,503. Real property, £2,219. Pop., 245. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to the Rev. T. P. Pantin. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £209.* Patron, the Rev. T. P. Pantin. The church is chiefly Norman.

WESTCOTE, a hamlet in Binstead parish, Hants; 3½ miles ENE of Alton.

WESTCOTE, a hamlet in Tysoe parish, Warwick; 3½ miles SE of Kineton.

WESTCOTT, a hamlet in Waddesdon parish, Bucks; 7 miles WNW of Aylesbury. Real property, £1,825. Pop., 278. Houses, 66. There is a Baptist chapel.

WESTCOTT, a chapelry in Dorking parish, Surrey; 1½ mile W by S of Dorking r. station. It was constituted in 1852; and it has a post-office under Dorking. Pop., 1,060. Houses, 219. The manor belongs to W. J. Evelyn, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £155.* Patron, A. K. Barclay, Esq. The church was built in 1852. There are a Calvinistic chapel and a national school.

WEST COTTINGWITH, &c. See COTTINGWITH (West), &c.

WEST-CROSS-ROAD, a railway station in Glamorgan; on the Swansea and Oystermouth railway, between Lilliput-road and Norton-road.

WEST DEAN. See DEAN (West).

WEST DEEP, a depression in the bottom of the English channel; 36 miles S of the Isle of Wight. Its depth is about 15 fathoms greater than that of the circumjacent parts of the channel's bottom.

WEST DEEPING, &c. See DEEPING (West), &c.

WESTEND, a place in the centre of Beds; 2 miles NE of Amptill.

WESTEND, a place in the NW of Beds; 5½ miles NW of Bedford.

WESTEND, a place in the S of Bucks; 3 miles from Slough. It has a post-office under Slough.

WESTEND, a place in the E of Bucks; 2 miles WNW of Irvinghoe.

WESTEND, a hamlet in Burgh-by-Sands parish, Cumberland; 5 miles W by N of Carlisle.

WESTEND, a hamlet in Avening parish, Gloucester; 3½ miles N of Tetbury.

WESTEND, a hamlet in Chidden tything, Hants; 6½ miles SW of Petersfield.

WESTEND, a chapelry in South Stoneham parish, Hants; near Portswood r. station, and 3½ miles NNE of Southampton. It was constituted in 1840; and it has a post-office under Southampton. Pop., 2,141. Houses, 418. There is a paper-mill. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £330. Patron, the Rector of Southampton-St. Mary.

WESTEND, a hamlet in Aldershot parish, Hants; 4 miles NE of Farnham.

WESTEND, a place in the centre of Herts; 3 miles S of Stenagen.

WESTEND, a place in the S of Herts; 2 miles E of Hatfield.

WESTEND, a hamlet in Northolt parish, Middlesex; 4½ miles ESE of Uxbridge. Pop., 214.

WESTEND, a hamlet in Harrow-on-the-Hill parish, Middlesex; 2 miles NW of Harrow.

WESTEND, a hamlet in Hampstead parish, Middlesex; 1 mile SW of Hampstead.

WESTEND, a hamlet in Stanton-Harcourt parish, Oxford; 5½ miles SE of Witney.

WESTEND, a tything in Worpleston parish, Surrey; 2½ miles NW of Guildford. Pop., 341.

WESTEND, a place in the N of Surrey; 5½ miles SW of Kingston.

WESTEND, a hamlet in Thurscross township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles NE of Otley.

WESTEND-GREEN, a hamlet in Stratfieldsaye parish, Hants; 5 miles NE by N of Basingstoke.

WESTENHANGER, a r. station and a quondam parish in the SE of Kent. The station is on the Southeast-

ern railway, 2½ miles NW of Hythe; and serves for Hythe. The quondam parish lies around the station; and retains a remarkable fragment of a moated, fortified, 13th century, manorial seat, which belonged to the Aubervilles, and passed to the Cridolls, the Poynings, the Smiths, and the Champneys. Queen Elizabeth visited the seat in 1573.

WESTERDALE, a parish in Guisbrough district, N. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles SSW of Castleton r. station, and 7½ SE of Guisbrough. Post-town, Castleton, under Yarm. Acres, 15,930. Real property, £2,470; of which £18 are in mines. Pop., 279. Houses, 59. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to the Hon. Col. Duncombe. Baysdale Abbey belongs to Lord Boyne. Much of the land is moor and mountain. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £200.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, and an endowed school with £15 a-year.

WESTEREDGE, or WESTRINCE, a hamlet in Stratley parish, Berks; 4 miles SSE of East Ilsley.

WESTERFIELD, a parish, with a village and a r. station, in Ipswich district, Suffolk; on the East Suffolk railway, 2½ miles NNE of Ipswich. Post-town, Ipswich. Acres, 1,076. Real property, £1,891. Pop., 325. Houses, 74. W. House is the seat of E. Packard, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £350.* Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is good, having three painted windows; and there are an endowed school with £10 a-year, and charities £16.

WESTERGATE, a hamlet in Aldingbourn parish, Sussex; 3 miles E of Chichester. Pop., 260.

WESTERHAM, a small town, a parish, and a hundred, in Kent. The town stands on a gentle declivity, 4½ miles N of Edenbridge r. station, and 5½ W of Sevenoaks; was the birth-place of the martyr Frith, Bishop Hoadley, and General Wolfe; is a pleasant place; and has a post-office: under Edenbridge, a hotel, a public hall and corn-market built in 1866, a fine large later English church, an Independent chapel, a literary instruction and reading-room, a national school, charities £30, a weekly market on Wednesday, and a fair on 3 May. Pop., 1,651. The parish includes Crockham hamlet, is in Sevenoaks district, and comprises 5,676 acres. Real property, £11,303. Pop., 2,196. Houses, 431. The manor was given by Edward I., to Westminster abbey; passed to the Greshams and the Wardes; and, with Squerries Court, belongs now to Vice-Admiral C. Warde. Dunsdale is the seat of J. Kitchin, Esq. Landslips occurred in greensand hills here in 1596 and 1756. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £450.* Patron, J. Board, Esq. The p. curacy of Crockham is a separate benefice.—The hundred consists of W. and Edenbridge parishes.

WESTERLEIGH, a parish, with W. village, Nibley hamlet, and part of Coalpit-Heath chapelry, in Chipping-Sodbury district, Gloucester; 2 miles S of Yate r. station, and 2½ SW of Chipping-Sodbury. Post-town, Chipping-Sodbury. Acres, 4,009. Real property, £15,542; of which £7,442 are in mines. Pop., 1,532. Houses, 331. The manor belongs to Sir J. H. G. Smyth and Mrs. Colston. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Pucklechurch. The church is later English, and was injured by fire in 1863. There are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities £76. A cattle fair is held on 19 Sept.

WESTERN VALLEYS RAILWAY. See MONMOUTHSHIRE RAILWAY.

WESTERTON, a township in Auckland-St. Andrew parish, Durham; 2½ miles E by N of Bishop-Auckland. Acres, 697. Real property, £1,485; of which £400 are in mines, and £260 in quarries. Pop., 196. Houses, 43.

WESTERTON, a hamlet in Westhampnett parish, Sussex; 1 mile NE of Chichester.

WESTERTON, a hamlet in West Ardsley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles NW of Wakefield.

WESTFA, a hamlet in Llanelly parish, Carmarthen; near Llanelly. Real property, £3,284; of which £26 are in mines, £8 in quarries, and £40 in railways. Pop. in 1851, 1,094; in 1861, 1,511. Houses, 289. The in-

crease of pop. arose from the extension of the coal, iron, tin, and copper trades.

WEST FARLAM. See FARLAM.

WEST FARLEIGH, &c. See FARLEIGH (WEST).

WEST FERRY, or OWSTON-FERRY, a small town in Owston parish, Lincoln; on the river Trent, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SE of Epworth. It has a post-office, of the name of Owston-Ferry, under Bawtry, a ferry, a market-house, two Methodist chapels, a brewery, a ropery, a boat-building yard, a brick and tile yard, sacking and sail-cloth manufactories, an oil-cake mill, several corn mills, a weekly market on Wednesday, stock markets on four Mondays in spring and autumn, a cattle-fair on the Monday after 21 Aug., and a hiring-fair on 24 Nov.

WESTFIELD, a parish in Mifford district, Norfolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of Yaxham r. station, and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ S by E of East Dereham. Post-town, Dereham. Acres, 569. Real property, £1,215. Pop., 124. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to Mrs. Grigson. The living is a rectory, annexed to Winbergh. The church is early English.

WESTFIELD, a parish in Battle district, Sussex; 4 miles E of Battle r. station. It has a post-office under Battle, and a fair on 18 May. Acres, 4,272. Real property, £5,065. Pop., 833. Houses, 157. The property is divided among a few. Oaklands is the seat of H. B. Brabazon, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £372.* Patron, the Bishop of C. The church is early English.

WEST FIRLE, &c. See FIRLE (WEST), &c.

WESTGATE, a chapelry in Stanhope parish, Durham; on the river Wear, $\frac{5}{8}$ miles W of Stanhope r. station. It was constituted in 1867; and it has a post-office under Darlington. Pop., about 1,500. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £250. Patron, the Bishop of D. There is a Primitive Methodist chapel.

WESTGATE, a hundred in St. Augustine lathe, Kent; containing 8 parishes and a part. Acres, 9,954. Pop. in 1851, 2,218. Houses, 467.

WESTGATE, a hamlet in Belton parish, Lincoln; 2 miles NNW of Epworth. Pop., 371.

WESTGATE, a township and a sub-district in Newcastle-upon-Tyne district, Northumberland. The township lies on the river Tyne, within Newcastle borough; forms the NW suburb of N. town; is in N.-St. John parish; and comprises 210 acres of land and 19 of water. Pop. in 1851, 16,477; in 1861, 21,272. Houses, 2,736. The increase of pop. arose mainly from extension of the iron trade.—The sub-district includes two other townships of St. John and one of St. Andrew; and contains Newcastle workhouse. Acres, 2,773. Pop. in 1851, 21,338; in 1861, 37,477. Houses, 5,377.

WESTGATE, Canterbury. See HOLYCROSS-WESTGATE.

WESTGATE-HILL, a hamlet in Tong chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SW of Leeds.

WESTGATE-STREET, a village in the Isle of Thanet, Kent; 2 miles E of Margate. It has a coast-guard station.

WESTGATE-STREET, Surrey. See WESTCOOT.

WEST GILLING. See GILLING (EAST AND WEST).

WEST-GREEN, a hamlet in the NE of Hants; 2 miles N of Winchfield. It has a post-office under Winchfield.

WEST GRIMSTEAD, &c. See GRIMSTEAD (WEST), &c.

WESTHALL, a parish, with a village, in Blything district, Suffolk; 3 miles NE of Halesworth r. station. Post-town, Wangford. Acres, 2,316. Real property, £3,833. Pop., 468. Houses, 112. The property is much subdivided. W. Hall belonged to the Bohuns, and remains with their female representatives. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £195.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of N. The church has Norman portions. There is a national school.

WEST HALLAM, &c. See HALLAM (WEST), &c.

WESTHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Eastbourne district, Sussex. The village is suburban to Pevensey, adjoins P. r. station, was formerly considered a hamlet of P., and took its name from being on the W

side of P. castle. The parish comprises 4,530 acres of land and 183 of water. Post-town, Pevensey, under Eastbourne. Real property, £7,138. Pop., 833. Houses, 179. Peelings House, Thorn House, Montague House, Handcombe Hall, Priest-Hawes, and Langley are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £550.* Patron, the Duke of Devonshire. The church is chiefly decorated English. There are a national school, alms-houses, and charities £93.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 18,927. Pop., 2,594. Houses, 554.

WEST HAM, Essex. See HAM.

WESTHAMNETT. See HAMPSNETT (WEST).

WEST HANG. See HANG (EAST AND WEST).

WEST HANNEY, &c. See HANNEY (WEST), &c.

WESTHAY, a village in Kingscliffe parish, Northampton; 1 mile N of Kingscliffe.

WESTHAY, a hamlet in Meare parish, Somerset; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NNW of Glastonbury.

WESTHIDE. See HIDE (WEST).

WEST HOATHBY. See HOATHBY (WEST).

WESTHOLM-WITH-HOLT, a tything in Pilton parish, Somerset; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SW of Shepton-Mallet.

WESTHOPE, a chapelry in Diddlebury parish, Salop; under Wenlock Edge, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NE of Craven-Arms r. station, and 5 S by E of Church-Stretton. Post-town, Diddlebury, under Bromfield, Salop. The statistics are returned with the parish. The living is a donative, annexed to Diddlebury.

WEST HORNDON. See MORNDON (WEST).

WESTHORPE, a hamlet in Gosberton parish, Lincoln; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles NNW of Spalding.

WESTHORPE, a section of Southwell town and parish, Notts. It has a post-office under Southwell.

WESTHORPE, a parish in Hartismere district, Suffolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of Fressingham r. station, and 7 N of Stowmarket. Post-town, Fressingham, under Stowmarket. Acres, 1,322. Real property, £2,211. Pop., 227. Houses, 53. The property is much subdivided. W. Hall was the seat of the Duke of Suffolk, in the time of Henry VIII.; and was taken down in 1760. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £350.* Patron, the Rev. A. K. Harlock. The church is good; and there are a parochial school, and charities £22.

WEST HORSLEY. See HORSLEY (WEST).

WESTHOUGHTON. See HOUGHTON (WEST).

WESTHUMBLE, a r. station in Surrey; on the Red-hill and Guildford railway, 1 mile E by N of Dorking.

WESTHUMBLE-STREET, a hamlet in the centre of Surrey; under Box Hill, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of Dorking.

WEST HYDE, &c. See HYDE (WEST), &c.

WESTINGTON. See WESSINGTON, Gloucester.

WEST ITCHENOR, &c. See ITCHEENOR (WEST), &c.

WESTLECOIT, a tything in Wroughton parish, Wilts; 1 mile S of Swindon.

WEST LEIGH. See LEIGH (WEST).

WESTLETON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Blything district, Suffolk. The village stands 2 miles ESE of Darsham r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ NE of Saxmundham; and has a post-office under Saxmundham. Acres, 6,103. Real property, £6,215. Pop., 940. Houses, 212. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £325. Patron, the Rev. E. Holland. The church is later English. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, a national school, and charities £15.—The sub-district contains 15 parishes. Acres, 37,494. Pop., 10,074. Houses, 2,182.

WEST LEXHAM. See LEXHAM (WEST).

WESTLEY, a township in Westbury parish, Salop; 10 miles WSW of Shrewsbury.

WESTLEY, a parish in Thingoe district, Suffolk; 2 miles W by S of Bury-St. Edmunds r. station. Post-town, Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 1,216. Real property, £1,553. Pop., 140. Houses, 29. The manor belongs to the executors of J. Lee, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Fornham. The church was built in 1836.

WESTLEY-WATERLESS, a parish in Newmarket district, Cambridge; 2 miles S of Dullingham r. station, and 5½ SSW of Newmarket. It has a post-office under Newmarket. Acres, 1,102. Real property, £1,568. Pop., 213. Houses, 36. The manor belongs to Lieut. Gen. Hall. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £326.* Patron, the Rev. E. Burridge. The church was recently repaired. There is poor's land £20.

WEST LILBURN. See **LILBURN** (EAST and WEST).

WEST LINTON, &c. See **LINTON** (WEST), &c.

WESTMANCOTE, a hamlet in Bredon parish, Worcester; 4½ miles NE of Tewkesbury. Pop., 340. There are a Baptist chapel and an endowed school.

WEST MARDEN, &c. See **MARDEN** (WEST), &c.

WESTMARSH. See **ASH-NEXT-SANDWICH**.

WEST MATFEN. See **MATFEN**.

WEST MEDINA. See **MEDINA** (EAST and WEST).

WEST MEON, &c. See **MEON** (WEST), &c.

WESTMESTON, a parish, with East Chilmington hamlet, in Lewes district, Sussex; 3 miles ESE of Hassocks-Gate r. station, and 6½ NNE of Brighton. Post-town, Hurstpoint. Acres, 4,074. Real property, £3,990. Pop., 569. Houses, 112. The property is subdivided. Middleton House is the seat of H. C. Lane, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £536.* Patron, W. J. Campion, Esq. The church was recently restored. A chapel of ease is at Chilmington; and there are two national schools.

WESTMILL, a parish, with a village, in Royston district, Herts; on the Buntingford railway, 1½ mile S by E of Buntingford. It has a post-office under Buntingford, and a r. station. Acres, 2,137. Real property, £3,190. Pop., 353. Houses, 76. Coles Park and Knights Hill are chief residences. Two Roman camps were found in 1728. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £474.* Patron, the Countess of Mexborough. The church is plain but good; and has a tower and spire. There is an endowed school with 229 a-year.

WEST MILTON. See **MILTON** (WEST).

WESTMINSTER, a hundred in the NE of Gloucester; containing 6 parishes and 6 parts; and cut into two divisions, lower and upper. Acres, 5,383 and 3,377. Pop. in 1861, 2,924. Houses, 656.

WESTMINSTER, a city in Middlesex; forming main part of the metropolis. It adjoins London city on the E; it is bounded by Oxford-street on the N, and by the Thames on the S; it extends beyond Kensington palace and to Chelsea hospital on the W; it measures about 3½ miles from E to W, and from 4 miles to 2 miles from N to S; it stands compactly, all round, with other parts of the metropolis; it contains St. James' park, the Green park, Hyde park, and 16 squares; and, except for including these open places and some minor ones, it is all completely edificed. It took its name from a great minster, founded in the early part of the 7th century, and called West-Minster in distinction from the original St. Paul's of London, which was called East-Minster; it grew slowly around that edifice, on a marshy spot, designated Thorney Island, adjacent to the Thames; it ranked as merely a "lordship" or a "manor" in 1083; it became the seat of the sovereign, the parliament, and the courts of law; it, nevertheless, has never acquired any municipality, but is simply an adjunct of the municipality of London city; it was constituted a parliamentary borough, with two representatives, in the time of Edward VI.; it comprises the parishes of W.-St. Margaret and W.-St. John, and the extra-parochial tract of W.-Abbey or the close of the collegiate church of St. Peter, constituting Westminster-proper; and it comprises further the parishes of St. Anne-Soho, St. Clement-Danes, St. George-Hanover-square, St. James-Westminster, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, St. Mary-le-Strand, and St. Paul-Covent-Garden, and the precinct of St. John-Baptist-Savoy, constituting Westminster liberties or borough. It contains very numerous post-offices; and postal pillar-boxes under London W and London SW; it contains also the central railway stations of Charing-Cross and Pimlico or Victoria; and it commands,

from these points, and from other near ones, immediate railway communication with all parts of the kingdom. Its history, its topography, many of its public buildings, and most matters relating to its general structure, its institutions, and its statistics, have been noticed in the article LONDON, and in the articles on its own several parishes; so that we require to do no more here than supplement these articles with notices of such topics as they omit, and chiefly of edifices distinctive or characteristic of Westminster.

W. proper, comprising the parishes of W.-St. Margaret and W.-St. John, and the extra-parochial tract of W. Abbey, forms a registration or poor-law district. Acres, 917; of which 78 are water. Poor-rates in 1863, £34,898. Pop. in 1851, 65,609; in 1861, 68,213. Houses, 6,798. Marriages in 1863, 645; births, 2,333,—of which 128 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,936,—of which 891 were at ages under 5 years, and 21 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 5,342; births, 21,967; deaths, 17,720. The places of worship, in 1851, were 20 of the Church of England, with 16,359 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 3,514 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 1,030 s.; 1 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 200 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 58 attendants; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 500 at. The schools were 34 public day-schools, with 6,693 scholars; 81 private day-schools, with 1,775 s.; 19 Sunday schools, with 3,736 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 76 s. The districts containing the other parts of the city are Strand, St. James-Westminster, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and St. George-Hanover-square; and have been separately noticed. The electors, in 1833, were 11,576; in 1863, 12,624. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £701,040. Pop. in 1851, 241,611; in 1861, 254,623. Houses, 26,286. The manor belonged, at Domesday, to Geoffrey de Mandeville; passed to the Davises and the Grosvenors; and gives to the Grosvenors the title of Marquis. Much of the ground, particularly about Grosvenor-square and Belgrave-square, belongs to the Marquis; and Grosvenor House, in Upper Grosvenor-street, is his town residence.

The Minster, now called W. Abbey, is said to occupy the site of a Roman temple to Apollo; was erected, in 604-16, by Sebert, King of the East Saxons; was, as then constructed, an edifice of timber; suffered demolition by the Danes; was rebuilt, as a Benedictine abbey, in 958, by King Edgar; was restored, in 1050, by Edward the Confessor; was rebuilt, in 1245 and following years, by Henry III. and Edward I.; suffered much injury by fire in 1297; was restored, in 1376-86, by Abbot Langham; underwent repairs, restorations, and additions, at subsequent periods, by various Abbots; acquired a splendid new Lady chapel, in 1502-20, by Henry VII.; underwent re-construction of its western towers, in 1715-35, after designs by Wren; retains, as it now stands, portions from 1050 till 1735; and was extensively restored, in various parts, during a series of years up to 1869. The pile comprises two western towers; a nave of twelve bays, with aisles; a constructive choir of four bays, with a semi-hexagonal apse and aisles, with three converging chapels on each side; a north transept of three bays, with aisles, the eastern divided into chapels; a south transept, with an east aisle called the Poet's corner, and with a chapel to the south; a Lady's chapel of five bays, with aisles, and with a semi-hexagonal apse; cloisters, on the south side of the nave; and an octagonal chapter-house, on the south side of the choir. The western towers are 225 feet high; the nave is 166½ feet long, 71½ feet wide, and 101½ feet high; the choir is 153½ feet long, 38½ feet wide, and 101 feet high; the transepts are 203 feet long, 84½ feet wide, and 105½ feet high; the Lady chapel is 103½ feet long, 53 feet wide, and 60½ feet high, and is surmounted by turrets 101 feet high; the cloisters are 137 feet by 141, and have buttresses striding across them; the chapter-house is 80 feet in diameter, has massive buttresses, and stands over a Norman crypt; and the entire pile is 511½ feet long. Most of the structure is very fine early English, of different dates; numerous minor portions show features of transition or advance

from period to period; the Lady chapel is exquisite later English; the great west window was rebuilt in 1715, and is of three orders; and the two western towers are a debased mixture of Gothic and Grecian. The monuments are so multitudinous that a mere list of them would be too long for our pages, and so choice, from those of kings and princes downward through all ranks of illustrious persons, as to be almost an epitome of English chronicles; and they are so arranged in all parts, and stand out in such magnificence, as to render the pile, in no inconsiderable degree, a mausoleum of the magnates of England.

The abbey was mitred and of second rank in the Romish times; was made a secular college by Henry VIII.; became the seat of a diocese from 1541 till 1550; was re-constituted an abbey by Mary; and was made a collegiate church by Elizabeth. The kings and queens of England, from Edward the Confessor to Victoria, were crowned in it; and the mortal remains of many of them were interred within its walls. The property belonging to it once included lands from the Thames to Oxford-street and from St. Mary-le-Strand to Knight's Bridge, 216 manors in other parts, rights in upwards of 100 towns and villages, and jurisdiction over the Thames from Staines to Gravesend; and the revenue amounted, at the Reformation, to £3,471,—and in 1852, to £30,657. The collegiate establishment, or chapter, includes a dean, with an annual income of £2,000, six canons, and six minor canons. Among eminent members have been Berkynge, Cokesley, Colchester, Mylling, Estney, Florlegus, Richard of Reading, Richard of Cirencester, Fieta, Nowell, Hakluyt, Thorndike, South, Horneck, Barrow, Milman, Deans, Ireland, Vincent, Buckland, and Stanley, Bishops Cox, Andrews, Pearce, Atterbury, Horsley, and Wilberforce, and Archbishops Neile, Williams, and Trench.

W. Palace stood between W. Abbey and the Thames, partly on the ground now occupied by the New Houses of Parliament; was built, in the 11th century, by Edward the Confessor; was, from its origin till the time of Henry VIII., the official residence of the sovereign; was rebuilt or greatly enlarged, by William Rufus; acquired then the stately hall, which still exists, and will afterwards be noticed; suffered great devastation by fire in 1263; was repaired by Richard II., and very greatly enlarged by Edward II. and Edward III.; covered eventually the entire area of Old Palace Yard and New Palace Yard; was partly destroyed by fire, and the rest relinquished from royal occupancy, in the time of Henry VIII.; suffered further and sweeping destruction by fire in 1834; is now represented chiefly by the great hall, and by an ancient crypt; and has bequeathed both these relics and its name to the New Houses of Parliament.—Whitehall Palace was long the residence of the Archbishops of York, and called York House; passed to Henry VIII. on the fall of Cardinal Wolsey, and then took the name of Whitehall; was the residence of the sovereigns from Henry VIII. to William III.; had originally a character akin to that of Hampton Court, with a series of galleries and courts, a large hall, a chapel, a banqueting-house, a tennis-court, a cockpit, and an orchard; extended from the Thames to St. James' park, and from the present Admiralty to Parliament-street; and was designed, both by James I. and by Charles I., to have been entirely and magnificently rebuilt. The banqueting-house was the only portion actually rebuilt; was erected in 1619–22 by Inigo Jones; was converted into a chapel by George I., and restored by Smirke in the time of William IV.; is a very fine specimen of Palladian architecture; forms interiorly a double cube, 111 feet long, 55½ feet wide, and 55½ feet high; and is notable for the execution of Charles I. on a scaffold in its front.—St. James' Palace, on the N. side of the Mall, opposite St. James' park, was originally an hospital, founded before 1190, for 14 leprous maidens and 8 brethren; was purchased, and converted into a palace, by Henry VIII.; was the town residence of the sovereigns from Anne to William IV.; is an irregular brick edifice, denuded of most of its quondam Tudor portions; suffered destruction of its east wing, and

damage of other parts, by a fire in Jan. 1809; is still used for drawing-rooms and levees; and possesses more stateliness of interior than could be supposed from the appearance of its exterior.—Marlborough House, adjacent to the E. side of St. James' Palace, was built in 1710, by Wren, for the great Duke of Marlborough; went by sale, in 1817, to the Crown; was occupied by the Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold; became the residence of the Dowager Queen Adelaide; and is now the town-house of the Prince of Wales.—Buckingham Palace, at the W. end of St. James' park, occupies the site of Buckingham House, the town residence of the Dukes of Buckingham; was commenced in the time of George IV., and completed in the time of William IV., but never inhabited by that sovereign; underwent alterations and additions at the accession of Victoria; was first entered by the Queen in July 1837; acquired a new east front 360 feet long, at a cost of £150,000, in 1846; acquired also a magnificent new ball-room, on the south side, in 1856; presents a very imposing long façade, decorated or surmounted by emblematical sculptures and statues; is approached through gates of elaborate beauty; contains a green drawing-room 50 feet long and 32 feet high, a throne-room 64 feet long, a picture-gallery 130 feet long, a chapel of 1343, a grand saloon and a state ball-room, all in splendid decoration; and has gardens of 40 acres, with an ornate octagonal summer-house.

The old Houses of Parliament were in the part of W. Palace which survived the fire in the time of Henry VIII., and were destroyed by the fire of 1834. The new Houses of Parliament occupy the same site, and extend along the bank of the Thames, southward from the line of W. Bridge. They cover an area of nearly 8 acres; they form an oblong, with some salienities and other diversities of outline, 900 feet in length from north to south; they confront W. Abbey a little S. of the centre of their W. side; they have three great towers, and a number of smaller towers; and they contain 11 courts, 100 staircases, 1,100 apartments, and more than 2 miles of corridors. They were founded in April, 1840; and, excepting details in the W. front and in a few other parts, they were completed about 1860. They are in the late perpendicular or early Tudor style, after designs by Sir Charles Barry; they present resemblances to the town-halls of Ypres, Ghent, Louvain, and Brussels; and they blend, not inconspicuously, with W. Hall and W. Abbey. The external masonry is of magnesian limestone, from Anston in Yorkshire; the river terrace is of Aberdeen granite; the roofing-slates are from Valentia, in Ireland; the main beams and joists are of iron; and the interior masonry is chiefly of Caen stone. The east or river front is divided into five principal compartments, panelled with tracery, and decorated with rows of statues and shields of arms of the sovereigns of England from William I. to Victoria; the north front shows stately windows, statues of the Saxon kings from Hengist to Harold, hexagonal angle-turrets, and a grand clock-tower; and the west front exhibits great variety of outline, richly decorated porches, and a fine array of statues, and was so designed as to excel the other fronts in both beauty and picturesqueness, but was considerably modified from the original designs, and was only in progress towards completion in 1868. The clock tower abuts on W. Bridge-street; is 40 feet square, and 316 feet high; and has a richly-decorated bellry-roof, a great bell of 16 tons in weight, and a clock with four dials, each 23½ feet in diameter. The central tower surmounts a grand central octagonal hall; rises on an exquisitely groined stone vault, without any pillar support; is 60 feet square, and 300 feet high; and presents a singularly light and elegant appearance. The Victoria tower stands at the south-west angle; includes the royal entrance archway, 65 feet high, and richly decorated with niches and statues; is itself 75 feet square, and 340 feet high; was constructed by slow degrees on to 1857, to avert the risks of settling; and exhibits, over all its surface, a tasteful and diversified series of sculptured stone. The Norman porch is entered through the archway of the Victoria tower; and takes its name from fresco-illustra-

tions of Norman history, and figures of the Norman kings. The Victoria gallery is entered from the Norman porch; measures 110 feet in length, 45 feet in width, and 45 feet in height; and was designed for 106 statues and 15 frescoes, illustrative of English history from ancient till present times. The Prince's chamber, or Peers' robing-room, is entered from the Victoria gallery; and is lined with wood-carving and portraits of the Tudor and the Stuart sovereigns. The House of Lords is entered, on the south, from the Prince's chamber,—on the north, from the Peers' lobby; measures 97 feet in length, 45 feet in width, and 45 feet in height; presents a coup d'œil of the utmost magnificence; and was first opened in April 1847. The Peers' lobby communicates northward, through a corridor, with the great central octagonal hall; measures 30 feet square; and is adorned with armorial bearings and badges of all the English royal families from the Saxon to the Brunswick. The central octagonal hall communicates westward, through St. Stephen's chapel, with the principal public entrances from Old Palace Yard and Westminster Hall; measures 60 feet in diameter, and 75 feet in height; and is adorned with 68 niches for statues, and with an elaborately carved roof. The House of Commons is entered, through a corridor, from the central hall; measures 69 feet in length, 45 feet in width, and 44 feet in height; and is much less imposing than the House of Lords, but has a ceiling of nearly equal beauty.

W. Hall, as we have already stated, was part of W. Palace. It was built by William Rufus; was restored and re-roofed in 1397-9; was incorporated, by Sir Charles Barry, in the new Houses of Parliament; underwent repairs and changes to place it in harmony with that magnificent pile; stands now at a projection on the northern half of the west side of that edifice; is noted for the ingenious design and stately grandeur of its roof; measures 232 feet in length from north to south, 63 feet in width, and 90 feet in height to the apex of the roof; and includes, in abutting spaces, the courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer. It was the scene of the coronation-feasts of the sovereigns, from Edward I. to Victoria; the meeting-place of the early parliaments; the scene of the celebration of numerous victories; the place of the inauguration of Oliver Cromwell as Lord Protector; and the scene of many remarkable trials, including those of Sir William Wallace, Sir Thomas More, Protector Somerset, the Earl of Essex, the Earl of Strafford, King Charles I., the Seven Bishops, the rebel Lords of 1745, and Warren Hastings.—New Law Courts were projected in 1860, to be built on a site bounded on the north by Carey-street, on the south by Pickett-street and the Strand, on the east by Bell Yard, on the west by Clement's Inn. The sum of £700,000 was voted in 1865, for purchase of the ground, compensation, and other preliminary expenses; and notices were served, in the same year, on the owners and occupiers of the houses that required to be removed. Two designs, by respectively Mr. Barry and Mr. Street, were selected in 1867, to be harmonised into one design; they comprehended provision, not only for the courts at Westminster, but also for those at Chancery-lane, Guildhall, and Doctors' Commons; and they were to include about 24 courts, all distinct from one another, suites of chambers for all classes of officials and attendants, altogether more than 1,300 apartments, besides ambulatories, corridors, central halls, and other public rooms. The area is about equal to that covered by the Houses of Parliament; the frontage toward the Strand is 700 feet; the style is late first pointed, of a Continental type; the most important internal feature is a central hall, 190 feet by 57, in the form of a rich and beautifully vaulted chapel; and the cost, as provisionally named, was set down at £750,000, but may probably amount to twice that sum. The clearance of the ground for the erection was well advanced at the beginning of 1869.

The Government Offices are in Whitehall, or adjacent to it, and a short distance north of the Parliament Houses. The Treasury is a range of building 296 feet long, extending from Downing-street to the Horse

Guards; ranges in date from the time of Ripley in the reign of George I. to the times of Kent and Soane; has a street-front of 1846-7, after designs by Sir Charles Barry; presents an elegant appearance, with Corinthian pilasters, bold cornice, and Attic superstructure; and contains, not only the Treasury offices, but also those of the Home department, the Board of Trade, and the Privy Council. The Foreign, the India, and the Colonial offices, are a large new block of building between Downing-street and Charles-street, with principal façade toward St. James' park; they are in the palatial Italian style, Tuscan in the basement, Corinthian in the principal story; they have decorations in polished granite, coloured marbles, and other polychromatic materials; they form three quadrangles, for respectively the three offices; they present, toward St. James' park, a somewhat broken outline, with both recessed and slightly projecting portions; and they are surmounted there with two towers, 50 feet square and respectively 150 and 160 feet high. The Foreign office was founded in 1863, and nearly completed in 1868; encloses a court 250 feet by 170, richly decorated; and cost £89,000 for the site, and about £250,000 for the structure. The India office was built simultaneously with the Foreign office; encloses a court 120 feet by 60, with profusion of polished marble shafts, delicate carvings, and majolica plaques; and was paid for out of the Indian revenue. The Colonial office was not founded till 1868. A new Home office is to be built on the space south of the Colonial office. The old Foreign office, the old Colonial office, and the Exchequer office are plain or even shabby houses in Downing-street. The War office is practically identified with the Horse Guards, but has its apartments at the Old Ordnance office in Pall-Mall. The Horse Guards occupy an extensive area between Whitehall and St. James' park; were erected in 1751-3, after designs by Kent; and present a handsome elevation of centre and wings to Whitehall, and an imposing yet faulty elevation toward St. James' park. The Admiralty adjoins the Horse Guards on the north; occupies the site of Wallingford House, of the time of James I.; was built mainly in 1726, partly in 1776; measures 200 feet in length, and contains some large rooms; yet is so inadequate that many important departments of its business are located at Somerset House. That edifice is situated in the Strand; was erected in 1776-56, on the site of the palace of Protector Somerset; shows a front elevation of good proportions, with some very elegant details; forms a quadrangle, with wings added by Smirke and Penne-thorne; presents a fine terrace-elevation toward the Thames; and contains the Audit office, the Registrar-General's office, the Inland Revenue office, and the Admiralty branch offices, together with King's College, and with the apartments of various learned institutions, noticed in our article on London.

St. James' park was attached to St. James' palace by Henry VIII.; received much improvement from Charles II.; was arranged into nearly its present condition by George IV.; comprises 91 acres; has an outline not unlike that of a boy's kite; and contains highly picturesque gardens and a fine sheet of water, with a pedestrians' chain bridge constructed in 1857. The Green park adjoins the N.W. side of St. James' park; was formerly called Upper St. James' park; comprises 60 acres; and, a few years ago, was newly planted and improved. Hyde park begins at the W. extremity of the Green park, but on the opposite side of Piccadilly; goes westward into continuity with Kensington gardens, and northward to the line of Oxford-street and Uxbridge-road; was formed and enclosed in 1536, by Henry VIII.; took its name from having belonged to the ancient manor of Hyde, held by Westminster abbey; was a royal hunting-ground in the time of Elizabeth, and a place of foot, horse, and coach races in the time of Charles I.; underwent improvement by Charles II., and by Caroline the queen of George II.; comprises 338 acres; contains part of the Serpentine, noticed in our article on Kensington; contains also, to the S. of the Serpentine, the highly fashionable bridle-road called Rotten Row, a name corrupted from Route du Roi, signifying "the king's drive;" is all elsewhere traversed.

in all directions, by pleasant walks and carriage drives; and is entered by several gates, chiefly Albert gate, Victoria gate, Hyde-Park-Corner gate, and the Marble Arch. The Hyde-Park-Corner gate is the entrance from Piccadilly; was erected in 1823, at a cost of above £18,000; and consists of 3 fine arches, connected by an elaborate iron screen. The Marble Arch is the entrance from Oxford-street, at the north-east angle of the park; was originally erected at the entrance of Buckingham palace, in the time of George IV., at a cost of about £80,000; was placed on its present site in 1851, at an additional cost of £11,000; has a south front by Baily, a north front by Westmacott; and appears to have been modelled from the triumphal arches of the Romans. A monument to Wellington, and to his companions in arms, stands within the park near Hyde-Park-Corner gate; was erected in 1822, at a cost of £10,000, subscribed by ladies; and consists of a colossal statue, termed the Achilles, modelled by Westmacott from a famous antique at Rome, and cast from the metal of twelve French guineas captured at Salamanca, Vittoria, Toulouse, and Waterloo. A monument to the late Prince Consort also is in Hyde park; stands nearly in the centre of the site of the Crystal Palace of 1851; was projected in 1863, and slowly constructed in years thence till 1869; is computed to have cost about £130,000,—one half or more defrayed by the Queen; is a highly elaborate structure, in the mediæval style, after designs by G. G. Scott; includes a statue of the prince, and numerous historical sculptures, mosaics, and other decorations; forms a vast tabernacle-like canopy, supported on four groups of quadrupled columns; and rises to a final height of 176 feet. The Royal Albert Hall of Arts and Sciences, on the opposite side of the road, was founded by the Queen in May, 1868; is a vast edifice, somewhat in the form of an amphitheatre, with terra-cotta decorations; and is estimated to cost about £200,000.

W. old bridge was built in 1739–50, at a cost of £218,800; had 15 arches, the middle one 76 feet wide; measured 1,223 feet in length, and 42 feet in width; was unmounted by lofty parapets; suffered severely from a scour in the river's bed, occasioned by the removal of old London bridge; and was extensively repaired and propped in 1846, with the view of being made again substantial, but still proved so insecure that it had to be taken down. W. new bridge occupies the site of the old one; was constructed in 1836–62, at a cost of £216,000; consists of seven low segmental arches of wrought and cast iron, resting on solid granite piers; is 1,160 feet long, and 85 feet wide; rises only 5½ feet from the ends to the centre; and, at the top of its central arch, is only 22 feet above high water.—Covent Garden, originally called Convent Garden, was anciently the herb garden of Westminster abbey; became the place of a fruit and vegetable market about 1656; has a market-house, built in 1830, at the expense of the late Duke of Bedford; and has long been the scene of vast traffic in fruit and vegetables, inasmuch that in 1849, its market was rated to the poor at £4,800. Theatres, schools, scientific institutions, hospitals, and other objects of interest, are noticed in the article on LONDON or in other articles.

WEST MONKTON. See MONKTON (WEST).

WESTMOOR, an extra-parochial tract in Langport district, Somerset; near Langport. Pop. 31. Houses, 7.

WESTMOOR, Northumberland. See KILLINGWORTH.

WEST MOORS, a r. station in the E of Dorset; on the Salisbury and Dorset railway, 4 miles NNE of Wimborne-Minster.

WESTMORELAND, an inland county; bounded, on the NW and the N, by Cumberland; on the NE, by Durham; on the E and the SE, by Yorkshire; on the S and the SW, by Lancashire. Its outline is irregular. Its boundaries, to considerable extent, and at intervals, are formed by Windermere, Ulleswater, and the rivers Eamont and Lune. Its greatest length, south-south-westward, is 40 miles; its greatest breadth is 25 miles; its circuit is about 135 miles; and its area is 485,432 acres. The surface is mainly a congeries of high uplands,

diversified with moor, studded with mountain summits, and intersected with deep valleys. The heights are generally rugged and irregular; and they rise, in most parts, particularly in the NE and in the W, to altitudes of from 1,098 to 3,055 feet. Much of the scenery is romantic or picturesque; and that in the W forms a main part of the features of the English lake region. The principal rivers are the Eden, the Lune, the Kent, the Eamont, and the Lowther. The principal lakes, besides the two great ones on the boundary, are Haweswater, Grasmere lake, Rydal-water, Elter-water, and seven or eight tarns. Mineral springs are at Clifton, Roundthwaite, and near Shap. The principal tracts consist of silurian rocks, lower and upper; some small tracts are Devonian; a broad belt in the NE, and considerable tracts in the S, are carboniferous, chiefly limestone and shale; a broad belt in the extreme NE, beyond the limestone, is new red sandstone; and interspersed spots, throughout the silurian tracts, are trap and granite. Gypsum is quarried at Acornbank; a grey or greenish limestone, resembling marble, near Kendal, Kirkby-Lonsdale, and Ambleside; roofing-slate, at Kentmere, Whittemoss, Thrang-Crag, and other places; and coarse slate, ragstone, and bluish granite, in many limited localities. A poor coal is worked on Stainmoor and near Mallerstang and Casterton; lead ore, at Dunfell, Eagle-Craig, Greenside, Glenridding, and Staveley; and copper ore, near Ashby, Orton, Kaine, Shap, and Kirkby-Lonsdale.

The soils, on a few farms, are clayey or loamy; but, in general, are gravelly and dry. Much of the hill pastures, mainly in consequence of perpetual moisture, is good. The chief crops are oats, barley, wheat, turnips, potatoes, and clover. The cattle are Durham short-horns, Scotch breeds, and a rough long-horn breed; the sheep are chiefly a white-faced Silverdale breed; and goats are numerous. Many farms of from 10 to 300 acres are held as freeholds or copyholds, subject to fines. Manufactures are confined principally to Kendal, Milnthorpe, and their neighbourhoods. The Lancaster and Carlisle railway traverses the county through its centre; a branch goes from it to Oxenholme to Windermere; a line, coming in from Settle, joins it at Low Gill; a line leaves it at T-bay to go eastward into Durhamshire; and a branch leaves that line in the neighbourhood of Kirkby-Stephen, and goes down the valley of the Eden, into a junction with the Lancaster and Carlisle at Clifton. The roads, so long ago as 1814, comprised 194 miles of paved streets and turnpikes, and 738 miles of other highways for wheeled carriages. The county contains 31 parishes and a part; is divided into Kendal borough, and East, West, Kendal, and Lonsdale wards; and sends one member to parliament for Kendal, and two for the four wards. The registration county includes a township of Lancashire; comprises 487,567 acres; and is divided into the districts of East Ward, West Ward, and Kendal. The only town with more than 2,000 inhabitants is Kendal; but there are about 220 smaller towns, villages, and hamlets. The chief seats include Lowther Castle and Brougham Castle, and amount to about 40.

The county is governed by a lord lieutenant and custos, a hereditary high sheriff, 15 deputy lieutenants, and about 105 magistrates; and is in the NE military district, the Northern judiciary circuit, and the diocese of Carlisle. The assizes are held at Appleby; and the quarter sessions are held there and at Kendal. The county jail is at Appleby, and the county house of correction is at Kendal. The police force, in 1864, comprised 29 men, at an annual cost of £2,401. The crimes committed, in 1864, were 54; the persons apprehended, 47; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 136; the houses of bad character, 41. The electors, in 1832, exclusive of Kendal borough, were 4,392; and, in 1865, were 4,237. The poor-rates of the registration county in 1863, were £24,254. Marriages in 1863, 436,—of which 63 were not according to the rites of the Established church; births, 1,819,—of which 163 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,069,—of which 352 were at ages under 5 years, and 35 at ages above 85. Marriages in the

ten years 1851-60, 3,670; births, 17,696; deaths, 10,902. The places of worship within the electoral county, in 1851, were 73 of the Church of England, with 24,411 sittings; 1 of United Presbyterians, with 400 s.; 9 of Independents, with 1,500 s.; 4 of Baptists, the s. of 3 not reported; 4 of Quakers, with 1,156 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 312 s.; 29 of Wesleyans, with 4,368 s.; 16 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,132 s.; 13 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,090 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 160 s.; 2 of Sandemanians with 170 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 160 s.; 4 of isolated congregations, with 1,140 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 700 s. The schools were 119 public day-schools, with 6,594 scholars; 95 private day-schools, with 2,384 s.; 121 Sunday schools, with 7,516 s.; and 5 evening schools for adults, with 157 s. Real property in 1815, £299,582; in 1843, £334,501; in 1860, £933,732,—of which £8,550 were in mines, 2626 in quarries, 473 in fisheries, 27,088 in railways, and 21,956 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 40,805; in 1821, 51,359; in 1841, 56,434; in 1861, 60,817. Inhabited houses, 11,793; uninhabited, 616; building, 70.

The territory now forming Westmoreland was inhabited by the ancient British Brigantes; was included by the Romans in their *Maxima Caesariensis*; and formed part of the Saxon kingdom of Northumbria. The Scots made many devastating incursions into it in the middle ages; the civil wars of Charles I. affected it strongly at Appleby; and the rebel invasion of 1745 induced a skirmish in it at Clifton. The Roman Watling-street, the Maiden way, and another Roman road traverse it in various parts; ancient British, Roman, Danish, and Saxon camps occur in about twelve places; ancient tumuli occur in four or more places; stones of the kind called Druidical occur in six places; old castles, or remains of them, are at sixteen or more places; abbey ruins are at Shap; and interesting old churches are at Askham and Kirby-Thore. The county gives the title of Earl to the family of Fane.

WEST MOLLESEY. See MOLESEY.

WEST NESS, &c. See NESS (West).

WESTOE, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in South Shields district, Durham. The township is in Jarrow parish; lies on the river Tyne, contiguous to South Shields township; forms a main part of South Shields town and borough; contains South Shields work-house and new docks; and has a post-office under South Shields. Acres, 2,070; of which 275 are water. Real property, £52,998; of which £3,000 are in mines, £56 in quarries, £94 in fisheries, £150 in railways, and £300 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 19,349; in 1861, 26,266. Houses, 3,234. The increase of pop. arose from town extension, and from the formation of the new docks. See SHIELDS (South).—The chapelry includes part of the township, and extends beyond it. Pop., about 7,000. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Val., £300. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of D.—The sub-district includes Harton township, and Whitburn and Boldon parishes; and comprises 12,155 acres. Pop., 29,352. Houses, 3,816.

WEST OGWELL. See OGWELL (West).

WESTON, a tything in Welford parish, Berks; 6½ miles NW of Newbury. Pop., 263.

WESTON, a township, with a village, in Runcorn parish, Cheshire; at the influx of the river Weaver to the Mersey, 2 miles SSW of Runcorn. It includes Weston Point chapelry; and it has a church, a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, extensive freestone quarries, extensive chemical works, spacious wet docks, and a branch mineral railway to Runcorn. Acres, 1,282; of which 415 are water. Real property, £4,637. Pop., 965. Houses, 162. The manor belongs to Major G. Orrell; and W. House is the seat of T. W. Bankes, Esq. See WESTON-POINT.

WESTON, a township and a chapelry in Wyburny parish, Cheshire. The township lies 2 miles SE of Crewe r. station. Acres, 1,851. Real property, £3,136. Pop., 500. Houses, 93. The manor belongs to Sir H. D. Broughton, Bart.—The chapelry was constituted in 1840. Post-town, Nantwich. Pop., 673. Houses, 124. The

living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £54.* Patron, Sir H. D. Broughton, Bart. The church was built in 1842. There are a Wesleyan chapel and some charities.

WESTON, a village in Portland parish, Dorset; 5½ miles S of Weymouth.

WESTON, a tything in Stalbridge parish, Dorset; 7½ miles E by N of Sherborne. Pop., 241.

WESTON, a village in Worth-Matavers parish, Dorset; 3½ miles S of Corfe-Castle.

WESTON, a tything in Bariton parish, Hants; 1 mile SW of Petersfield. Pop., 315.

WESTON, a tything in Freshwater parish, Isle of Wight; 9½ miles WSW of Newport.

WESTON, a tything and a chapelry in St. Mary-Extra parish, Hants. The tything lies 2 miles ESE of Southampton r. station. Post-town, Southampton. Real property, £5,446. Pop., 1,263. The chapelry was constituted in 1865. Pop., 260. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £40. Patron, the Rev. W. P. Hulton. The church was built in 1865; and is a handsome edifice, with a spire.

WESTON, a place in the NW of Hereford; 2 miles SW of Pembridge.

WESTON, a parish, with a village and three hamlets, in Hitchin district, Herts; 3 miles SSE of Baldock r. station. It has a post-office under Stevenage, and a fair on 11 June. Acres, 4,530. Real property, £6,240. Pop., 1,198. Houses, 234. W. Park is the seat of M. Pryor, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £216.* Patron, C. C. Hale, Esq. The church is ancient. There are Wesleyan and Catholic Apostolic chapels, and a national school.

WESTON, a parish, with a village and a r. station, in Spalding district, Lincoln; on the Spalding and Lynn railway, 3 miles NE of Spalding. Post-town, Spalding. Acres, 5,386. Real property, £12,741. Pop., 750. Houses, 161. There are three manors; and that of Spalding-cum-Membris belongs to M. Johnson, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £290. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is of the 14th century and cruciform, and has a later English tower. There are Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £40.

WESTON, a hamlet in Weedon-Loys parish, Northampton; 7½ miles W by S of Towcester. It has a seat of the Hon. Col. H. H. Hutchinson, a Baptist chapel, and a mineral spring. Pop., 293.

WESTON, a parish, with a village, in Southwell district, Notts; on the Great Northern railway, 3 miles NNW of Carlton-on-Trent. Post-town, Newark. Acres, 1,690. Real property, £2,745. Pop., 380. Houses, 85. The manor belongs to Earl Manvers. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £500. Patron, Earl Manvers. The church was recently repaired, and has a tower and spire. There are a Wesleyan chapel and an endowed school.

WESTON, a township in Burford parish, Salop; 2 miles N of Tenbury.

WESTON, a township in Stowe parish, Salop; 3½ miles ENE of Knighton.

WESTON, a village and a parish in Bath district, Somerset. The village stands 2 miles NW of Bath r. station; and has a post-office under Bath, a court-house, a police station, and a fair on 10 Aug. The parish comprises 2,650 acres. Real property, £20,862; of which £4,473 are in gas-works. Pop., 3,127. Houses, 610. The property is much subdivided. There are numerous villas. Lansdown hill, noticed in our article on Bath, is here. Building-stone and blue lias abound; and the latter is calcined into lime. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £468.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was built in 1832, and is in the later English style. A chapel of ease, called St. John's, was built in 1838. There are three dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities £24.

WESTON, a hamlet in Wanstrow parish, Somerset; 5½ miles SW of Frome.

WESTON, a parish in Wangford district, Suffolk; 2½

miles S of Beccles r. station. Post-town, Beccles. Acres, 1,550. Real property, 2,249. Pop., 261. Houses, 51. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £350.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

WESTON, a hamlet in Thames-Ditton parish, Surrey; 2 miles SW of Kingston. It has a post-office, of the name of W. Green, under Kingston-on-Thames.

WESTON, a tything in Chidham parish, Sussex; 4 miles W of Chichester.

WESTON, a hamlet in Long Compton parish, Warwick; 4½ miles SSE of Shipston-on-Stour.

WESTON, a township and a parish in Otley district, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Wharfe, 2 miles WNW of Otley r. station. Acres, 1,372. Real property, £1,940. Pop., 112. Houses, 19. The parish includes Askwith township, and comprises 4,552 acres. Post-town, Otley. Pop., 450. Houses, 95. The manor is divided among three; and W. Hall is the seat of C. Dawson, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £104. Patron, W. V. Carter, Esq. The church is Norman and early English.

WESTON, or W.-IN-ARDEX, a hamlet in Bulkington parish, Warwick; 3½ miles SSE of Nuneaton. Pop., 140.

WESTON-ALCONBURY. See ALCONBURY-WESTON.

WESTON-BAMPFYLDE, a parish in Wincanton district, Somerset; 1 mile SSE of Sparkford r. station, and 5 SSW of Castle-Cary. Post-town, Ilchester, under Taunton. Acres, 631. Rated property, £1,169. Pop., 146. Houses, 30. The property is not much divided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £208.* Patron, the Rev. T. S. Hellier. The church is old. Charities, £11.

WESTON-BEGGARD, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Hereford; 2 miles W by S of Stoke-Edith r. station, and 5½ E by N of Hereford. Post-town, Hereford. Acres, 934. Real property, £1,771. Pop. in 1851, 267; in 1861, 372. Houses, 71. The increase of pop. arose from the temporary presence of railway labourers. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £130. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of H. The church is plain; and there is a national school.

WESTON-BIRT, a parish in Tetbury district, Gloucester; 3 miles SW by S of Tetbury, and 10 SW of Tetbury-Road r. station. It has a post-office under Tetbury. Acres, 1,904. Real property, with Lasborough, £2,452. Pop., 190. Houses, 33. The property belongs to R. S. Holford, Esq.; and W.-B. House is his seat. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £226.* Patron, R. S. Holford, Esq. The church was restored in 1841. There is a national school.

WESTON-BUCKHORN. See BUCKHORN-WESTON.

WESTON-BY-WEEDON. See WESTON, Northampton.

WESTON-BY-WELLAND, a parish in the district of Market-Harborough, and county of Northampton; on the river Welland, 1 mile W of Medbourne-Bridge r. station, and 4 NE of Market-Harborough. Post-town, Market-Harborough. Acres, 1,640. Real property, £2,239. Pop., 204. Houses, 46. The manor belongs to H. H. Hungerford, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Sutton-Basset, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £425.* The Rev. S. Danby. The church was restored in 1865. There is a parochial school.

WESTON (COLD). See COLD-WESTON.

WESTON-COLLEY, a tything in Mitcheldever parish, Hants; 6½ miles NNE of Winchester. Pop., 106.

WESTON-COLLEY, Northampton. See COLLEY-WESTON.

WESTON-COLVILLE, a parish, with a village, in Linton district, Cambridge; 3½ miles S by E of Dullingham r. station, and 6 NNE of Linton. Post-town, Linton, under Cambridge. Acres, 2,943. Real property, £3,751. Pop., 537. Houses, 115. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to Lieut.-Gen. Hall. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £340.* Patron, Lieut.-Gen. Hall. The church is ancient.

WESTON-CONEY, a parish in the district of Thetford and county of Suffolk; 6 miles S of Harling-Road r. station, and 7½ SE by E of Thetford. Post-town, Loxworth, under Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 1,341. Real property, £2,300. Pop., 254. Houses, 53. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory, annexed to Barningham. The church is plain. Charities, £17.

WESTON-CORBETT, an extra-parochial tract in Basingstoke district, Hants; 4 miles SE of Basingstoke. Acres, 440. Pop., 13. Houses, 2.

WESTON-COTTON, a township in Oswestry parish, Salop; 1 mile S of Oswestry.

WESTON-COYNEY-WITH-HULME, a township in Caverswall parish, Stafford; 4½ miles W of Chaville. Acres, 3,810. Real property, £3,996; of which £3,200 are in mines. Pop., 953. W. C. House has been the seat of the Coyney family since the time of Henry III.

WESTON-EDITH. See EDITH-WESTON.

WESTON-FAVELL, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Northampton; 3½ miles ENE of Northampton r. station. It has a post-office under Northampton. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £2,913. Pop., 470. Houses, 115. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £236.* Patron, the Rev. R. H. Knight. The church is good, and has a transition Norman tower. There are an endowed school with £25 a year, and charities £30. Hervey, the author of "Meditations," was rector.

WESTON-GREEN. See WESTON, Surrey.

WESTON-HEAD. See ANCHOR-HEAD.

WESTON-IN-ARDEX. See WESTON, Warwick.

WESTONING, a parish, with a village, in Ampthill district, Beds; 2 miles WNW of Haslington r. station, and 3½ S by W of Ampthill. It has a post-pillar box under Woburn. Acres, 1,715. Real property, £3,752. Pop., 784. Houses, 162. The manor, with W. Manor House, belongs to the Rev. J. W. C. Campion. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £250.* Patron, the Rev. J. W. C. Campion. The church was restored in 1859. There are a national school and charities £38.

WESTON-IN-GORDANO, a parish in Bedminster district, Somerset; on the coast, 3 miles NE of Clevedon r. station. It has a post-office under Clevedon. Acres, 733; of which 40 are water.* Real property, £1,261. Pop., 175. Houses, 36. The manor belongs to Sir W. Miles, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £120. Patron, Sir W. Miles, Bart. The church is later English and good. There is an endowed school.

WESTON-JONES, a township in Norbury parish, Stafford; 3 miles NNE of Newport. Pop., 147. Houses, 26.

WESTON (KING). See KINGWESTON.

WESTON (KINGS). See KINGS-WESTON.

WESTON-LAWRENCE. See LAWRENCE-WESTON.

WESTON (LITTLE), a hamlet in the W of Salop; 6½ miles NNW of Bishops-Castle.

WESTON-LONGVILLE, a parish in St. Faith district, Norfolk; 8 miles E by N of Dereham r. station. Post-town, Attlebridge, under Norwich. Acres, 2,737. Real property, £4,043. Pop., 471. Houses, 93. W. House and much of the land belong to H. F. Cunstane, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £630. Patron, New College, Oxford. The church is decorated and later English. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WESTON-LULLINGFIELD, a chapelry in Baschurch parish, Salop; 1½ miles NNW of Baschurch r. station. It was constituted in 1357; and its post-town is Baschurch, under Shrewsbury. Pop., 319. Houses, 67. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £240.* Patron, Miss C. Barrett. The church is good.

WESTON-MADOC, a township in Church-Stoke parish, Montgomeryshire; 2 miles SSE of Montgomery. Pop., 97.

WESTON-MARKET, a parish in the district of Thet-

ford and county of Suffolk: 7 miles S by W of Harling-Road r. station, and 9 ESE by E of Thetford. It has a post-office under Thetford, and a fair on 23 Sept. Acres, 1,983. Real property, £2,042. Pop., 303. Houses, 75. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £250.* Patron, the Rev. H. T. Wilkinson. Charities, £20.

WESTON (North), a hamlet in Thame parish, Oxford; 1 mile W of Thame. Real property, £1,747. Pop., 70.

WESTON (North), a hamlet in Portishead parish, Somerset; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles WNW of Bristol.

WESTONNY-END. See TRELYSTAN.

WESTON (Old), a parish, with a scattered village, in the district of Thrapston and county of Huntingdon: 8 miles N of Kimbolton r. station. It has a post-office under St. Neots. Acres, 2,012. Real property, £2,364. Pop., 426. Houses, 93. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Brington. The church is ancient but good, and has a tower and spire. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WESTON-ON-THE-CLAY. See Weston, Notts.

WESTON-ON-THE-GREEN, a parish in Bicester district, Oxford; 3 miles N by E of Islip r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ SW of Bicester. It has a post-office under Bicester. Acres, 2,468. Real property, £2,325. Pop., 459. Houses, 103. The manor belongs to the Hon. and Rev. F. Bertie; and the manor-house was recently rebuilt. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £230.* Patron, the Hon. and Rev. F. Bertie. The church was rebuilt about 1715.

WESTON-PATRICK, a parish in Basingstoke district, Hants; 5 miles SE of Basingstoke r. station. Post-town, Odiham, under Winchester. Acres, 1,402. Real property, with W. Corbett, £1,537. Pop., 165. Houses, 39. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £200. Patrons, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The church is good.

WESTON-PEVERELL. See PENNYCROSS.

WESTON-POINT, a chapelry, with a village, in Weston township, Runcorn parish, Cheshire; on the river Mersey, at the influx of the Weaver, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile SSW of Runcorn r. station. It has a post-office under Prestonbrook, an extensive harbour, spacious wet docks, a sea-wall and new docks for the Weaver navigation, a branch canal for goods to Runcorn, a light-house, a handsome church in the pointed style with a spire, and a public school; but it does not seem to have defined limits. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £150.* Patron, the Bishop of C.

WESTON-RHYN, a township in St. Martin parish, Salop; 3 miles N of Oswestry. Real property, £5,975; of which £14 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 893; in 1861, 1,081. Houses, 231.

WESTON (South), a parish in Thame district, Oxford; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by W of Thame r. station. Post-town, Tetworth. Acres, 560. Real property, £771. Pop., 92. Houses, 21. The manor belongs to H. B. Reynardson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £220.* Patron, H. B. Reynardson, Esq.

WESTON-STREET, a hamlet in Surrey; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles ESE of Guildford.

WESTON-SUB-EDGE, a parish, with a village, in the district of Evesham and county of Gloucester; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of Honeybourne r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ NW of Chipping-Camplen. It has a post-office under Broadway. Acres, 2,632. Real property, £5,036. Pop., 359. Houses, 82. Barut-Norton is a seat of the Earl of Harrowby. Norton Hall is the seat of J. Fenton, Esq. There was formerly a splendid moated residence of the Bishops of Worcester. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £850.* Patrons, the Executors of Mrs. Bourne. The church was restored in 1851. There are an endowed school with £10 a-year, and a charity for widows £20.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE, a town and a parish in Abridge district, Somerset. The town stands on the coast, at the terminus of a short branch of the Bristol

and Exeter railway, under the rocky fir-covered Worle hill, 3 miles NE of Bream-Down point, and 20 SW by W of Bristol; was, so late as 1810, a poor small fishing hamlet; suffered then, and for years afterwards, such extensive depositions of ooze from the tide as to be nicknamed Weston-super-Mud; underwent great and rapid change, in result of becoming a watering-place; rose to a population of nearly 4,000 in 1851, and doubled that population before the end of 1861; acquired, onward to 1869, such increasingly great improvements as to become a very handsome town and a first-rate sea-bathing resort; comprises many fine streets, terraces, and crescents, together with numerous detached elegant residences; includes a fine open space, called Ellenborough Park, lined along the sides with ornamental villas; enjoys a salubrious climate, a good bathing beach, and charming environs; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; publishes two weekly newspapers; carries on fine pottery manufacture in two establishments, and a very extensive sprat fishery; and has a new and handsome head post-office, a very fine r. station with telegraph, two new and handsome banking-offices, three hotels, a town-hall in the Venetian style, built at a cost of £3,000, a handsome suite of assembly-rooms, a gentlemen's club-house of 1869, a market-hall built in 1854 and enlarged in 1859, a promenade-pier 1,100 feet long and 20 feet wide, completed in 1867 at a cost of £20,000, a steam-boat landing-stage beyond the pier, new harbour works at Bream-Down, a parochial church rebuilt in 1824 and enlarged in 1837, another church in the later English style built in 1847, two other churches built in 1855 and 1861, each with a tower and spire, an Independent chapel of 1853, with very fine front steeple, a Baptist chapel of 1866, cruciform and second-pointed, three other dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a tasteful cemetery of $\frac{7}{8}$ acres, with two fine mortuary chapels, a mechanics' institute, subscription reading-rooms, a school of art, national and British schools, and some charities. The parish includes Ashcombe and Milton hamlets, and comprises 1,590 acres of land and 1,180 of water. Real property, £36,639; of which £384 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,034; in 1861, 8,038. Houses, 1,127. Pop. in 1869, about 12,000. Traces of ancient camps are on Worle hill; and various objects interesting to antiquaries, geologists, and tourists, are in the near vicinity. The head living or St. John's is a rectory, and the livings of Emmanuel, Christchurch, and Trinity are p. curacies, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value of St. J., £264; of E., £148; of C., £138; of T., not reported. Patron of St. J., the Bishop of B. and W.; of E., C., and T., Trustees.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE JUNCTION, a r. station in Somerset; on the Bristol and Exeter railway, at the junction of the branch to Weston-super-Mare, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile ESE of W.-s.-M.

WESTON-TOWN, a hamlet in Marshfield parish, Gloucester; 1 mile WSW of Marshfield.

WESTON-TURVILLE, a parish in Aylesbury district, Bucks; 3 miles SE of Aylesbury r. station. It has a post-office under Tring. Acres, 2,450. Real property, £4,799. Pop., 724. Houses, 149. There are four manors; and the chief one belonged till lately to the Duchy of Lancaster, and belongs now to Mr. J. Eldridge. A reservoir of the Grand Junction canal, covering nearly 70 acres, is here. Straw-plaiting is largely carried on; and the Aylesbury breed of ducks is extensively reared. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £545.* Patron, All Souls College, Oxford. The church was restored in 1860. There are a parochial school, and charities £12.

WESTON-UNDER-LIZARD, a parish, with a village, in the district of Shifnal and county of Stafford; on Watling-street, under Lizard hill, 5 miles NE of Shifnal r. station. It has a post-office under Shifnal. Acres, 2,393. Real property, £3,269. Pop., 275. Houses, 57. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to the Earl of Bradford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £463.* Patron, the Earl of Bradford. The church is good. Charities, £25.

WESTON-UNDER-PENYARD, a parish, with a village, in Ross district, Hereford; 2½ miles SE of Ross r. station. It has a post-office under Ross. Acres, 3,142. Real property, £7,999. Pop., 523. Houses, 162. The manor belongs to Lord Ashburton. Frogmore House and Rudhall are chief residences. Remains of an old castle are in Penyard Park. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £567.* Patron, the Bishop of H. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a parochial school, and charities £5.

WESTON-UNDER-REDCASTLE, a chapelry in Hodnet parish, Salop; 3½ miles E of Wem r. station. It has a post-office under Shrewsbury. Acres, 2,189. Rated property, £2,283. Pop., 265. Houses, 54. The property is divided among a few. The living is a donative in the diocese of Lichfield. Value and patron, not reported. The church is good.

WESTON-UNDER-WEATHERLEY, a parish in the district and county of Warwick; 3½ miles WNW of Marton r. station, and 3½ NE of Leamington. Post-town, Leamington. Acres, 1,290. Real property, £2,129. Pop., 274. Houses, 45. The manor belongs to Lord Clifford. The Warwickshire reformatory for boys is here, and was built in 1856. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £290.* Patron, Lord Clifford. The church is old.

WESTON-UNDER-WOOD, a township in Mugginton parish, Derbyshire; 5½ miles NW by N of Derby. Acres, 1,860. Real property, £2,255. Pop., 227. Houses, 50.

WESTON-UNDERWOOD, a parish, with a village, in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks; 1½ mile WSW of Olney, and 5 N of Newport-Pagnell r. station. It has a post-office under Newport-Pagnell. Acres, 1,390. Real property, £2,958. Pop., 398. Houses, 92. The manor has belonged, since the time of Henry VI., to the Throckmortons. The poet Cowper resided, for some years, in a house still standing on the right of the village; and he described, in his poems, much of the surrounding scenery. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £51. Patron, Sir R. Throckmorton, Bart. The church is ancient. There are a Roman Catholic chapel, a R. C. school, a widows' charity £36, and other charities £49.

WESTON-UPON-AVON, a parish in the district of Stratford-on-Avon, and counties of Gloucester and Warwick; on the river Avon, and on the Hazelbourne and Stratford railway, around Milcote r. station, and 3½ miles SW by S of Stratford-on-Avon. Post-town, Welford, under Stratford-on-Avon. Acres of the Gloucester portion, which is Weston tithing, 1,067; of the Warwick portion, which is Milcote lordship, 450. Real property, £1,376 and £1,122. Pop., 80 and 57. Houses, 19 and 9. The manor belongs to Countess Delawarr. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £84. Patron, Countess Delawarr. The church is good. There is an endowed school with £11 a-year.

WESTON-UPON-TRENT, a parish in Shardlow district, Derbyshire; on the river Trent and the Grand Trunk canal, 4 miles S of Borrowash r. station, and 6½ SE of Derby. Post-town, Derby. Acres, 1,820. Real property, £4,596. Pop., 321. Houses, 57. The manor belongs to Sir R. Wilmot, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £394.* Patron, Sir R. Wilmot, Bart. The church is ancient but good. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels.

WESTON-UPON-TRENT, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Stafford; on the river Trent, the Grand Trunk canal, and the Trent Valley railway, 4½ miles NE by E of Stafford. It has a post-office under Stafford, and a r. station with telegraph. Acres, 825. Real property, £3,922. Pop., 502. Houses, 110. The manor belongs to Earl Ferrers. There are extensive salt-works, supplied from saline springs in Ingestre parish; and the manufacture of stone is carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £106.* Patron, the Rev. C. Inge. The church was rebuilt in 1829.

WESTON (UPPER), a hamlet in the E of Radnor; 5½ miles SW of Kingston.

WESTON-ZOYLAND, a parish, with a village, in Bridgewater district, Somerset; 3½ miles ESE of Bridgewater r. station. It has a post-office under Bridgewater, and a fair on 9 Sept. Acres, 2,729. Real property, £9,137. Pop. in 1851, 1,007; in 1861, 894. Houses, 205. The manor belongs to C. N. Welman, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £375.* Patron, the Bishop of B. and W. The church is ancient but good, and has a very fine later English tower. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £12.

WEST ORCHARD. See ORCHARD (WEST).

WESTOVER, a tithing in Wherwell parish, Hants; 3½ miles S of Andover. Pop., 60.

WESTOVER, a liberty in Ringwood division, Hants; containing Holdenhurst parish, and part of New Forest. Acres, 7,390. Pop. in 1851, 1,503. Houses, 299.

WESTOVER, a manor in Calbourne parish, Isle of Wight; 5½ miles WSW of Newport. It belonged to the Esturs; passed to the Lisles; and, with W. House, belongs now to the Hon. W. A. Holmes.

WESTOVER, a hamlet in Drayton parish, Somerset; near Langport.

WESTOVER-LANGPORT. See LANGPORT-WESTOVER.

WESTOW, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Malton district and E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies adjacent to the river Derwent, 1½ mile ESE of Kirkham r. station, and 5½ SSW of New Malton. Real property, £1,876. Pop., 409. Houses, 77. The parish includes three other townships, and comprises 2,917 acres. Post-town, Kirkham, under York. Pop., 635. Houses, 123. The manor belongs to G. S. Foljaube, Esq. Limestone is quarried. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1864. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a parochial school, and charities £10.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes and two parts. Acres, 22,969. Pop., 2,952. Houses, 575.

WESTOW-HILL, a village in the NE of Surrey; 7 miles S of London. It has a post-office under Norwood, London S.

WEST PARK, a tithing in Malmesbury-St. Paul parish, Wilts; 1 mile S of Malmesbury.

WEST PARLEY, &c. See PARLEY (WEST), &c.

WESTPORT, a hamlet in Barrington, Curry-Rivell, Isle-Brewers, and Puckington parishes, Somerset; 4½ miles SW of Langport.

WESTPORT-ST. MARY, a parish in Malmesbury district, Wilts; contiguous to Malmesbury town, within Malmesbury borough, and 6 miles SW by W of Minety r. station. Post-town, Malmesbury. Acres, 2,036. Real property, with Bremilham and Foxley, £6,335. Pop., 1,615. Houses, 339. The living is a vicarage, with Brockenborough and Charlton, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £310.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was enlarged in 1841.

WEST PULHAM. See PULHAM.

WEST PUTFORD, &c. See PUTFORD (WEST), &c.

WESTRIDGE. See WESTERIDGE.

WEST RIDING. See YORKSHIRE.

WESTRILL AND STARMORE, an extra-parochial tract in the district of Rugby and county of Leicester. Acres, 1,620. Real property, £2,657. Pop., 3. House, 1. The property belongs to the co-heiresses of the Bruye peerage; and the house is Staunford Hall.

WESTRIP, a hamlet in Cherrington parish, Gloucestershire; 2 miles SE of Minchinhampton.

WEST ROBESON. See ROBESON (WEST).

WEST ROCKS, a rocky dangerous shoal off the NE of Essex; 5 miles E of the Naze. It has from 1 to 4 fathoms water, and is buoyed.

WESTROP, a tithing in Highworth parish, Wilts; contiguous to Highworth. Pop., 714. Houses, 159.

WEST ROUNCTON. See ROUNCTON (WEST).

WEST ROW, a hamlet in Mildenhall parish, Suffolk; 2 miles NW of Mildenhall. It has a post-office under

Soham, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, and national schools. Pop. in 1851, 1,396; in 1861, 1,294. Houses, 263.

WEST RUDHAM, &c. See RUDHAM (WEST), &c.

WEST TOWN, a village in Kingsland parish, Hereford; 4½ miles NW of Leominster. Pop. 325.

WEST TOWN, a hamlet in Backwell parish, Somerset; 7 miles SW of Bristol. It has a post-office under Bristol. Pop., 269.

WEST TOWN, a chapelry in Gorleston parish, Suffolk; near Yarmouth town and r. station. Post-town, Yarmouth. The statistics are returned with the parish; and the living is a rectory, annexed to Gorleston.

WEST TOWN, a chapelry in Dewsbury parish, W. R. Yorkshire; adjacent to Dewsbury town and r. station. It was constituted in 1849; and its post-town is Dewsbury. Pop. 3,431. Houses, 708. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £150.* Patron, the Vicar of Dewsbury.

WEST TYTHERLEY. See TYTHERLEY (WEST).

WEST VILLE, a parochial township in Boston district, Lincoln; 7 miles NW of Boston. Acres, 2,260. Pop. 150. Houses, 22. The inhabitants usually attend Carrington church.

WEST WALTON. See WALTON (WEST).

WEST WARD, a district in Westmoreland; comprising Morland and Lowther sub-districts. Acres, 120,523. Poor-rates in 1863, £2,591. Pop. in 1851, 8,155; in 1861, 8,072. Houses, 1,596. Marriages in 1863, 59; births, 230,—of which 30 were illegitimate; deaths, 145,—of which 35 were at ages under 5 years, and 6 at ages above 95. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 427; births, 2,350; deaths, 1,484. The places of worship, in 1851, were 15 of the Church of England, with 3,892 sittings; 2 of Quakers, with 260 s.; 4 of Wesleyans, with 419 s.; and 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 140 s. The schools were 30 public day-schools, with 932 scholars; 12 private day-schools, with 228 s.; 19 Sunday schools, with 905 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 4 s. The workhouse is in Barton parish.

WESTWARD, a village and a parish in Wigton district, Cumberland. The village stands 3½ miles SSE of Wigton r. station, and is large. The parish contains four townships, and comprises 13,120 acres. Post-town, Wigton. Real property, £11,779; of which £115 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,283; in 1861, 1,136. Houses, 219. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to Gen. Wyndham. Old Carlisle and the Roman *Olenacum* were here; and an ancient hermitage stood at Islekirk Hall. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £120.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The old church is in Stoneraise; and a new church was built in 1840. Charities, £10.

WESTWARD HO! See NORTHAM.

WEST WATER. See AXMINSTER.

WESTWELL, a village and a parish in West Ashford district, Kent. The village stands 3½ miles N by W of Ashford r. station; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Ashford. The parish includes two hamlets, contains West Ashford workhouse, and comprises 5,199 acres. Real property, £5,933. Pop., 999. Houses, 186. The manor belonged to Christchurch, Canterbury; and passed to the Tuftons. Ripley Court was the seat of the Tuftons, but is now a farmhouse. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church is partly early English, and has a tower and spire. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £27.

WESTWELL, a parish in Witney district, Oxford; 2 miles SW of Burford r. station. Post-town, Burford, under Faringdon. Acres, 890. Real property, £1,213. Pop., 169. Houses, 35. The manor belongs to the Pinnells. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £153.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is Norman. There is a parochial school.

WEST WELLOW, &c. See WELLOW (WEST), &c.

WESTWICK, a hamlet in Oakington parish, Cam-

bridgeshire; 5 miles NNW of Cambridge. Real property, £659. Pop., 78. Houses, 16.

WESTWICK, a township in Gainford parish, Durham; 2 miles SE of Barnard-Castle. Acres, 1,415. Real property, £1,767. Pop., 76. Houses, 11.

WESTWICK, a parish in Tunstead district, Norfolk; 2½ miles S of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, North Walsham, under Norwich. Acres, 1,043. Real property, £1,511. Pop., 207. Houses, 44. The manor, with W. House, belongs to J. B. Petre, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £159. Patron, J. B. Petre, Esq. The church is good.

WESTWICK, a township in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 3¼ miles W by S of Boroughbridge. Acres, 412. Real property, £802. Pop., 26. Houses, 3.

WESTWICK, Somerset. See BANWELL.

WEST WICKHAM, &c. See WICKHAM (WEST), &c.

WESTWOOD, a hamlet in Broad Clist parish, Devon; 5 miles NE of Exeter.

WESTWOOD, a hamlet in Dawlish parish, Devon; 5½ miles ESE of Chudleigh.

WESTWOOD, a township in Thornbury parish, Hereford; 4½ miles NW of Bromyard. Real property, £457.

WESTWOOD, a hamlet in St. Peter parish, Kent; 1 mile N of Ramsgate.

WESTWOOD, a hamlet in Southfleet parish, Kent; 4½ miles SE of Dartford.

WESTWOOD, a chapelry in Stoneleigh parish, Warwick; near Kenilworth r. station. It was constituted in 1846; and its post-town is Kenilworth. Pop., 620. Houses, 143. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £150. Patron, the Vicar of Stoneleigh. The church is modern.

WESTWOOD, a r. station in W. R. Yorkshire; on the Sheffield and Barnsley railway, 9¼ miles N of Sheffield.

WESTWOOD-CUM-IFORD, a parish, with a village, in Bradford district, Wilts; 2 miles SW of Bradford r. station. Post-town, Bradford-on-Avon. Acres, 313. Real property, £1,655. Pop. in 1851, 605; in 1861, 469,—of whom 114 were in Bradford workhouse. Houses, 75. The manor belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The living is a rectory, annexed to Bradford. The church is ancient. There is a national school.

WESTWOOD-GREEN, a place in the NE of Essex; 4½ miles NNW of Colchester.

WEST WOODHAY. See WOODHAY (WEST).

WESTWOOD PARK, an extra-parochial tract in Droitwich district, Worcester; 3 miles WNW of Droitwich. Acres, 1,380. Pop., 22. Houses, 4. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here, in the time of Richard II.; became a cell to Fontevrault abbey in France; and was given, at the dissolution, to the Packingtons. W. P. House was built in 1590, and is now the seat of the Right Hon. Sir J. S. Packington, Bart. The "Sir Roger de Coverley" of Addison was Sir Herbert Packington; and the writer of the "Whole Duty of Man," jointly with Bishop Fell, was a Lady Packington.

WESTWOODSIDE, a village in Harey parish, Lincoln; 3½ miles SSW of Epworth. It has a post-office under Dawtry. Pop., 826.

WEST WOODYATES, &c. See WOODYATES (WEST), &c.

WEST YORK, a hamlet in Ash parish, Kent; 7 miles SSE of Dartford.

WETHERAL, a village, a township, and a sub-district, in Carlisle district, and a parish partly also in Brampton district, Northumberland. The village stands on the river Eden, adjacent to the Newcastle and Carlisle railway, 4½ miles ESE of Carlisle; enjoys charming environs; and has a post-office under Carlisle, a r. station, and a public green. The township comprises 4,458 acres. Real property, £6,569. Pop., 666. Houses, 129. The parish includes 5 other townships, and comprises 11,773 acres. Pop. in 1851, 3,165; in 1861, 3,377. Houses, 723. The property is subdivided. Corby Castle, originally a castellated edifice, but now modernised with a new Grecian front, is the seat of the Howards. A Benedictine priory, a cell to St. Mary's of York, was founded

a little S of W. village in 1083, by Ranulph de Meschines; was given, at the dissolution, to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle; and is now represented by a later English gateway, surmounted by an embattled tower. A railway viaduct, of 5 arches, with roadway 90 feet above the surface of the water, and another bridge of 7 arches, and 480 feet in length, cross the Eden. Delightful walks lie along the river, above the village; and lead to three caves called Wetheral Safeguards, cut deeply in a precipice 40 feet above the water. A summer-house, called the Folly, stands on a high site, a little further up the river; and commands a superb view. Red freestone and alabaster are worked. The living is a rectory, united with Warwick, in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £300.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church is chiefly later English or Tudor, with a modern tower. The vicarages of Scooby and Holme-Eden are separate benefices. There are endowed schools with £35 a-year.—The sub-district excludes Little Corby township, but includes two other parishes. Acres, 16,861. Pop., 3,386. Houses, 814.

WETHERBY, a small town, a township-chapelry, and a district, in W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Wharfe, and on the York and Harrogate railway, 12 miles NNE of Leeds; was known to the Saxons as Wederbi; belonged to the Knight Templars, and afterwards to the Knights Hospitallers; was garrisoned by the parliamentarians in the civil wars of Charles I., and repelled two attacks of the royalists; belonged all, till 1824, to the Duke of Devonshire; was then sold in small lots or freeholds, and subsequently underwent very great improvement; is a seat of petty sessions; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on brewing and agricultural implement-making; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two hotels, a six-arched bridge, a town-hall of 1846, a reading-room, a church of 1842, built at a cost of £4,300, two Methodist chapels, a national school, agricultural and horticultural societies, a weekly market on Thursday, a horse and cattle fair on every alternate Thursday, and hiring-fairs in Nov.—The chapelry comprises 1,570 acres, and is in Spofthorpe parish. Real property, £6,816; of which £25 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,494; in 1861, 1,682. Houses, 371. The manor belongs to A. Montagu, Esq. An ancient castle stood on high ground, contiguous to the Wharfe; and is now represented only by substructions. A Roman military road crossed the river at St. Helen's Ford, a short distance below the town. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £120. Patron, the Rector of Spofthorpe.—The district contains 4 parishes, parts of 7 others, and an extra-parochial tract; and formerly was a sub-district of Knaresborough. Acres, 32,459. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,499. Pop. in 1851, 6,518; in 1861, 6,668. Houses, 1,409. Marriages in 1863, 31; births, 195,—of which 17 were illegitimate; deaths, 145,—of which 59 were at ages under 5 years, and 4 at ages above 85.

WETHERDEN, a parish, with a scattered village, in Stow district, Suffolk; 1½ mile E by S of Elmswell r. station, and 4 NW of Stowmarket. Post-town, Stowmarket. Acres, 1,830. Real property, £3,273. Pop., 479. Houses, 114. The manor belongs to Lord Thurlow. W. Hall was the seat of the Sulyards, and is now a farm-house. Uppertown is the seat of C. Heigham, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £484.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is early English. There are a Baptist chapel, a parochial school, and charities £117.

WETHERINGSETT, a parish, with W. village and Brockford hamlet, in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 5 miles SW of Eye r. station. It has a post-office under Stonham. Acres, 3,783. Real property, £6,986. Pop., 1,072. Houses, 231. The property is subdivided. W. House is the seat of H. Brooke, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £714.* Patron, the Rev. J. P. Sill. The church is good. There are a parochial school, and town-lands and charities £118.

WETHERLEY, a hundred in the S of Cambridge;

containing 11 parishes. Acres, 19,149. Pop., 5,212. Houses, 1,074.

WETHERSFIELD, a village and a parish in Brintree district, Essex. The village stands 6½ miles NW of Brintree r. station, is an ancient place, and has a post-office under Brintree. The parish includes two hamlets, and comprises 4,213 acres. Real property, £3,547. Pop., 1,727. Houses, 389. The manor, with W. Manor House, belongs to T. White, Esq. W. Hall, Little Codham Hall, and Summers Hall are chief residences. Codham Hall was once a Roman Catholic chapel, and is now a farm-house. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £320. Patron, Trinity Hall, Cambridge. The church is ancient. There are an Independent chapel, endowed schools with £106 a-year, and charities £172.

WETLEY-ROCKS, a chapelry in Cheddleton and Caverswall parishes, Stafford; 2 miles SW of Cheddleton r. station, and 5 NW by N of Cheadle. It has a post-office under Stoke-on-Trent. Pop., 950. The property is subdivided. Wetley Abbey and Consall Hall are chief residences. Wetley Rocks proper are a hilly ridge 150 feet high, and ½ mile long. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £70.* Patrons, the Sneyd Family. The church is good; and there are a New Connexion Methodist chapel, and a national school.

WET SLEDDALE. See SLEDDALE.

WETTENHALL, a township-chapelry in Over parish, Cheshire; 2½ miles NNE of Calveley r. station, and 5 E by S of Tarporley. It has a post-office under Middlewich. Acres, 1,954. Real property, £2,365. Pop., 263. Houses, 46. The manor belongs to W. Tolleuache, Esq. W. Hall was the seat of the Wettenthal family, and is now a farm-house. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £75. Patron, the Vicar of Over. The church is plain. There is a Primitive Methodist chapel.

WETTLETON, a township in Stokesay parish, Salop; 6½ miles NW of Ludlow. Pop., 114.

WETTON, a parish in Leek district, Stafford; on the river Manifold, 7½ miles NW by N of Ashborne r. station. Post-town, Ashborne. Acres, 2,600. Real property, £3,424. Pop., 452. Houses, 93. The property is not much divided. The course of the Manifold here is partly subterranean. A limestone cliff rises over it near Ecton; and is pierced with a ramified cavern, about 130 feet long. Limestone, partly variegated and partly of marble quality, is quarried. A copper-mine began to be worked in the 17th century; yielded, for many years, an annual profit of about £30,000; and now is nearly exhausted. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £90. Patron, G. F. B. Blackett, Esq. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1820. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a slightly endowed school, and charities £5.

WETWANG, a village, a township, and a parish, in Driffield district, E. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the Wolds, near the Thirsk and Driffield railway, 5½ miles W by N of Great Driffield; and has a post-office under Driffield, and a r. station. The township comprises 3,900 acres. Real property, £3,917. Pop., 623. Houses, 126. The parish includes Fimber township, and comprises 5,740 acres. Pop., 827. Houses, 160. The greater part of the property belongs to Sir T. Sykes, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £420. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is good. A handsome new church was built at Fimber in 1869. There are Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist chapels, and two Church schools. A museum, with fine collection of local fossils and antiquities, is at Fimber.

WETWOOD, a place in the W of Stafford; 4½ miles from Eccleshall. It has a post-office under Eccleshall.

WEVERHAM. See WEAVERHAM.

WEXCOMBE, a tything in Great Bedwin parish, Wilts; 7½ miles SW of Hungerford. Pop., 141.

WEXHAM, a parish in Eton district, Bucks; 1½ mile NE of Slough r. station. Post-town, Slough. Acres,

670. Real property, £1,497. Pop., 196. Houses, 38. The manor belongs to the Duke of Leeds. W. Park is the seat of J. Grote, Esq.; and W. Grove, of J. G. Hillerson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £375.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was recently restored.

WEY (THE), a river of Dorset; rising near Upway; and running 6 miles, south-south-eastward, to the sea at Weymouth.

WEY (THE), a river of Hants and Surrey; rising near Alton, in Hants; and running about 35 miles north-eastward, past Farnham, Godalming, Guildford, and Woking, to the Thames at Weybridge. It has been navigable, since 1760, up to Godalming.

WEY AND ARUN CANAL, a canal in Surrey and Sussex; beginning on the river Wey, between Guildford and Godalming; and going 18 miles southward, past Bramley, Farnhurst, and Loxwood, to the Arun near Stopham. It was formed in 1813; and it has 23 locks.

WEYBOURNE, a parish, with a village, in Erpingham district, Norfolk; on the coast, 3½ miles NE of Holt, and 12½ ENE of Walsingham r. station. It has a post-office under Thetford, and a coast-guard station; and it carries on malting, brewing, fishing, and fish-curing. Acres, 1,630; of which 80 are water. Real property, £1,843. Pop., 235. Houses, 69. The manor belongs to the Earl of Orford. An Augustinian friary was founded here in the time of King John, and has left some remains. The living is a donative in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £50. Patron, the Earl of Orford. The church is later English.

WEYBREAD, a parish, with a village, in Hoxne district, Suffolk; 2 miles S by W of Harleston r. station. Post-town, Harleston. Acres, 2,476. Real property, £4,375. Pop., 713. Houses, 156. There are four manors. W. Hall and Instead Manor House are ancient mansions, converted into farm-houses. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £129.* Patron, the Rev. F. A. H. Fitzgerald. The church was restored in 1865. There is a national school.

WEYBRIDGE, a parish, with a village, in Chertsey district, Surrey; on the river Wey, at the junction with it of the Basingstoke canal, at its own influx into the Thames, and adjacent on the S to the Southwestern railway, 2½ miles SE of Chertsey. It has a r. station with telegraph, a head post-office; near the r. station, a post-office; in the village under Weybridge Station, and several inns. Acres, 1,292. Real property, £3,584. Pop. in 1851, 1,225; in 1861, 1,603. Houses, 305. The increase of pop. arose chiefly from the erection of villas and other residences, principally for London families. The manor belongs to H. Glazebrook, Esq. Oatlands Park is a great feature, but has been separately noticed. A palace was built here by Henry VIII.; but is now represented only by some gateways and some underground passages; and the old garden of it has partly been converted into a market garden and fruit-garden. There is an oil and seed-crushing mill, worked by water-power. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £220.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was built in 1343, and has a tower and spire. An Independent chapel was built in 1865, at a cost of £2,300. A Roman Catholic chapel was built by the late J. Taylor, Esq., and contains the tomb of King Louis Philippe. There are a parochial school, and charities 280.

WEYBRIDGE, a hamlet in Acle parish, Norfolk; 1½ mile NE of Acle. A small Augustinian priory was founded here in the time of Edward I.; and was given, at the dissolution, to R. Fulmerston.

WEYCROFT, a tithing in Axminster parish, Devon; near Axminster. Pop., 56.

WEYHILL, or PENTON-GRAFTON, a parish, with a village, in Andover district, Hants; 3 miles W by N of Andover r. station. It has a post-office under Andover, and a great annual fair, beginning on 10 Oct., and continuing for several days. Acres, 1,833. Rated property, £2,693. Pop., 444. Houses, 95. The manor belonged anciently to Grestain abbey in France; was held by the poet Chaucer; and passed to Ewelme hospital, in

Oxfordshire. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £476.* Patron, Queen's College, Oxford. The church is early Norman, and was recently restored. There are a national school, and charities 210.

WEYMOUTH, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Dorset. The town stands on the river Wey, at its influx into Weymouth bay, and on a branch of the Great Western railway, 7½ miles S by W of Dorchester; dates at least from the Saxon times, probably from the Roman times; was known anciently as Waimuth; was given by Henry I. to St. Swithun's of Winchester, and held by the Clares; sent 20 ships, in 1348, to the siege of Calais; had a great market for wool up to the time of Henry VI.; was the landing-place of Margaret of Anjou in 1471, and of Philip of Castile in 1506; contributed 6 ships, in 1638, to the fleet against the Armada; was garrisoned for Charles I. in 1643, taken by the parliamentarians in 1644, and vainly besieged by the royalists in 1645; suffered decline from the rivalry and success of newer ports; was visited for health by the Duke of Gloucester in 1780, and by George III. in 1789; came then into fashionable notice as a watering-place; acquired additional celebrity, in that capacity, from the exertions of Mr. Allen, who is supposed to have been the original of Fielding's Mr. Allworthy; comprises Weymouth-proper on the S side of the Wey, and Melcombe-Regis on the N side; sent four members to parliament, or two for W.-proper and two for M.-R., from the time of Edward II. till 1832; was reduced to the right of sending only two members for both sections by the reform act of 1832; was chartered by Elizabeth, with consolidation of the two boroughs into one; includes within its borough limits, both parliamtarily and municipally, all W. and M.-R. parishes, and parts of Radipole and Wyke-Regis parishes; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors; is a seat of sessions and county courts, and a head port; publishes three weekly newspapers; gives the title of Baron to the Marquis of Bath; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, four hotels, numerous good lodging-houses, a very fine bathing-beach, public baths, an old town-hall, a fine market-house in the Lombardic style, a custom-house, spacious assembly-rooms, a handsome theatre, reading-rooms, two public libraries, a scientific institute, a masonic hall, cavalry barracks, three churches, five dissenting chapels, a new Bethel chapel, a Roman Catholic chapel, an ultra-mural cemetery, national schools, an eye infirmary, a dispensary, a workhouse, charities 2181, markets on Tuesdays and Fridays, and races and a regatta in Aug.

The bay extends 4½ miles from N to S, and nearly 2½ from E to W; terminates, in the S, at Portland Isle and the Chesil Bank; is bounded, on the SE and part of the E, by a breakwater, formed at a cost of about £1,000,000; is bounded, on the W, by a line of coast in the form of the letter E; and is indented, at the middle part of the W coast, by a green promontory, called the Nothe, rising from the mouth of W. harbour, commanding a delightful view, and serving as a fine retreat for the town's inhabitants and visitors. An esplanade fronts the bay, at the town; runs in front of the houses; has a raised terrace built upon it, and a monument to George III.; and is curved, and about a mile long. W. proper contains scarcely any good streets or buildings, and is chiefly a seat of trade, commerce, and fishing. Melcombe-Regis communicates with W. proper by a stone bridge; contains all the handsome shops and buildings; includes several fine terraces and crescents; and has two main streets forming a triangle with another street, and terminating at the esplanade. The harbour has a pier, with a fixed light 23 feet high; admits only vessels drawing less than 9 feet water; and includes an estuary of the Wey, called the Backwater, to the NW of the town. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1864, were 24 small sailing-vessels, of aggregately 651 tons; 42 large sailing-vessels, of aggregately 4,819 tons; 5 small steam-vessels, of aggregately 103 tons; and 6 large steam-vessels, of aggregately 653 tons. The vessels which entered, in 1863, were 15 British sailing-vessels, of aggregately

gately 691 tons, from British colonies; 1 foreign sailing-vessel, of 524 tons, from British colonies; 51 British sailing-vessels, of aggregately 3,725 tons, from foreign countries; 23 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregately 2,520 tons, from foreign countries; and 255 sailing-vessels, of aggregately 20,151 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs, in 1862, was £9,284. Steamers sail thrice a-week to Guernsey and Jersey. The corporation revenue is about £425. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £3,359. Electors in 1833, 475; in 1863, 875. Pop. in 1851, 9,458; in 1861, 11,323. Houses, 1,864.

The parish was formerly a chapelry of Wyke-Regis, and comprises only 52 acres. Real property, £6,143; of which £32 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,957; in 1861, 3,515. Houses, 558. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, not reported. Patron, the Bishop of S.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 6,859. Pop., 12,858. Houses, 2,150.—The district includes Upway, Abbotsbury, and Portland sub-districts; and comprises 37,282 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, 10,671. Pop. in 1851, 22,037; in 1861, 27,328. Houses, 4,542. Marriages in 1863, 206; births, 896,—of which 29 were illegitimate; deaths, 486,—of which 155 were at ages under 6 years, and 18 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,315; births, 7,067; deaths, 4,401. The places of worship, in 1851, were 19 of the Church of England, with 7,019 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 1,915 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 650 s.; 9 of Wesleyans, with 2,233 s.; 1 of New Connexion Methodists, with 150 s.; 5 of Primitive Methodists, with 300 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 214 s.; 3 undefined, with 700 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 154 s. The schools were 20 public day-schools, with 1,477 scholars; 62 private day-schools, with 1,269 s.; 33 Sunday schools, with 3,543 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 25 s.

WEYTHEL, a village in Old Radnor township, Radnorshire; 3½ miles SE of New Radnor.

WHADDON, a village, a township, and a parish, in Winslow district, Bucks. The village stands ¾ miles N by E of Swanbourne r. station, and ¼ S by E of Stony-Stratford; was once a market-town; gives the title of Baron to the Duke of Buckingham; and has a post-office under Stony-Stratford. The township comprises 2,300 acres. Real property, £3,406. Pop., 493. Houses, 104. The parish includes Nash hamlet, and comprises 3,730 acres. Pop., 955. Houses, 207. The manor belonged to the Giffords; passed to the Pigots, the Greys, the Dukes of Buckingham, the Willises, and the Selbys; and, with W. Hall, belongs now to W. S. Lowndes, Esq. W. Chase is famous for its fox covers, and gives name to a hunt. A Benedictine priory was founded in the time of Henry III., by R. Martell, at Snelshall. Numerous coins of Cunobelin or Cymbeline, were found in 1849, in W. Chase. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patron, W. S. Lowndes, Esq. The church is ancient. The rectory of Nash is a separate charge. There are Independent and Baptist chapels, national schools, alms-houses, and other charities £20. Bishop Cox, who died in 1581, was a native.

WHADDON, a parish in the district of Royston and county of Cambridge; 2½ miles W of Meldreth r. station, and 4 N of Royston. Post-town, Royston. Acres, 1,463. Real property, £2,213. Pop., 319. Houses, 60. The manor belongs to Lord Hardwicke. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £220.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church is old.

WHADDON, a parish in the district and county of Gloucester; 3 miles S of Gloucester r. station. Post-town, Gloucester. Acres, 727. Real property, £1,418. Pop., 125. Houses, 21. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Brookthorpe. The church was partly restored in 1855.

WHADDON, a parish in Melksham district, Wilts; 2 miles SSW of Melksham r. station. Post-town, Trowbridge. Acres, 433. Real property, returned with Alderbury. Pop., 40. Houses, 5. The manor belongs

to W. Long, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Hilperton.

WHALE, a township in Lowther parish, Westmoreland; 4½ miles NW of Shap. Pop., 53.

WHALESBONE, a hundred in Lewes rape, Sussex; containing Brighton and West Blatchington.

WHALEY, a hamlet in Bolsover parish, Derby; 8½ miles E of Chesterfield.

WHALEY-BRIDGE, a village in Whaley-cum-Yearsley township, Cheshire; on the river Goyt, the Peak Forest canal, and the Manchester and Buxton railway, 9½ miles SE of Stockport. It has a post-office; under Stockport, and a r. station.

WHALEY-CUM-YEARDSLEY, a township in Tuxall parish, Cheshire; around Whaley-Bridge. Acres, 1,320. Real property, £3,952; of which £1,100 are in mines, £60 in quarries, and £20 in fisheries. Pop. in 1851, 693; in 1861, 1,052. Houses, 212. Yearsley Hall was formerly the seat of the Jodrells, and is now a farm-house. There is a Baptist chapel.

WHALEY, a village, a township, and a sub-district, in Clitheroe district, and a parish partly also in Blackburn, Haslingden, and Burnley districts, chiefly in Lancashire, but partly also in W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the river Calder, and on the Clitheroe railway, 3½ miles S by W of Clitheroe; is a polling-place; and has a post-office; under Blackburn, a r. station with telegraph, and a hotel. The township comprises 1,890 acres. Real property, £4,107. Pop. in 1851, 945; in 1861, 806. Houses, 163. The decrease of pop. arose from discontinuance of employment in print-works. The manor belongs to J. Taylor, Esq. Moreton Hall is the seat of J. Taylor, Esq., and Clerk Hill, of the Whalleys. A Cistercian abbey was founded here in 1296; was purchased, at the dissolution, by the Asshetons and the Braddylls; and has left splendid ruins in early, decorated, and later English architecture.—The sub-district contains four townships of W. parish and one of Mitton. Acres, 2,000. Pop., 2,963. Houses, 605.—The parish contains forty-eight townships in Lancashire and one in Yorkshire; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of Whaley-St. Mary, Accrington, A.-Christchurch, A.-St. John, Altham, Acaep, B.-Christchurch, B.-St. Saviour, Bricliffe, Burnley, B.-St. James, B.-St. Paul, B.-St. Andrew, Chatburn, Church-Kirk, C.-K.-St. Paul, Clayton-le-Moors, Clitheroe, C.-St. James, Colne, C.-Christchurch, C.-Barrowford, Downham, Fence-in-Pendle, Goodshaw, Habergham-Heaves, H.-All Saints, Haslingden, Heyhouses, Holme, Lumb, Great Marsden, Little Marsden, Newchurch-in-Pendle, Newchurch-in-Rossendale, Tunstead, Oswaldtwistle, Padiham, Rawtenstall, Trawden, Whitewell, and Worsthorne. Acres, 105,249. Pop. in 1851, 134,196; in 1861, 167,456. Houses, 32,094. The living of W.-St. Mary is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £310.* Patrons, Hulme's Trustees. The church is ancient, and was repaired in 1855. Three ancient crosses are in the churchyard. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed grammar-school with £51 a-year and with a share of scholarships at Oxford, a national school, and charities £63. The other livings are noticed in their own several places.

WHALEY-RANGE, a chapelry in Manchester parish, Lancashire; 1½ mile S of Manchester r. station. It was constituted in 1854; and its post-town is Manchester. Pop., 3,980. Houses, 743. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £422.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1849.

WHALTON, a parish, with a village and four townships, in Castle-Ward district, Northumberland; 2½ miles SE by S of Meldon r. station, and 6 SW of Morpeth. It has a post-office under Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Acres, 5,918. Real property, £7,356. Pop., 495. Houses, 103. The property is subdivided. There are traces of a Roman camp, and slight remains of Ogle Castle. Freestone and limestone are quarried. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £753.* Patron, R. Bates, Esq. The church was restored in 1733. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and partially endowed British schools.

WHAPLODE, a village and a parish in Holbeach district, Lincoln. The village stands on the Spalding and Lynn railway, 2½ miles W by S of Holbeach; is large and scattered; and has a post-office under Spalding, and a r. station. The parish includes W.-Drove chapelry, and comprises 10,164 acres. Real property, £23,300. Pop. in 1851, 2,564; in 1861, 2,462. Houses, 509. The property is much subdivided; and there are seven manors. Irby Hall was anciently a seat of the Irbys, and is now a farm-house. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £605.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is Norman and good. There are two Wesleyan chapels, a free school, and almshouses.

WHAPLODE-DROVE, a chapelry, with a village, in Whaplode parish, Lincoln; 1 mile NE of Crowland r. station. It has a post-office under Peterborough. Acres, 2,135. Real property, £5,439. Pop., 844. Houses, 152. The manor belongs to the Duke of Somerset. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £400.* Patrons, Trustees. The church is modern. There is a national school.

WHARFE-BANK (NORTH), a shoal at the mouth of the river Wyre in Lancashire; near Fleetwood. A lighthouse was erected here in 1840; and shows a fixed light, 30 feet high, visible at the distance of 10 miles.

WHARFE (THE), a river of W. R. Yorkshire; rising on Cam Fell; and running about 69 miles south-eastward, past Kettlewell, Threshfield, Ilkley, Otley, and Tadcaster, to the Ouse near Cawood. It gives the name of Wharfedale to its valley; and it abounds, in much of its run, with very fine scenery.

WHARLES, a hamlet in Kirkham parish, Lancashire; 3½ miles NNE of Kirkham.

WHARNCLIFFE, an estate of Lord Wharncliffe, in W. R. Yorkshire; near Oughtibridge r. station, and 6½ miles NNW of Sheffield. The mansion was built in 1510 by Sir T. Wortley; was the residence, during much of the first two or three years of her married life, of Lady Mary Wortley Montague; and was the birthplace of her son. The surrounding scenery is exquisitely picturesque. W. crags command a magnificent and extensive view; and W. chase was the scene of the ballad entitled "the Dragon of Wantley." W. Side is a hamlet about ¼ a mile from Oughtibridge, and has cutlery manufactories and quarries.

WHARNCLIFFE VIADUCT, a railway bridge across the Brent, in the line of the Great Western railway, at Hanwell, Middlesex. It is 396 feet long and 70 feet high, and cost £40,000.

WHARNSIDE. See **WHERNISIDE**.

WHARRAM, a r. station and two parishes in E. R. Yorkshire. The station is on the Thirsk and Driffield railway, on the Wolds, 7 miles SE of New Malton; and has a head post-office. The parishes are W.-le-Street and W.-Percy; they lie around the r. station; the former is in Malton district; and the latter contains two townships in that district, one in Pocklington district, and one in Driffield district. Acres, 2,024 and 9,017. Real property, £2,106 and £6,887. Pop., 140 and 481. Houses, 23 and 72. The manors belong to Lord Middleton. The livings are vicarages in the diocese of York. Value, £125 and £60. Patron, Lord Middleton. The churches are good.

WHARTON, a village, a township, and a chapelry in Davenham parish, Cheshire. The village stands near the river Weaver, 1 mile NNW of Winsford r. station, and 2½ WNW of Middlewich; and has a weekly market on Saturday, and fairs on 8 May and 25 Nov. The township includes Winsford, which has a head post-office, designated Winsford, Cheshire. Acres, 1,224. Real property, £17,995. Pop. in 1851, 1,775; in 1861, 2,234. Houses, 453. The increase of pop. arose from extension of the salt trade. The manor belonged to the Bulkeley; passed to the Robinsons and the Toppings; and belongs now to W. H. Harper, Esq. W. Hall, W. Lodge, Oaklands, and Fallowfield are chief residences. Salt, from brine springs, is manufactured in about 350 pans; rock salt also is obtained at Meadow Bank; and about 351,000

tons of white salt are annually exported. The Weaver is navigable, up to Winsford, for vessels of 120 tons. Flat and boat-building is extensively carried on; and artificial manures, of all kinds, are manufactured.—The chapelry includes Stanthorpe township, and was constituted in 1860. Pop., 2,395. Houses, 450. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £150.* Patron, the Rector of Davenham. The church was mainly rebuilt in 1849. There are four Methodist chapels and a national school.

WHARTON, a township in Leominster parish, Hereford; 2 miles SE of Leominster. Real property, £1,228. Pop., 93.

WHARTON, a hamlet in Blyton parish, Lincoln; 3½ miles NE of Gainsborough.

WHARTON, a township in Kirkby-Stephen parish, Westmoreland; 2 miles S by W of Kirkby-Stephen. Acres, 1,433. Real property, with Nateby, £2,056. Pop., 51. Houses, 12.

WHASTON. See **WASHTON**.

WHATBOROUGH, a hamlet in Tilton parish, Leicestershire; 8½ miles SSE of Melton-Mowbray. Real property, £321. Pop., 13. Houses, 3.

WHATCOMBE, a tything in Fawley parish, Berks; 5 miles S of Wantage.

WHATCOMBE, a tything in Dorset; 4½ miles SW of Blandford. Real property, £1,110. W. House is the seat of the Pleydells.

WHATCOTE, a parish in Shipston-on-Stour district, Warwick; 9½ miles SE of Stratford-on-Avon r. station. Post-town, Shipston-on-Stour. Acres, 1,400. Real property, £1,159. Pop., 180. Houses, 40. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £213.* Patron, H. P. K. Pench, Esq. The church is good.

WHATCROFT, a township in Davenham parish, Cheshire; 3 miles NW by N of Middlewich. Acres, 641. Real property, £1,025. Pop., 72. Houses, 7.

WHATFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Cosford district, Suffolk; 3 miles N of Hadleigh r. station. Post-town, Ipswich. Acres, 1,570. Real property, £2,696. Pop., 340. Houses, 74. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £484.* Patron, Jesus College, Cambridge. The church is old but good. There are an independent chapel and a national school.

WHATLEY, a parish, with a village, in Frome district, Somerset; 3 miles W of Frome r. station. Post-town, Frome. Acres, 1,259. Real property, £2,671. Pop., 423. Houses, 79. The manor belonged once to Glastonbury abbey, and belongs now to the Rev. J. S. H. Horner. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £223.* Patron, the Rev. J. S. H. Horner. The church is ancient, with tower and spire; and the chancel was restored in 1857. The vicarage of Chantry is a separate benefice. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a parochial school.

WHATLINGTON, a parish in Battle district, Sussex; 2 miles N by E of Battle r. station. It has a post-office under Battle. Acres, 1,255. Real property, £1,438. Pop., 343. Houses, 69. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £160. Patron, the Countess of Plymouth. The church is not good.

WHATMORE, a township in Burford parish, Salop; 1 mile W of Tenbury. Pop., 59. Houses, 12.

WHATSTANDWELL-BRIDGE, a place in Crich parish, Derbyshire; on the river Derwent, and on the Ambergate and Buxton railway, 5 miles N by W of Lelper. It has a post-office under Derby and a r. station.

WHATTON, a township and a parish in Bingham district, Notts. The township lies on the river Soite, 3 miles SE of Aslackton r. station, and 2½ E of Bingham; and has a post-office under Nottingham. Real property, £3,842. Pop., 353. Houses, 73. The parish includes Aslackton township, and comprises 3,100 acres. Pop., 763. Houses, 170. The property is much subdivided. The manor, with the Manor House, belongs to T. D. Hall, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of

Lincoln. Value, £212.* Patron, T. D. Hall, Esq. The church is ancient, with a modern chancel; and has a tower and spire. There are a Wesleyan chapel and some charities. Archbishop Cranmer was a native.

WHATTON (LONG), a parish, with a village, in Loughborough district, Leicester; 2½ miles W by N of Hathern r. station, and 4½ NW of Loughborough. Post-town, Loughborough. Acres, 2,050. Real property, £4,514. Pop., 779. Houses, 138. The manor belongs to E. F. Dawson, Esq. W. House is the seat of W. Martin, Esq. Frame-work knitting is carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £330.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was restored in 1866. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £5.

WHAW, a hamlet in Arkengarth-Dale parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 8½ miles N of Askrigg.

WHEAL, a topographical word corrupted from the Cornish Huel, signifying "a mine or pit," and used to designate a working metallic mine. Many Wheals are in Cornwall, and a few are in Devon. W.-Alfred is near Hayle; W.-Anderton, near Tavistock; W.-Ann, near Hayle; W.-Ash, near Tavistock; W.-Bal, near St. Just; W.-Basset, near St. Agnes; W.-Betsy, in the W of Devon; W.-Boys, near St. Endellion; W.-Brother, near Callington; W.-Buckets, near Truro; W.-Coates, near St. Agnes; W.-Courtenay, near St. Columb; W.-Crofty, near Camborne; W.-Edward, near St. Just; W.-Fanny, near Redruth; W.-Portescue, near Gwennap; another W.-Portescue, near Tavistock; W.-Francis, near Camborne; W.-Friendship, near Gwennap; another W.-Friendship, on Dartmoor; W.-Gorland, near St. Day; W.-Henry, near Truro; W.-Jewel, near St. Day; another W.-Jewel, on Dartmoor; W.-Josiah, near Calstock; W.-Mary-Consols, near Liskeard; W.-Owles, near St. Just; W.-Penrose, near Helston; W.-Providence, near Lanivet; W.-Reeth, near St. Ives; W.-Rock, near St. Agnes; W.-Rose, near Newlyn; W.-Rowe, near Helston; W.-Russell, near Tavistock; W.-St. Vincent, near Callington; W.-Seton, near Falmouth; W.-Sisters, near Liskeard; W.-Tolguis, near Redruth; W.-Towan, near St. Agnes; W.-Treasury, near Camborne; W.-Trehane and W.-Trelawney, near Liskeard; W.-Unity, near St. Day; another W.-Unity, in Dartmoor; W.-Virgin, near Gwennap; W.-Vor, near St. Breage; and W.-Williams, near Truro.

WHEATACRE-ALL SAINTS, a parish in Loddon district, Norfolk; 1 mile ENE of Aldeby r. station, and 4 NE of Beccles. Post-town, Beccles. Acres, 1,163. Real property, £1,782. Pop., 160. Houses, 37. The manor belongs to R. H. Gurney, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £224.* Patron, Caius College, Cambridge. The church is ancient. Charities, £10.

WHEATACRE-BURGH. See BURGH-ST. PETER.

WHEATENHURST, or WHITMINSTER, a village, a parish, and a district, in Gloucester. The village stands near the Stroud canal, the Gloucester and Berkeley canal, and the river Severn, 3 miles NW of Stonehouse r. station; and has a post-office, of the name of Whitminster, under Stonehouse.—The parish comprises 1,237 acres of land, and 10 of water. Real property, £2,949. Pop., 411. Houses, 92. The manor belongs partly to J. C. Bengough, Esq. Whitminster House is the seat of H. H. Wilton, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £135. Patron, J. C. Bengough, Esq. The church is early English, and was enlarged in 1842. There are an endowed school with £31 a-year, and charities £32.—The district contains 14 parishes, and is divided into Haresfield and Frampton sub-districts. Acres, 24,471. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,934. Pop. in 1851, 7,987; in 1841, 7,813. Houses, 1,721. Marriages in 1863, 34; births, 226,—of which 12 were illegitimate; deaths, 116,—of which 40 were at ages under 5 years, and 9 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 422; births, 2,497; deaths, 1,459. The places of worship, in 1851, were 15 of the Church of England, with 4,036

sittings; 2 of Independents, with 420 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 220 s.; 4 of Wesleyans, with 535 s.; and 1 undefined, with 50 s. The schools were 18 public day-schools, with 918 scholars; 14 private day-schools, with 222 s.; and 18 Sunday schools, with 1,165 s. The workhouse is in Eastington.

WHEATFIELD, a parish in Thame district, Oxford; 4½ miles SSW of Thame r. station. Post-town, Tetworth. Acres, 778. Real property, £1,045. Pop., 89. Houses, 91. W. Hall was burnt in 1814. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £237.* Patron, the Rev. C. V. Spencer. The church is good.

WHEATHAMPSTEAD, a village and a parish in St. Albans district, Herts. The village stands on the river Lee and on the Hertford and Dunstable railway, 5 miles NNW of St. Albans; was known, at Domesday, as Watanestede; was the meeting-place of the barons, in 1312, against Edward II.; and has a post-office under St. Albans, and a r. station. The parish includes two hamlets, and comprises 5,033 acres. Real property, £9,843. Pop., 1,960. Houses, 395. The manor was given, by Edward the Confessor, to Westminster Abbey. Mackrey-End, Delaport, and Lamer are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £730.* Patron, the Bishop of Peterborough. The church is cruciform, with central tower and spire, and was restored in 1866. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, handsome national schools of 1862, and charities £195. Abbot Bostock, who died in 1440, was a native.

WHEATHILL, a parish in Cleobury-Mortimer district, Salop; 6½ miles NW by N of Cleobury-Mortimer r. station. Post-town, Bridgnorth. Acres, 1,415. Rated property, £960. Pop., 123. Houses, 20. The manor belongs to Viscount Boyle. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £277.* Patron, the Rev. B. Churton. The church is good.

WHEATHILL, a parish in Wincanton district, Somerset; 3½ miles WSW of Castle-Cary r. station. Post-town, Somerton, under Taunton. Acres, 314. Real property, returned with Lovington. Pop., 33. Houses, 7. The property belongs to Mrs. Mills. A priory-cell to Glastonbury abbey was here, and is now a farm-house. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £110.* Patron, Mrs. Mills. The church was restored in 1858.

WHEATLEY, a hamlet in Binsted parish, Hants; 4½ miles ENE of Alton.

WHEATLEY, a hamlet in Chipping parish, Lancashire; 8½ miles WSW of Clitheroe.

WHEATLEY, a village, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Headington district, Oxford. The village stands on the Wycombe and Oxford railway, 5½ miles E by S of Oxford; and has a post-office; under Oxford, a r. station with telegraph, and several inns.—The chapelry comprises 970 acres, and is in Cuddesdon parish. Real property, £3,117. Pop., 1,031. Houses, 235. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £260.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church was built in 1857, and has a lofty spire finished in 1863. There are an Independent chapel, endowed schools with £45 a-year, and charities £55.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 12,517. Pop., 3,679. Houses, 792.

WHEATLEY, an extra-parochial tract in Doncaster district, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NE of Doncaster. Pop., 137. Houses, 33. W. Hall is the seat of Sir W. R. C. Cooke, Bart.

WHEATLEY, a village in Orenden township, W. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile NW of Orenden village. It has worsted mills, bleaching-works, and dye-houses.

WHEATLEY, a hamlet in Jikley township, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NW of Otley.

WHEATLEY-BOOTH, a hamlet in Whalley parish, Lancashire; 4½ miles E of Clitheroe.

WHEATLEY-CARR, an extra-parochial tract in Burnley district, Lancashire; 3½ miles WSW of Colne. Acres, 200. Pop., 46. Houses, 9.

WHEATLEY (NORTH), a parish, with a village, in East Retford district, Notts; 2 miles NW of Sturton r. station, and 5 NE of East Retford. It has a post-office under Retford. Acres, 2,181. Real property, £3,140. Pop., 461. Houses, 101. The manor belongs to Lord Middleton. The living is a vicarage, united with Sandby, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £260. Patron, Lord Middleton. The church is old but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £12.

WHEATLEY (SOUTH), a parish in East Retford district, Notts; 1½ mile NW of Sturton r. station. Post-town, North Wheatley, under Retford. Acres, 641. Real property, £982. Pop., 32. Houses, 6. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £140.* Patron, the Chapter of Southwell. The church is old.

WHEATON-ASTON, a chapelry in Lapley parish, Stafford; on the Grand Junction canal, 5 miles W by S of Penkridge r. station. It has a post-office under Stafford, and fairs on 20 April and 1 Nov. The statistics are returned with the parish; and the living is annexed to Lapley.

WHEDDICAR. See **WEDDIKER**.

WHEELER (THE), a river of Denbigh; falling into the Clwyd at Aberwheeler.

WHEELER-STREET, a hamlet in the SW of Surrey; 2 miles SW of Godalming.

WHEELLEY. See **WEELEY**.

WHELOCK (THE), a river of Cheshire; rising on Mole Cop, at the boundary with Stafford; and running about 16 miles north-westward, past Wheelock and Warmingham, to the Dane near Middlewich.

WHELOCK, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Sandbach parish, Cheshire. The village stands on the river Wheelock and on the Grand Trunk canal, 1½ mile SSE of Sandbach r. station, and 4 NE of Crewe; and has a post-office under Sandbach, a brewery, bone-works, two silk-factories, extensive ironworks, and a branch railway for goods to the North Staffordshire line. The township comprises 666 acres. Real property, £2,119. Pop., 583. Houses, 119. W. House is the seat of W. Lycett, Esq. Salt-works are at Whitehall and Malkins-Bank.—The chapelry was constituted in 1843. Pop., 1,369. Houses, 336. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £150.* Patron, the Vicar of Sandbach. The church is good; and there are three dissenting chapels.

WHELTON, a township in Leyland parish, Lancashire; 3 miles NE of Chorley. Acres, 1,669. Real property, £4,309; of which £176 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,041; in 1861, 1,360. Houses, 233. The increase of pop. arose from the erection of cotton-mills. Brinscall Hall is the seat of W. C. Wood, Esq. There is a national school.

WHEFRI, a rivulet of Brecon; running about 8 miles south-eastward, past Llaufan-fawr and Llanganton, to the Iron near Lulith.

WHELDAL, a hamlet in Ferry-Frystone township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NE of Pontefract.

WHELDRAKE, a township and a parish in York district, E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Derwent, 7½ miles SE of York r. station; and has a post-office under York. Acres, 4,140. Real property, £5,794. Pop., 631. Houses, 129. The parish includes Langwith township, and comprises 4,921 acres. Pop., 673. Houses, 135. The manor belongs to Lord Wenlock. Roman coins were found in 1510. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £411.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1771. There are a Methodist chapel, a national school, and charities £45.

WHELFORD, a hamlet in Kempford parish, Gloucester; 2 miles SE of Fairford. Pop., 175. A church, in the early English style, was built here in 1594.

WHELNETHAM. See **WELNETHAM**.

WHELPINGTON-KIEK. See **KIRKWHELPINGTON**.

WHELPINGTON (WEST), a township in Kirkwhelpington parish, Northumberland; 9½ miles E of Bellingham. Acres, 3,922. Pop., 66. Houses, 9.

WHELPLY, a tything in Whiteparish parish, Wilts; 8½ miles SE of Salisbury.

WHENBY, a parish in Easingwold district, N. II. Yorkshire; 5 miles S by E of Gilling r. station. Post-town, Easingwold. Acres, 1,010. Real property, £1,905. Pop., 109. Houses, 25. The manor belongs to W. Garforth, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £121. Patron, W. Garforth, Esq. There is a parochial school.

WHEPSTEAD, a parish, with a village, in Thingoe district, Suffolk; 4½ miles SSW of Bury-St. Edmunds r. station. It has a post-office under Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 2,670. Real property, £4,231. Pop., 677. Houses, 140. The property is much subdivided. Plumpton House is the seat of W. R. Bevan, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £600.* Patron, A. R. Steele, Esq. The church is good; and there are an endowed school with £35 a-year, and charities £50.

WHERNSIDE, a mountain on the W border of W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NNE of Ingleton. It rises to an altitude of 2,335 feet; has three tarns near the summit; and commands magnificent views.

WHERNSIDE (GREAT AND LITTLE), two mountains on the N border of W. R. Yorkshire; 3 and 5 miles NE of Kettlewell. They have altitudes of 2,265 and 1,953 feet.

WHERSTEAD, a parish, with a village, in Samford district, Suffolk; on the river Orwell, 2½ miles S of Ipswich r. station. It has a post-office under Ipswich. Acres, 2,154; of which 135 are water. Real property, £2,957. Pop., 245. Houses, 49. The manor, with W. Park, belongs to the Dashwoods. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £180.* Patron, the Rev. B. A. Blake. The church was recently restored. There is a free school.

WHERWELL, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Hants. The village stands 1½ mile NE of Fullerton-Briggs r. station, and 3½ SSE of Andover; and has a post-office under Andover, and a fair on 24 Sept.—The parish contains Fullerton and Westover tythings, comprises 3,546 acres, and is in Andover district. Rated property, £3,651. Pop., 626. Houses, 124. W. Park is the seat of W. Iremonger, Esq. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here by Elfrida, the widow of King Edgar; was given, at the dissolution, to the first Lord Delaware; and passed to the Iremongers. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £304.* Patron, W. Iremonger, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1859. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a village school.—The hundred contains six parishes, and is in Andover division. Acres, 16,909. Pop. in 1851, 2,524. Houses, 524.

WHESOE, a township in Haughton-le-Skerne parish, Durham; 2½ miles NW by W of Darlington. Acres, 1,412. Real property, £1,503. Pop., 153. Houses, 26.

WHETONE, or **WHETSTONE**, a hamlet in Tideswell parish, Derby; 1½ mile W of Tideswell. Real property, £1,269. Pop., 63. Houses, 13.

WHETHAM, a tything in Calne parish, Wilts; near Calne. Pop., 200.

WHETLEY, a hamlet in Manningham township, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile NNW of Bradford.

WHETSTONE, a parish, with a village, in Blaby district, Leicestershire; 2½ miles NW of Countesthorpe r. station, and 5½ SSW of Leicester. It has a post-office under Leicester. Acres, 1,630. Real property, £5,143. Pop., 1,077. Houses, 242. The manor belongs to the Earl of Stamford. Frame-work knitting is carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £150.* Patron, C. Brook, Esq. The church is old but good, and has a fine spire. There are a handsome Independent chapel of 1863, a Baptist chapel, and a parochial school.

WHETSTONE, a chapelry, with a village, in Finchley parish, Middlesex; 2 miles NW of Colney Hatch r. station, and 2 SSE of Barnet. It was constituted in 1836; and it has a post-office; under London N, and a police station. Pop., 1,801. Houses, 350. There are several good residences. The living is a p. curacy in the

diocese of London. Value, £170.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is good; and there are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, and two public schools.

WHETSTONE, Derby. See WHETSTONE.

WHETTALL, a hamlet in Ellesmere parish, Salop; 3½ miles SE of Ellesmere.

WHIEYRIGG, a hamlet in the NW of Cumberland; 4½ miles W of Wigton. Real property, £882.

WHICHAM, a parish in Rottle district, Cumberland; adjacent to Silcroft r. station, and 6 miles SW of Broughton-in-Furness. Post-town, Ravensgass, under Whitehaven. Acres, 7,502; of which 102 are foreshore. Real property, £2,411. Pop., 327. Houses, 63. The property is much subdivided. Nearly two-thirds of the land are moorish waste. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £243.* Patron, the Earl of Lonsdale. The church is good; and there is an endowed school with £16 a-year.

WHICHBURY. See WHITSBURY.

WHICHFORD, a parish, with Stourton hamlet, in Shipston-on-Stour district, Warwick; 5 miles N of Chippenham-Norton r. station. Post-town, Shipston-on-Stour. Acres, 3,100. Real property, £5,131. Pop., 698. Houses, 150. W. manor belongs to Sir G. E. Philips; and that of Steuston, to W. Timms, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £696.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is good; and there are two national schools.

WHICHWOOD. See WICHWOOD.

WHICKHAM, a township and a parish in Gateshead district, Durham. The township lies near the influx of the Derwent to the Tyne, 1½ mile S of Scott-wood r. station, and ¾ WSW of Gateshead; contains a village of its own name; is a polling-place; and has a post-office under Gateshead. Real property, £3,358; of which £100 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 910; in 1861, 1,277. Houses, 259. The parish contains also Swalwell, Low-side, and Fellside townships; comprises 5,995 acres of land, and 83 of water; and forms a sub-district. Pop. in 1851, 5,565; in 1861, 5,921. Houses, 997. The manor belongs to Lord Ravensworth, Sir W. Clavering, and J. Bowes, Esq. Gidside House is the seat of W. Hutt, Esq.; and its grounds contain a Doric pillar 140 feet high. Dunston Lodge is a lunatic asylum, and serves provisionally for Cumberland and Westmoreland. There are iron-works, saw and chain factories, wire works, chemical-works, sail-mills, roperies, fire-brick kilns, extensive coke ovens, and several coal staiths. A stratum of burnt earth is near the village; is said to have resulted from the slow combustion of a seam of coal; and is used for making ornamental paths. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £668.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church, excepting the S wall and the tower, was rebuilt in 1862. A chapel of ease is at Gidside; schoolrooms are used as places of worship in three other places; and there are four dissenting chapels, a mechanics' institute, an endowed school with £25 a-year, several other schools, and charities 261.

WHIDDICAR. See WEDDIKER.

WHIDDON-CROSS, a place in the NW of Somerset; 5½ miles from Dunster. It has a post-office under Taunton.

WHIDHILL, a tything in Cricklade parish, Wilts; 2 miles SE of Cricklade.

WHILE. See PUDDLESTONE.

WHILLYMOOR, a township in Arlesey parish, Cumberland; 5 miles ENE of Whitehaven. Real property, £1,053. Pop., 97.

WHILTON, a parish, with a village, in Daventry district, Northampton; 3½ miles SSE of Crick r. station, and 4½ ENE of Daventry. It has a post-office under Daventry. Acres, 1,270. Real property, £2,532. Pop., 350. Houses, 81. W. Lodge is the seat of J. A. Craven, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £400.* Patron, W. G. Rose, Esq. The church is good; and there are an endowed school with £57 a-year, and charities 115.

WHIMPLE, a village and a parish in St. Thomas

district, Devon. The village stands on the London, Yeovil, and Exeter railway, 4 miles WNW of Ottery-St. Mary; and has a post-office under Exeter, a r. station, and a fair on the Monday after Michaelmas. The parish includes Strete-Raleigh tything, and comprises 3,019 acres. Real property, £5,497. Pop., 736. Houses, 142. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £257.* Patron, the Rev. L. Sanders. The church is ancient but good. There are a national school, and charities 25.

WHINBERGH, a parish in Mitford district, Norfolk; 1 mile S by E of Yaxham r. station, and 3½ S by E of East Dereham. Post-town, Yaxham, under Thetford. Acres, 1,241. Real property, £2,090. Pop., 220. Houses, 49. The manor belongs to Mrs. Grigson. The living is a rectory, united with Westfield, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £233.* Patron, the Rev. W. Grigson. The church is good. Charities, 111.

WHINFELL, a township in Brigham parish, Cumberland; 3½ miles S of Cockermouth. Acres, 1,723. Real property, £1,709. Pop., 86. Houses, 17. W. Beacon is a hill 1,500 feet high.

WHINFELL, a township in Kendal parish, Westmoreland; 6½ miles NE by N of Kendal. Real property, £1,773. Pop., 179. Houses, 31.

WHINFELL-Forest, a hamlet in Brougham parish, Westmoreland; 6½ miles N of Shap. It was once noted for its oaks.

WHINLATTER, a long broad-based hill, in the centre of Cumberland; 5 miles WNW of Keswick. It commands a noble view of Derwent-water, Bassenthwaite-water, and the surrounding mountains.

WHINSTON. See BILSDALE.

WHIPPINGHAM, a small village and a parish in the Isle of Wight. The village stands near the Medina river, 2 miles SSE of Cowes r. station; and has a post-office under Cowes. The parish includes East Cowes, Burton, Coombly, and Fairice; and comprises 4,628 acres of land, and 580 of water. Real property, £13,473; of which £190 are in fisheries, and £320 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,100; in 1861, 3,915. Houses, 710. The manor belonged once to Lyra abbey. Osborn House, a residence of the Queen, is a chief feature, but has been separately noticed. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £757.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was rebuilt, partly in 1855, mainly in 1860; is in the transition Norman style, with admixture of some continental features; contains a screened section for the Queen and her household; and has a fine tower and spire. The vicarages of East Cowes and Burton are separate benefices. Charities, £20.

WHIPS-CROSS, a hamlet in Walthamstow parish, Essex; near Walthamstow. It has a chapel of ease.

WHIPSNADE, a parish in Luton district, Beds; 3 miles S by W of Dunstable r. station. Post-town, Dunstable. Acres, 1,205. Real property, £1,391. Pop., 195. Houses, 43. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £200.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was restored and enlarged in 1860.

WHIPTON, a hamlet in Heavitree parish, Devon; contiguous to Exeter. A small cruciform church was built here in 1863.

WHIRLOW, a hamlet in Ecclesall-Bierlow township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SW of Sheffield.

WHISBY, a township in Doddington parish, Lincolnshire; 5½ miles SW by W of Lincoln. Real property, £1,323. Pop., 90. Houses, 12.

WHISHAW. See WISHAW.

WHISSENDINE, a village and a parish in Oakham district, Rutland. The village stands 1½ mile SSW of a station of its own name on the Syston and Peterborough railway, and 4½ NNW of Oakham; was known, in the Norman times, as Wichingodine; is a scattered place; and has a post-office under Oakham. The parish comprises 3,570 acres. Real property, £6,948. Pop. in 1851, 795; in 1861, 693. Houses, 175. The manor belonged to Walthoe, the nephew of William the Conqueror; passed to the Wakes, the Hollands, the Greys,

and others; and belongs now to E. S. Kennedy, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £177.* Patron, E. S. Kennedy, Esq. The church is ancient. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £24.

WHISSONSETT, a parish, with a village, in Mitford district, Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Ryburgh r. station, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ S of Fakenham. It has a post-office under Swaffham, and a fair on Whit-Wednesday. Acres, 1,344. Real property, £3,126. Pop., 692. Houses, 156. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory, united with Horningtoft, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £714.* Patron, the Rev. E. C. Kemp. The church was recently much improved; and a new national school was built in 1869.

WHISTLEY-IN-HURST. See HURST, Berks.

WHISTON, a township in Prescot parish, Lancashire; on the Liverpool and Manchester railway, 1 mile S of Prescot. It has a post-office under Prescot; and it contains Prescot workhouse. Acres, 1,793. Real property, £19,367; of which £4,231 are in mines, and £135 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,925; in 1861, 1,727,—of whom 155 were in the workhouse. Houses, 318. A church was built here in 1865, at a cost of about £6,000; and is in the early English style, with tower and spire, 150 feet high. There are also a Methodist chapel and a national school.

WHISTON, a parish in Hardingstone district, Northamptonshire; on the river Nen, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SW of Castle-Asby r. station, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ E by S of Northampton. Post-town, Northampton. Acres, 809. Real property, £1,640. Pop., 69. Houses, 14. Place House is alleged, but without any good evidence, to have been a residence of King John. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £250.* Patron, Lord Boston. The church is later English.

WHISTON, a township, with two hamlets, in Kingsley parish, Stafford; 4 miles NE of Cheadle. It has a post-office under Stafford. Real property, £2,536; of which £141 are in ironworks. Pop., 708. Houses, 137. The manor has belonged since 1330 to the Giffards.

WHISTON, a liberty in Penkridge parish, Stafford; 2 miles W of Penkridge.

WHISTON, a parish, with a village and seven hamlets, in Rotherham district, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SE of Rotherham r. station. It has a post-office under Rotherham. Acres, 3,190. Real property, £8,123. Pop. in 1851, 1,050; in 1861, 1,185. Houses, 276. The property is much subdivided. Oakwood House is the seat of J. Yates, Esq. There are several neat villas. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £750.* Patron, the Earl of Eppingham. The church is later English modernized. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £28.

WHISTONES, a tything in Claines parish, Worcestershire; 2 miles N of Worcester. Real property, £11,073. Pop. in 1851, 2,993; in 1861, 3,191. Houses, 643. See CLAINES.

WHITACRE-JUNCTION, a r. station in Warwick; on the Birmingham and Derby railway, at the junction of the line southward to Bickenhill, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Birmingham.

WHITACRE (NETHER), a parish in Meriden district, Warwick; containing Whitacre-Junction r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles ENE of Colehill. It has a post-office under Birmingham. Acres, 2,210. Real property, £3,938. Pop., 479. Houses, 109. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £333.* Patron, Earl Howe. The church is ancient but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school, and some charities.

WHITACRE (OVER), a parish in Meriden district, Warwick; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles ESE of Whitacre Junction r. station. Post-town, Nether Whitacre, under Birmingham. Acres, 1,375. Real property, £2,930. Pop., 235. Houses, 72. W. House is the seat of E. Wilson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £142. Patron, G. W. Digby, Esq. The church is modern, in the Italian style, with a lofty spire. Charities, £21.

WHITBARROW, a hill in the centre of Cumberland; 7 miles WSW of Penrith.

WHITBARROW, a long ridgy hill in the SW of Westmoreland; 4 miles NW by N of Milnthorpe.

WHITBECK, a parish in Bootle district, Cumberland; on the coast, under Black Combe mountain, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N by W of Silcroft r. station, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ WSW of Broughton-in-Furness. Post-town, Broughton-in-Furness, under Ulverstone. Acres, 5,372; of which 172 are water. Real property, £2,093. Pop., 213. Houses, 35. The property is much subdivided. Much of the land is moor and mountain. There are three Druidical circles. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £76.* Patron, the Earl of Lonsdale. The church is good; and there is an almshouse hospital, with £24 a year.

WHITBOURNE, a parish in Bromyard district, Hereford; on the river Teme, 5 miles ENE of Bromyard, and 6 WNW of Bransford-Road r. station. Post-town, Worcester. Acres, 3,056. Real property, £5,053. Pop., 591. Houses, 177. The property is subdivided. W. Court was once a palace of the Bishops of Hereford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £533.* Patron, the Bishop of H. The church was restored in 1865. Charities, £16.

WHITBRIDGE, a hamlet in Sacroft and Templenew-sam townships, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Leeds.

WHITBURN, a village and a parish in South Shields district, Durham. The village stands on a rising-ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the shore, $2\frac{1}{2}$ E of Cleadon-Lane r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ N of Sunderland; is frequented in summer for sea-air and bathing; carries on considerable fishing; and has a post-office under Sunderland. The parish contains also Cleadon village; and comprises 4,200 acres of land, and 394 of water. Real property, £9,943; of which £250 are in quarries. Pop., 1,215. Houses, 225. W. Hall, the seat of Sir H. Williamson, Bart., is the chief residence. Several Roman coins have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £1,113.* Patron, the Bishop of D. The church was restored and enlarged in 1863; and a chapel of ease was built at Cleadon in the same year. There are two Wesleyan chapels, national schools, and an apprenticing charity £61.

WHITBY, a township in Eastham and Stoke parishes, Cheshire; on the Ellesmere canal, and on the Helsby and Hooton railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Chester. It has a r. station of the name of Whitby-Locks, a post-office under Chester, a Primitive Methodist chapel, and a national school. Acres, 1,230. Real property, £2,333. Pop., 792. Houses, 153. W. Hall is the seat of J. Grace, Esq.

WHITBY, a town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in N. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the coast, at the mouth of the river Esk, and at the termini of railways from York, Scarborough, and Middlesborough, 21 miles NNW of Scarborough; is thought by some writers, but without any good evidence, to occupy the site of a Roman station; was known to the Saxons as Streonesheale; appears to have originated in the founding at it of a convent, in 657, by King Oswy; suffered devastation by the Danes in 870, and then took the name of Prestebý, signifying "priest town;" underwent some revival after the Norman conquest, and then began to be called Whitebý or Whitbý, signifying "white town;" seems, nevertheless, to have been then and for ages afterwards, a mere village; had no more than about 40 houses and about 200 inhabitants in 1540; acquired prosperity from the erection of alum-works at Sands-End, and from the improvement of its harbour, in 1615; grew thenceforth into importance, as a seat of trade and commerce; had 60 vessels, and nearly 3,000 inhabitants, in 1690; was the scene of a great fall of rock, near its parish church, in 1737; had then, and for several years before, a population of about 10,000; made very slow increase of either trade or inhabitants from 1891 till 1861; derived, in subsequent years, an impetus from the formation of railways, and from new incitements to commerce; ranks now as the sixth port in England; is a seat

of petty-sessions and county-courts, a coast guard station, and a polling-place; numbers among its natives the marine painter Chambers; and, by the reform act of 1832, was made a parliamentary borough, sending one member to parliament.

The convent founded by King Oswy was the meeting-place, in 664, of a great synod for adjusting the controversy between the Cuthdees and the Romanists respecting Easter. Hilda, of high reputed sanctity, was its first abbess; she had charge in it of the princess Ethelfleda, from infancy upward; she is alleged to have transmuted multitudes of snakes around it into coils of stone, which now are known to be simple fossil ammonites; and she died in it in 680, and was succeeded in her office by the princess Ethelfleda. The monk Coedman, the earliest known Saxon poet, resided in the convent, in the time of Hilda and Ethelfleda; and one of his poems is preserved in Turner's "History of the Anglo-Saxons." The convent was destroyed by the Danes in 876; and it lay desolate for more than 200 years. A Benedictine abbey was founded on its site, in the time of William the Conqueror, by William de Percy; rose from a comparatively humble condition to a very splendid one, between the year 1142 and the year 1316; was raised to a mitred rank by Henry I.; suffered many troubles, at many periods, from sea-pirates and land-robbers; had, at the dissolution, revenues amounting to £437; and, after several short appropriations, passed into the possession of the family of Cholmley. Several traditions respecting it are graphically engrossed in Sir Walter Scott's "Marmion." Its site was the crown of a sea-cliff, elevated 250 feet above the beach, and commanding a magnificent view. Some remains of its church still exist, and form a prominent and picturesque object, as seen from various parts of the town and of the surrounding country. The architecture is partly early English, partly decorated; and presents many interesting details. The nave was of eight bays, the choir of six bays; both nave and choir were 69 feet wide and 60 feet high; the transepts were 150 feet long; and the entire edifice, from E to W, was 300 feet long. A tower rose from the centre to the height of 150 feet, but fell in 1830, and is now represented by only two piers. A mansion, called Whitby Hall, was erected out of the materials of the monastic buildings, and on the site of the abbot's house, in 1580; was enlarged and fortified in 1635; was seized and occupied by the parliamentarians, in the civil wars of Charles I.; and was afterwards repaired and much enlarged; but began to be little used about 1743, and suffered cartailment of its N front about 1802. A white hospital was founded at the town before 1160, and an hospital of St. John before the time of Edward II.; but both have disappeared.

The town is divided into old and new by the river Esk; and it partly occupies steep ascents, rising from the river's banks. The ascent on the E or old town side is very steep; occasions the houses on it to rise tier above tier, in a seemingly dense and irregular mass; and is traversed upward by a flight of no fewer than 199 stone steps, leading to the parish church. The ascent on the W side is more practicable; and has allowed the streets to run in lines, over its summit, to the further side. Part of the town stands also on low ground contiguous to the river. The streets, in a general view, are exceedingly narrow; but they were much improved subsequently to 1789; and they contain many excellent houses. A stone bridge, 172 feet long and 22 feet wide, spans the Esk; was rebuilt in 1835, at a cost of about £10,000; and comprises three arches, together with a cast-iron swivel centre-piece, to allow vessels to enter the inner harbour. Two piers, respectively 900 and 2,400 feet long, run out from the river's mouth, to form the outer harbour; and the W or longer one terminates in a platform 70 feet by 80, with battery and lighthouse, and serves as a delightful promenade. The lighthouse was erected in 1831; is a Doric column, springing from a rusticated basement, and rising to the height of 81½ feet; and shows a fixed light, visible at the distance of 13 miles. Another lighthouse, built in 1854, is on the E pier. A strong wooden stait, erected in 1861, 750 feet

long and 25 broad, extends from the bridge to the railway station. A spacious and elegant building, called the Public baths, stands on the inner part of the W pier; is three stories high; and contains commodious baths in the first story, an extensive subscription library in the second, and a well-stored museum, with rich collection of fossils, in the third. The beach is about three miles long, and has machines for bathers. A new hotel and other new buildings were erected on the W cliff, chiefly for the accommodation of summer visitors; and they command both a marine and an inland view of surpassing beauty. There are also assembly-rooms, a public hall, a temperance hall, a theatre, a reading-room, a custom-house, a spa, annual races, and charming rural walks and drives. The town-hall was built in 1738, and is in the Tuscan style. The parish church, or St. Mary's, was originally Norman, but has been so much altered as to be quite incongruous. A church, called St. Ninian's chapel, was built in 1778; and two chapels of ease, called St. John's and St. Michael's, were built in 1850 and 1856. There are United Presbyterian, Independent, Quaker, Wesleyan, Primitive Methodist, Unitarian, U. Free Methodist, and Roman Catholic chapels; an endowed school, built in 1862, at a cost of £2,500; national and British schools; an alms-house hospital, rebuilt in 1842, for 42 aged seamen or seamen's widows; another alms-house, a dispensary, a freemasons' lodge, a workhouse, and some general charities.

The town has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, and eight hotels; and publishes a weekly newspaper. A weekly market is held on Saturday; fairs are held on 25 Aug. and Martimus day; and ship-building, rope-making, canvas-making, fishing, and the manufacture of jet ornaments are carried on. The principal commerce is in coal, stone, alum, timber, hemp, flax, fish, and grain. The harbour almost dries at low water, but has a rise of from 10 to 15 feet at high water; and it admits vessels of 600 tons. The vessels belonging to the port at the beginning of 1864, were 61 small sailing-vessels, of aggregately 2,151 tons; 353 large sailing-vessels, of aggregately 67,144 tons; and 3 steam-vessels, of aggregately 144 tons. The vessels which entered, in 1863, were 2 British sailing-vessels, of jointly 537 tons, from British colonies; 50 British sailing-vessels, of aggregately 5,326 tons, from foreign countries; 2 foreign sailing-vessels, of jointly 172 tons, from foreign countries; 1 British steam-vessel, of 375 tons, from foreign countries; 788 sailing-vessels, of aggregately 32,580 tons, coastwise; and 121 steam-vessels, of aggregately 5,532 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs in 1862 was £6,341. The borough includes Whitby, Ruswarp, and Hawsker-cum-Stainsacre townships. Electors in 1833, 422; in 1863, 667. Pop. in 1851, 10,989; in 1861, 12,051. Houses, 2,464.

The township comprises 1,719 acres of land, and 524 of water. Real property, £18,819; of which £640 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 8,040; in 1861, 8,142. Houses, 1,632.—The parish includes six other townships, and comprises 15,918 acres. Pop. in 1851, 12,875; in 1861, 14,014. Houses, 2,874. The head living, or St. Mary's, is a rectory, with St. Michaels and St. Johns chapels, in the diocese of York. Value, £877. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The Episcopal chapel is a separate charge, the value and the patron of which are not reported. The vicarage of Aislaby, and the p. curacy of Eskdale-side-with-Ugglebarnby also are separate charges, but have been separately noticed.—The sub-district excludes two townships of W., but includes Fylingdales parish. Acres, 28,419. Pop., 14,484. Houses, 3,030.—The district comprehends also Lythe and Egton sub-districts, and comprises 90,371 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £9,633. Pop. in 1851, 21,592; in 1861, 23,633. Houses, 4,917. Marriages in 1863, 189; births, 841,—of which 51 were illegitimate; deaths, 552,—of which 213 were at ages under 5 years, and 21 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,775; births, 7,832; deaths, 4,620. The places of worship, in 1851, were 19 of the Church of England, with 3,701 sittings; 1 of United Presbyterians, with 450 s.; 7 of Independents, with

1,932 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 500 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 250 s.; 16 of Wesleyans, with 4,006 s.; 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,245 s.; 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 550 s.; 2 undefined, with 66 s.; and 3 of Roman Catholics, with 956 s. The schools were 17 public day-schools, with 1,641 scholars; 50 private day-schools, with 1,300 s.; and 35 Sunday schools, with 2,796 s.

WHITBY-LOCKS. See WHITBY, Cheshire.

WHITBY, REDCAR, and MIDDLEBOROUGH UNION RAILWAY, a railway in N. R. Yorkshire; from the Whitby branch of the Northeastern to the Cleveland. It was authorized in 1866, and is 16 miles long.

WHITBY-STRAND, a wapentake in N. R. Yorkshire; containing Whitby town and 3 parishes and a part. Acres, 77,323. Pop. in 1851, 22,099; in 1861, 23,633. Houses, 4,917.

WHITCHAM. See WHICHAM.

WHITCHBURY. See WHITSBURY.

WHITCHURCH, a township in Heddon-on-the-Wall parish, Northumberland; 10 miles WNW of Newcastle. Acres, 755. Pop., 46. Houses, 8. Roman coins have been found.

WHITCHURCH, a village and a parish in Aylesbury district, Bucks. The village stands $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by W of Aylesbury r. station, was once a market-town, and has a post-office under Aylesbury. The parish comprises 1,580 acres. Real property, £4,475. Pop., 884. Houses, 201. The property is much subdivided. A castle of the Giffards was here, and has left some traces. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £120.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £15.

WHITCHURCH, a hamlet in Denbigh parish, Denbighshire; 1 mile E of Denbigh.

WHITCHURCH, a parish in Tavistock district, Devon; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SE of Tavistock r. station. It contains part of Horrabridge village; and its post-town is Tavistock. Acres, 5,979. Real property, £4,795; of which £76 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,156; in 1861, 1,340. Houses, 253. The property is much subdivided. Halwell House, Grenofen, Grimstone, and Walreddon are chief residences. The surface includes romantic scenery; and W. Down commands a fine view. There are several lead and tin mines. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £195.* Patron, the Rev. R. Sleeman. The church is later English. There are an Independent chapel, a parochial school, and charities £7.

WHITCHURCH, a parish in Cardiff district, Glamorgan; on the river Taff, 1 mile NNW of Llandaff r. station. It has a post-office under Cardiff. Acres, 3,192. Real property, £6,409. Pop. in 1851, 1,661; in 1861, 2,274. Houses, 470. The increase of pop. arose from extension of tin and iron manufacture. Velindre and Greenmeadow are chief residences. There are a barrow and a Roman camp. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is good; and there are three dissenting chapels.

WHITCHURCH, a small town, a parish, and a district, in Hants. The town stands $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of the South-western railway, and 12 N of Winchester; is a borough by prescription, governed by a mayor and a bailiff; sent two members to parliament, till disfranchised by the reform act of 1832; is a polling-place; and has a post-office under Mitcheldever Station, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a good inn, a town-hall, a restored early English church, four dissenting chapels, a mechanics' institute, national schools, a workhouse, charities £24, a silk factory, and fairs on the third Thursday of June and 19 and 20 Oct.—The parish includes Charlott, Freefolk-Priors, and Cold Henley tythings; and comprises 6,142 acres. Real property, £6,869; of which £25 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,962. Houses, 429. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £295.* Patron, the Bishop of W.—The district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 29,513. Poor-rates in 1863,

£4,563. Pop. in 1851, 5,619; in 1861, 5,522. Houses, 1,209. Marriages in 1863, 29; births, 170,—of which 12 were illegitimate; deaths, 113,—of which 39 were at ages under 5 years, and 4 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 370; births, 1,836; deaths, 1,233. The places of worship, in 1851, were 7 of the Church of England, with 2,349 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 675 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 620 s.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 470 s.; 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 390 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 20 s. The schools were 6 public day-schools, with 565 scholars; 6 private day-schools, with 128 s.; and 14 Sunday schools, with 1,002 s.

WHITCHURCH, a parish, with a village, in the district of Monmouth and county of Hereford; on the river Wye, 5 miles NE of Monmouth r. station. It has a post-office under Monmouth. Acres, 1,956. Real property, £4,525. Pop., 857. Houses, 201. The property is much subdivided. The scenery is very fine. Limestone is quarried, and its hematite veins of ironstone are of much value. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £290.* Patron, W. Dry, Esq. The church is early English. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, a small lunatic asylum, and charities £15.

WHITCHURCH, a parish, with a village, in the district of Bradfield, and partly in Berks, but chiefly in Oxfordshire; on the river Thames, near Pangbourne r. station, and 6 miles WNW of Reading. It has a post-office under Reading. Acres, 2,070. Real property, £3,973. Pop., 857. Houses, 176. The manor, with Combe Lodge, belongs to S. W. Gardiner, Esq. Swanton House is the seat of A. C. Forbes, Esq.; Thames Bank House, of J. Willan, Esq.; and Uplands, of W. E. Wood, Esq. A bridge, rebuilt in 1853, gives communication across the Thames with Pangbourne. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £500.* Patron, the Bishop of O. The church was restored and enlarged in 1858. There are a free school, and charities £27.

WHITCHURCH, a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke; on St. Brides bay, 3 miles E by S of St. Davids, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ WNW of Haverfordwest r. station. It contains Solva village, which has a post-office under Haverfordwest. Acres, 3,138. Real property, £3,159. Pop. in 1851, 1,252; in 1861, 1,085. Houses, 234. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £101.* Patrons, the Bishop and Chapter of St. D. The church was reported in 1859 as bad. There are three dissenting chapels, and charities £8.

WHITCHURCH, a town in Salop, a parish partly also in Cheshire, a district partly likewise in Flint, but all registrationally in Salop, and a division electorally in Salop. The town stands at the terminus of a short branch of the Ellesmere canal, and at the junction of the railways from Shrewsbury and Oswestry to Crewe, 19 miles N by E of Shrewsbury; was anciently called Blancminster; had a hospital before the time of Henry II., and an ancient castle; is a seat of petty-sessions and county-courts, and a polling-place; occupies a gentle eminence, amid pleasant environs; was recently improved by the formation of sewage-works; carries on brewing, malting, iron-founding, and machine-making; and has a head post-office, 3 r. stations with telegraph, two banking-offices, three chief inns, a police station, a town-hall, a news-room, a church rebuilt in 1713, four dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar school with £459 a-year, another endowed school with £50, a working men's club, a young men's institute, alms-houses with £216, a workhouse, general charities £209, a weekly market on Friday, and 4 annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 3,704. Houses, 793. The parish includes 12 townships in Salop, and one in Cheshire; and comprises 15,416 acres. Real property, £34,477; of which £225 are in gas-works. Pop., 6,093. Houses, 1,280. The manor belongs to Earl Brownlow. The living is a rectory, united with Marbury, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £1,458.* Patron, Earl Brownlow. A chapel of ease is at

Dodington; and the p. curacies of Ash and Tilstock are separate benefices.—The district contains three entire parishes, and a large portion of Malpas parish; is divided into the sub-districts of Whitchurch and Malpas; and was formerly a part of Wem district. Acres, 39,076. Poor-rates in 1863, £5,044. Pop., 11,272. Houses, 2,337. Marriages in 1863, 95; births, 334,—of which 64 were illegitimate; deaths, 253,—of which 37 were at ages under 5 years, and 7 at ages above 85.—The division contains four parishes and a part; and is part of North Bradford hundred. Acres, 30,474. Pop. in 1851, 9,519. Houses, 1,941.

WHITCHURCH, a parish, with a village, in Keynsham district, Somerset; 3½ miles S of Bristol r. station. It is sometimes called Felton; and it has a post-office under Bristol. Acres, 2,194. Real property, £4,231. Pop., 394. Houses, 70. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £200. Patrons, Sir J. Smyth, Bart., and W. G. Langton, Esq. The church was repaired in 1861. There are a boarding school, a national school, and charities £11.

WHITCHURCH, a parish in Stratford-on-Avon district, Warwick; 4 miles SE of Milcote r. station, and 5½ SSE of Stratford. Post-town, Stratford-on-Avon. Acres, 1,942. Real property, £3,971. Pop., 234. Houses, 50. The manor belongs to J. R. West, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £237.* Patron, J. R. West, Esq. Charities, 23.

WHITCHURCH, in the NE of Pembroke. See WHITECHURCH.

WHITCHURCH, Middlesex. See STANMORE (LITTLE).

WHITCHURCH-CANONICORUM, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Dorset. The village stands 5 miles WNW of Bridport r. station; took its name from an alien monastery called Alburn Monasterium, a cell to St. Wandrasis abbey in Normandy; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Bridport. The parish includes four hamlets, and comprises 6,113 acres. Rated property, £4,755. Pop., 1,533. Houses, 336. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, united with Chideock and with Stanton-St. Gabriel, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £739.* Patron, the Bishop of S. The church is good; a chapel of ease is at Marshwood; and part of the parish is in Monckton-Wyld chapelry. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, national schools, and charities £22.—The sub-district contains six parishes, and is in Bridport district. Acres, 15,259. Pop., 4,095. Houses, 902.—The hundred contains nine parishes and a part, and is in Bridport division. Acres, 20,734. Pop. in 1851, 5,656. Houses, 1,181.

WHITCHURCH-MAUND, a township in Bodenham parish, Hereford; 7½ miles SW of Bromyard. Pop., 116.

WHITCLIFFE-WITH-THORPE, a township in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile S of Ripon. Acres, 1,204. Real property, £2,961. Pop., 224. Houses, 43.

WHITCOMBE, a parish in Dorchester district, Dorset; 2 miles SE of Dorchester r. station. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 540. Real property, £300. Pop., 71. Houses, 12. The living is a donative in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £13. Patron, Capt. L. D. Damer. The church is good.

WHITCOMBE, a hamlet in the Isle of Wight; 1½ mile SW by S of Newport.

WHITCOMBE a tything in Hillmorton parish, Wilts; 3½ miles NNE of Calne.

WHITCOMBE (GREAT), a parish in Cheltenham district, Gloucester; 5½ miles SSW of Cheltenham r. station. It has a post-office under Gloucester. Acres, 918. Real property, £1,629. Pop., 165. Houses, 37. The manor, with W. House, belongs to Lady Cromie. Roman pavements, baths, coins, and indications of a villa, were found in 1819. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £100.* Patron, Lady Cromwell. The church is old.

WHITCOMBE (LITTLE), a hamlet in Badgeworth

parish, Gloucester; 4½ miles SSW of Cheltenham. Pop., 210.

WHITCOTE, a township in Norbury parish, Salop; 3½ miles NE of Bishops-Castle. Pop., 52.

WHITCOTE-EVAN and W.-KEYSETT, two townships in Clun parish, Salop; 5½ miles SW of Bishops-Castle. Pop., 33 and 295.

WHITEASIDE, a section of Grinton township, N. P. Yorkshire; 2 miles SW of Reoth.

WHITE BANK, a shoal in the North sea; between N lat. 53½-4° and E long. 3-4°. It has from 17 to 20 fathoms water.

WHITE BARROW. See WHITBARROW.

WHITEBROOK, a chapelry in Llandogo parish, Monmouthshire; on the river Wye, 4½ miles SSE of Monmouth r. station. It has a post-office under Monmouth. The statistics are returned with the parish; and the living is annexed to Llandogo.

WHITE-CASTLE, an ancient fortalice in the N of Monmouth; 5½ miles ENE of Abergavenny. It was given, by Henry III., to Hubert de Burgh; and it is now a large ruin.

WHITECHAPEL, a chapelry in Kirkham parish, Lancashire; 5 miles SSE of Garstang r. station. It was constituted in 1846; and its post-town is Preston. Pop., 646. Houses, 129. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £156. Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is tolerable.

WHITECHAPEL, a parish and a district in Middlesex. The parish lies 1½ mile E of St. Paul's, London; forms all a compact portion of the metropolis; was part of Stepney parish till 1329; is bisected by the main thoroughfare of Whitechapel-High-street, and Whitechapel-road; includes Goodmans-Fields, and part of Wellclose-square; enjoys ready access to several r. stations; has post-offices under London E; contains a police-station, county court-houses, a large theatre, extensive baths and washhouses, 4 churches, several dissenting chapels, several public schools, the sailors' home, the London hospital, the boys' refuge, the Jews' orphan asylum, almshouses, a workhouse, and various other institutions; carries on brewing, distilling, sugar-refining, iron-founding, floor-cloth manufacture, dyeing, and other manufacturing or industrial employments; and is ecclesiastically divided into W.-St. Mary, W.-St. Mark, W.-St. Jude, and W.-St. Paul. Acres, 174. Real property, £126,876. Pop. in 1861, 37,454. Houses, 4,395. The living of St. Mary is a rectory, those of St. Mark and St. Jude are vicarages, and that of St. Paul is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value of St. Mary, St. Mark, and St. Jude, each £300; of St. Paul, £200.* Patron of St. Mary, St. Mark, and St. Jude, the Bishop of London; of St. Paul, Trustees.—The district contains also Spitalfields and Minories parishes, Mile-End-New-Town hamlet, Old-Artillery-Ground, Norton-Folgate, and East Smithfield liberties, and Tower-of-London, Old-Tower-Without, and St. Katharine-by-the-Tower precincts; and is divided into seven sub-districts. Acres, 406. Poor-rates in 1863, £45,184. Pop. in 1851, 79,759; in 1861, 78,970. Houses, 8,664. Marriages in 1863, 764; births, 2,722,—of which 90 were illegitimate; deaths, 2,713,—of which 1,170 were at ages under 5 years, and 18 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 7,817; births, 27,753; deaths, 24,132. The places of worship, in 1851, were 11 of the Church of England, with 10,363 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 2,775 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 3,350 s.; 1 of Wesleyans, with 1,197 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 160 attendants; 1 of Lutherans, with 602 s.; 1 of German Protestants, with 200 s.; 1 undefined, with 120 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic church, with 700 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 168 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 293 s. The schools were 35 public day-schools, with 7,612 scholars; 59 private day-schools, with 1,796 s.; 22 Sunday schools, with 5,420 s.; and 3 evening schools for adults, with 42 s.

WHITECHAPEL, a chapelry in Birstall parish, W. R. Yorkshire; around Oakenshaw r. station, 4 miles S by E of Bradford. It comprises Oakenshaw and Scholes

hamlets, and part of Cleckheaton; and it was constituted in 1847. Post-town, Normanton. Pop., 1,755. Houses, 369. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £125. Patron, Miss Currer. The church was rebuilt in 1821.

WHITECHURCH, or **EGLWYS-WEN**, a parish in the district of Cardigan and county of Pembroke; 6½ miles SSW of Cardigan r. station. Post-town, Cardigan. Acres, 2,451. Real property, £1,589. Pop., 318. Houses, 70. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £113. Patron, T. Lloyd, Esq. The church is bad.

WHITECLIFFE. See **WHITELEAF**.

WHITE COLNE. See **COLNE-WHITE**.

WHITE CRAGG, a hamlet in Great Timble township, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NNW of Otley.

WHITECROFT, a place in the W of Gloucester; 3 miles from Lydney. It has a post-office under Lydney.

WHITEDALE, a r. station in E. R. Yorkshire; on the Hull and Hornsea railway, 4½ miles SW by S of Hornsea.

WHITEFIELD, a hamlet in Deerhurst parish, Gloucester; 3½ miles SSW of Tewkesbury.

WHITEFIELD, Lancashire. See **STAND**.

WHITEFIELD (East and West), two tythings in Wiveliscombe parish, Somerset; 1 mile N of Wiveliscombe. Pop., 197 and 81.

WHITEFORD. See **WHITFORD**.

WHITEFRIARS, an extra-parochial place in Canterbury city, Kent. Pop., 10. House, 1.

WHITEFRIARS, an extra-parochial place in Leicester borough, Leicestershire. Pop., 119. Houses, 81.

WHITEFRIARS, a precinct in London city, Middlesex. Acres, 9. Pop., 1,155. Houses, 111.

WHITEFRIARS, a ward in Holy Trinity and St. Mary parish, within Hull borough, E. R. Yorkshire. Pop. in 1551, 2,371; in 1861, 1,807. Houses, 276.

WHITEGATE, a village and a parish in Northwich district, Cheshire. The village stands 2 miles S by W of Hartford r. station, and ¼ SW of Northwich; is sometimes called Newchurch; and has a post-office under Northwich. The parish comprises Marton and Darnhall townships, and parts of Over and Weaverham. Acres of Marton and Darnhall, 4,384. Rated property of the parish, £12,553. Pop., 1,535. Houses, 293. Vale Royal is the seat of Lord Delamere; and Darnhall, of J. Haigh, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £240. Patron, Lord Delamere. The church was built in 1726. There are a parochial school, and charities £24.

WHITEHALL, a hamlet in St. Lawrence parish, Kent; near Ramsgate.

WHITEHALL, a hamlet in St. Decumanus parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

WHITEHART FOREST. See **BLACKMOOR VALE**.

WHITEHAVEN, a town, a township, four chapelrys, and a district, in Cumberland. The town stands on the coast, and on a system of coast railways, 12 miles SSW of Maryport; was only a fishing hamlet, with about 10 houses, in 1633; began to acquire importance, under the influence of the Lowther family, and by exporting of crabs, in 1666; rose rapidly thence to the bulk and wealth of a considerable seaport town; was attacked menacingly, but not seriously, in 1773, by Paul Jones; became a parliamentary borough, with one representative, in 1832; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts, a polling-place, and a head port; stands upon a rich coal-field, elaborately worked, extending both inland and fully 2 miles outward beneath the sea; commands great mineral traffic by railways coming to it from Cleator and from other parts; suffered a mining subsidence in 1791, injuring 13 houses; adjoins fine white cliffs, called Scilly Bank, 500 feet high; has derived constant benefit from the adjacency on the SE of Whitehaven Castle, a plain but very massive edifice, a seat of the Earl of Lonsdale; presents a neat, well-built, modern appearance, with straight and spacious streets intersecting one another at right angles; underwent sewage improvement in 1867; publishes three weekly newspapers; and has a head post-

office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, four chief inns, a police station, a county court-house, a town-hall, with public offices and assembly-rooms, an old public office now used as reading-rooms, a market-house of 1813, a custom-house of 1811, barracks, public baths, a theatre of 1769, four churches, nine dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an ultra-mural cemetery, a mechanics' institute, a subscription library, a race-stand, an endowed school with 490 a-year, a refuge school for 100 boys and girls, a ragged school and reading-room, several national schools, a large infirmary, a workhouse, and charities £31.

Markets are held on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; a fair is held on 12 Aug.; a productive herring fishery, ship-building, sail-making, rope-making, flax-spinning, and the manufacture of coarse linens are carried on; considerable quantities of grain, lime, and lead ore, and vast quantities of coal and iron, are exported; and a large trade with many seaports of Britain, and with America, the West Indies and the Baltic, is carried on. The harbour is artificial, and was formed by Rennie; is entirely tidal, with a depth of from 10 to 8 feet at high water; comprises a north pier running out 1,800 feet, a west pier running out with a bend 1,350 feet, and five other piers in different directions; and has an inner fixed light for showing the fair way, and an outer revolving light visible 11 miles out at sea. A patent ship was constructed at the expense of Lord Lonsdale; a life-boat has been maintained since 1803; and a battery, with upwards of 100 guns, was on the west pier, but has been allowed to go into decay. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1864, were 18 small sailing-vessels, of aggregate 350 tons; 166 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 26,515 tons; and 3 steam-vessels, of aggregate 535 tons. The vessels which entered in 1863, were 15 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 3,961 tons, from British colonies; 8 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 950 tons, from foreign countries; 18 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 2,436 tons, from foreign countries; 788 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 32,265 tons, coastwise; and 324 steam-vessels, of aggregate 64,998 tons, coastwise. The vessels which cleared, in 1863, were 5 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,235 tons, to British colonies; 1 foreign vessel, of 173 tons, to British colonies; 49 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 4,420 tons, to foreign countries; 7 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 804 tons, to foreign countries; 3,780 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 271,136 tons, coastwise; and 430 steam-vessels, of aggregate 109,646 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs, in 1862, was £61,324. Steamers sail regularly to Liverpool, Ramsey, Douglas, Dublin, Belfast, and Dundrum. The borough includes all W. township, and part of Preston-Quarter. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £6,977. Electors in 1833, 458; in 1863, 638. Pop. in 1851, 18,916; in 1861, 18,842. Pop., 3,751.

The township comprises 117 acres of land, and 150 of water. Real property, £41,234; of which £5,430 are in railways. Pop. in 1851, 14,190; in 1861, 14,064. Houses, 2,793.—The chapelrys are St. James, St. Nicholas, Trinity, and Christchurch; and all are in St. Bees parish. The livings are vicarages in the diocese of Carlisle. Value of St. J., £140; of St. N., £183; of T., £250; of C., £200. Patron of all, the Earl of Lonsdale.—The district contains 13 parishes; and is divided into Whitehaven, St. Bees, Egremont, and Harrington sub-districts. Acres, 92,203. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,800. Pop. in 1851, 35,614; in 1861, 39,950. Houses, 7,725. Marriages in 1863, 354; births, 1,668,—of which 151 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,147,—of which 413 were at ages under 5 years, and 23 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,897; births, 13,410; deaths, 8,555. The places of worship, in 1851, were 24 of the Church of England, with 11,463 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 640 s.; 1 of United Presbyterians, with 700 s.; 1 of Independents, with 700 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 300 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 700 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 28 attendants; 6 of Wesleyans, with 1,890 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists,

with 1,035 s.; 4 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,038 s.; 4 undefined, with 330 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 200 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 750. The schools were 33 public day-schools, with 2,923 scholars; 56 private day-schools, with 1,725 s.; and 40 Sunday schools, with 4,610 s.

WHITEHAVEN AND FURNESS RAILWAY, a railway in Cumberland and Lancashire; from the Whitehaven Junction at Whitehaven, along the coast southward, to the Furness railway, near Dalton. It was formed in 1845-50; is 35 miles long; and is now incorporated with the Northwestern.

WHITEHAVEN, CLEATOR, AND EGREMONT RAILWAY, a railway in Cumberland; from Whitehaven to Cleator, Egremont, Lamplugh, and the Cocker-mouth and Workington railway. It comprises a main line of 4½ miles and a branch of 2 miles, authorized in 1854, and opened for passengers in 1867; an extension of 3½ miles to Lamplugh, authorized in 1861, opened for minerals in Nov. 1862, and for passengers in 1864; and a further extension to the Cocker-mouth at Workington, authorized in 1863.

WHITEHAVEN JUNCTION RAILWAY, a railway in Cumberland; from Whitehaven, along the coast northward, past Workington, to a junction with the Maryport and Carlisle railway, at Maryport. It was formed in 1844-7; is 12 miles long; and is now incorporated with the Northwestern.

WHITE HILL, an eminence in Caterham parish, Surrey; 6 miles NE of Reigate. An ancient camp, called the Cardinal's Cap, is on its summit; and traces of a Roman villa were found on its skirt in 1513.

WHITE HORSE. See BRATTON, WEs.

WHITE HORSE (VALE OF THE), the valley of the river Ock, in Berks; extending about 15 miles east-north-eastward, from the vicinity of Shrivenham, to the vicinity of Abingdon. It takes its name from the figure of a galloping horse, on the NW face of a chalk hill 893 feet high, and 4 miles SE of Shrivenham. The figure is said to be a memorial of Ethelred and Alfred's victory of Æscendune; measures 374 feet in length, and about an acre in superficies; can be seen, in favourable weather, at a distance of so much as 15 miles; undergoes a scouring, at an annual rustic festival, by the neighbouring inhabitants; and is the subject of a curious ballad in the Berkshire dialect. The hill is crowned by a large oval camp, and commands very fine views. Warland Smith's cave, celebrated in Sir Walter Scott's "Kenilworth," is in the vicinity.

WHITEHOUSE, a hamlet in Abbey-Lands township, Northumberland; 2 miles N of Alnwick.

WHITEHOUSES, a hamlet in High and Low Bishop-side township, W. R. Yorkshire; near Pateley-Bridge.

WHITE ISLAND, one of the Scilly Islands; 2½ miles W of St. Marys. Acres, about 50.

WHITE LACKINGTON. See LACKINGTON (WHITE).

WHITE LADIES. See BREWOOD.

WHITE LADIES ASTON, or **ASTON-EPISCOPI**, a parish, with a village, in Pershore district, Worcestershire; 1½ mile ESE of Spetchley r. station, and 5 ESE of Worcester. Post-town, Worcester. Acres, 1,230. Real property, £2,180. Pop., 353. Houses, 85. The manor belongs to R. Berkeley, Esq., and the Bishop of Worcester. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £215.* Patron, R. Berkeley, Esq. The church is Norman, and was recently restored.

WHITELEAF, or **WHITECLIFF**, a hamlet in Monks-Risborough parish, Bucks; 4 miles SW of Wendover. A cross is cut on the side of a lofty chalk hill here; appears to be a memorial of the battle fought by the ancient Britons with Hengist and Horsa, on the plain of Risborough; consists of trenches 2 or 3 feet deep; measures nearly 100 feet by from 50 to 29 in the perpendicular line, and about 70 feet by 12 in the transverse line; and is said to be discernible at a distance of 30 miles.

WHITELEY-WOOD, a hamlet in Ecclesall-Bierlow township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SE of Sheffield.

WHITE-MOOR-PLACE, a hamlet in Basford parish, Notts; 2 miles NW of Nottingham.

WHITE-NOTLEY. See NOTLEY (WHITE).

WHITEN TOR. See CROCKERN TOR.

WHITEPARISH, a parish, with a village and five tythings, in Alderbury district, Wilts; 2½ miles S by W of Dean r. station, and 8 SE by E of Salisbury. It has a post-office under Salisbury. Acres, with Earldons extra-parochial tract, 6,234. Rated property, £5,775. Pop. in 1851, 1,344; in 1861, 1,225. Houses, 264. The property is subdivided. Melchet Park, Cowesfield House, Broxmere House, and Brickworth are chief residences. An interesting ancient farm-house is at the entrance of the village. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £200.* Patron, R. Bristow, Esq. The church was restored and partly rebuilt in 1869. There are two Methodist chapels, two endowed schools with £65, and charities £25.

WHITE-PIT, a hamlet in Swaby parish, Lincoln; 4½ miles W of Alford. Pop., 150.

WHITE ROOTHING. See ROOTHING (WHITE).

WHITESHILL, a chapelry in Stroud parish, Gloucester; 1 mile from Stroud r. station. It was constituted in 1843; and it contains Paganhill, Broad-Street, and Ruscombe hamlets,—the first of which has a post-office under Stroud. Pop., 1,516. Houses, 342. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £116.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The church was built in 1841. There are an Independent chapel and a national school.

WHITESIDE LAW. See CHOLLERTON.

WHITE STAUNTON. See STAUNTON (WHITE).

WHITESTONE. See WHITSTONE.

WHITESTONE-ROCK. See HELTOR.

WHITE WALTHAM. See WALTHAM (WHITE).

WHITEWATER-DASH, a rivulet in the centre of Cumberland; rising on Caldbeck Fells; and running 5½ miles westward, down the N side of Skiddaw, to Bassenthwaite-water. It makes a cataract which is seen conspicuously from the road between Bassenthwaite and Ireby.

WHITEWAY, a hundred in Blandford, Cerne, and Sturminster divisions, Dorset; containing 7 parishes. Acres, 5,394, 4,731, and 3,519. Pop. in 1851, 1,676, 599, and 449. Houses, 264, 122, and 103.

WHITEWELL, a chapelry in Malpas parish, Cheshire; near Malpas. The statistics are returned with the parish; and the living is annexed to Malpas.

WHITEWELL, a village in Walden-St. Paul's parish, Herts; 4½ miles SW of Stevenage. Pop., 570.

WHITEWELL, a chapelry in Whalley parish, Lancashire and W. R. Yorkshire; 7 miles NW by W of Clitheroe r. station. It has a post-office under Clitheroe. Pop., 553. Browsholme Hall, Leagram Hall, and Fair-Oak House are chief residences. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £115. Patrons, Holme's Trustees. The church is good; and there are a Roman Catholic chapel, built in 1865, and a Church school.

WHITFIELD, a township and a chapelry in Glossop parish, Derby. The township lies 1 mile S of Glossop r. station; and its post-town is Glossop, under Manchester. Acres, 1,677. Real property, £17,995; of which £80 are in mines, and £192 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 4,774; in 1861, 5,679. Houses, 1,144. The manor belongs to Lord Edward Howard. There are cotton factories and paper-mills.—The chapelry was constituted in 1845. Pop. in 1861, 13,040. Houses, 2,552. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £350.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church was built in 1846; and is in the early English style, with a lofty spire. There are several dissenting chapels, a free school, and national schools.

WHITFIELD, a place in the N of Dorset; 4½ miles SSW of Sherborne.

WHITFIELD, a parish in Dover district, Kent; 2 miles NNE of Ewell r. station, and 3½ N by W of Dover. It has a post-office under Dover. Acres, 933. Real property, £1,876. Pop., 264. Houses, 51. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £150. Patron, the

Archbishop. The church is good; and there is an Independent chapel.

WHITFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Brackley district, Northampton; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Brackley r. station. It has a postal letter-box under Brackley. Acres, 1,210. Real property, £2,054. Pop., 265. Houses, 65. The manor belongs to Worcester college, Oxford. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £233.* Patron, Worcester College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, a partially endowed national school, and charities £33.

WHITFIELD, a parish, with a hamlet, in Haltwhistle district, Northumberland; on the river Allen, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Haddon-Bridge r. station. It has a post-office under Carlisle and a good inn. Acres, 12,125. Real property, £4,720; of which £173 are in mines. Pop., 351. Houses, 63. The manor belonged anciently to the Whitfields; and, with W. Hall, belongs now to Mrs. Blackett Ord. The tract along the river is good and picturesque; but the rest of the surface is high, moorish, and waste. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £320.* Patron, Mrs. Blackett Ord. The church was rebuilt in 1860; is in the early English style and cruciform; and has a central tower and spire 150 feet high.

WHITFIELD, a village in Norton and Bemersley townships, Stafford; 2 miles NE of Burslem.

WHITFIELD FORCE. See ABBOTSDRE.

WHITFORD, a seat of Sir W. P. Call, Bart., in the E. of Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Callington.

WHITFORD, a village in Shute parish, Devon; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Axminster. It has a post-office under Axminster, and a fair on the Monday before Michaelmas.

WHITFORD, a parish and a sub-district in Holywell district, Flint. The parish lies 2 miles SW of Mostyn r. station, and 3 NW of Holywell; extends to the estuary of the Dee; contains 8 townships; and has a post-office under Holywell. Acres, 13,065; of which 5,210 are water. Real property, £21,270; of which £9,337 are in mines, and £161 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 3,884; in 1861, 3,667. Houses, 795. Mostyn Hall is the seat of Lord Mostyn; Downing is the seat of the Earl of Denbigh; Downing Ucha is the seat of the Griffiths; and Dychton was the seat of the Pennants. Coal is worked both inland and under the sea; and limestone, freestone, chert, and ores of lead, and zinc are found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £382.* Patron, the Bishop of St. As. The church is good; the vicarages of Mostyn and Gorsedd are separate benefices; and there are several dissenting chapels, and charities £136.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes. Acres, 28,202. Pop., 3,043. Houses, 1,792.

WHITGIFT, a township and a parish in Goole district, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the river Ouse, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Goole r. station; and has a fair on 22 and 23 July. Acres, 1,309. Real property, £3,469. Pop., 315. Houses, 79. The parish contains also Ousefleet, Reedness, and Swinefleet townships,—the last of which has a post-office under Howden. Acres, 3,328. Pop., 2,233. Houses, 556. The property is much subdivided. A fort was erected here by the royalists, in 1643, during the siege of Hull. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £237.* Patron, G. L. Yarbrough, Esq. The church is old but good. The parsonage of Swinefleet is a separate benefice. There are five Methodist chapels, an endowed school, a national school, and charities £123.

WHITGREAVE, a township-chapelry in St. Mary and St. Chad parish, Staffordshire; 2 miles SE of Norton-Bridge r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ NNW of Stafford. Post-town, Stafford. Real property, £4,043. Pop., 182. Houses, 33. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Marston. The church is good.

WHITHILL. See CRICKLADE.

WHITKIRK, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Hunstret district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village

stands $\frac{1}{2}$ mile SE of Crossgates r. station, and 4 E of Leeds; and is ancient and interesting. The parish contains Austhorpe and Thorp-Stapleton townships, and chief parts of Seacroft and Templenewasm townships; includes 8 villages or hamlets; and has a post-office of Seacroft, and other post-offices, under Leeds. Acres, 5,630. Rated property, £9,141. Pop. in 1851, 2,794; in 1861, 3,032. Houses, 639. The property is much subdivided. W. Manor House, Manston Hall, Manston Lodge, Seacroft Grange, Seacroft Hall, Killingbeck Hall, Killingbeck Lodge, Austhorpe Hall, Austhorpe Lodge, and Templenewasm House are chief residences. A preceptory of Knights-Templars was at Templenewasm. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £202.* Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is of the time of Henry VII., and was restored in 1856. The vicarage of Seacroft is a separate benefice. There are two Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £34.—The sub-district includes Swillington parish, and comprises 3,690 acres. Pop., 3,978. Houses, 830.

WHITLAND, a village in Llanboidy parish, Carmarthen; on the river Taf, near the South Wales railway, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by S of St. Clears. It has a post-office under Narberth, and a r. station with telegraph. W. Abbey is the seat of the Hon. W. Yelverton; and occupies the site of a Cistercian priory, founded in 1143 by Bishop Bernard, and called Ty-Gwyn-ar-Tav, the White-House-on-Taff, or Alba-Landa.

WHITLANDS, a place on the coast of Devon; 2 miles WSW of Lyme-Regis. A small landslip occurred here in Feb. 1840.

WHITLEIGH. See DUDEAUX (St.).

WHITLEY, a tything in Cunnor parish, Berks; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Abingdon.

WHITLEY, a hamlet in St. Giles parish, Berks; 1 mile S of Reading. Acres, 2,160. Real property, £5,922. Pop. in 1851, 639; in 1861, 744. Houses, 153.

WHITLEY, a township in Cultercoates chapelry, Tynemouth parish, Northumberland; on the coast, and on the Blyth and Tyne railway, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of North Shields. It contains a neat village of its own name, a handsome sea-side terrace, and a reservoir of the North Shields water-works; and has a post-office under North Shields, and a r. station. Acres, 539. Pop., 419. Houses, 80. The manor belonged to Tynemouth priory. Coal, ironstone, and limestone are worked.

WHITLEY, a chapelry in Hexham district, Northumberland; on Devils water, 5 miles S of Hexham r. station. Post-town, Hexham. Pop., 419. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £124. Patron, W. B. Beaumont, Esq.

WHITLEY, a hamlet in St. Chad parish, Salop; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Shrewsbury. Pop., 113. There is an independent chapel.

WHITLEY, a hundred in Somerset; comprising detached parts toward the NW side of the county; and containing 20 parishes. Acres, 49,254. Pop., in 1851, 14,347; in 1861, 14,174. Houses, 3,071.

WHITLEY, a hamlet in Henley-in-Arden chapelry, Warwick; near Henley.

WHITLEY, a village in Coventry-St. Michael parish, Warwick; 2 miles SSE of Coventry. W. Abbey is the seat of Viscount Hood.

WHITLEY, a tything in Calne parish, Wilts; 1 mile N of Calne.

WHITLEY, a hamlet in Melksham parish, Wilts; 2 miles NW of Melksham.

WHITLEY, a village in Ecclesfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Sheffield.

WHITLEY, a township and a sub-district, in Pontefract district, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the Goole canal and on the Goole railway, 7 miles E by N of Pontefract; contains a straggling village of its own name; has a post-office under Pontefract, and a r. station with telegraph, both of the name of Whitley-Bridge; and is in Kellington parish. Acres, 1,800. Real property, £2,336. Pop., 356. Houses, 79. There are maltings, corn-mills, bone-mills, a chapel of ease, and a Wesleyan chapel.—The sub-district contains six town-

ships in three parishes; and comprises 13,407 acres. Pop., 2,009. Houses, 418.

WHITLEY-BOOTH. See **BARLEY-WITH-WHITLEY-BOOTH.**

WHITLEY-BRIDGE. See **WHITLEY**, Pontefract, W. R. Yorkshire.

WHITLEY CASTLE. See **ALSTON**, Cumberland.

WHITLEY-INFERIOR, a township in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire; 3 miles NE by N of Acton r. station, and 5 NW of Northwich. Acres, 1,118. Real property, £2,091. Pop., 211. Houses, 52. The manor belongs to Sir J. M. L. Chetwode, Bart. See next article.

WHITLEY (LOWER), a chapelry in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire; consisting of W.-inferior and W.-superior townships. Acres, 2,129. Pop., 578. Houses, 115. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £130.* Patron, Sir J. M. L. Chetwode, Bart. The church is in W.-inferior, and was improved in 1865. A national school also is there; and a Wesleyan chapel is in W.-superior.

WHITLEY (LOWER), a township-chapelry, with a village and three hamlets, in Thornhill parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles SE of Thornhill r. station, and 5½ SW of Wakefield. Post-town, Thornhill, under Dewsbury. Acres, 1,011. Real property, £5,246; of which £1,320 are in mines. Pop., 1,042. Houses, 202. Carpet manufacture and tanning are carried on. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £200.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church is good; and there is a parochial school.

WHITLEY-RIDGE-WALK, a section of the New Forest, in Lympington district, Hants; partly extra-parochial, and partly in Brockenhurst and Boldre parishes. Acres of the extra-parochial part, 660; of the whole, 5,400. Pop. of the extra-parochial part, 13. Houses, 3.

WHITLEY-SUPERIOR, a township in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire; 5½ miles NW by N of Northwich. It has a post-office under Northwich. Acres, 1,011. Real property, £3,265. Pop., 327. Houses, 76. See **WHITLEY (LOWER)**, Cheshire.

WHITLEY (UPPER), a township in Kibblesworth parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles E by N of Huddersfield. Acres, 1,953. Pop., 947. Houses, 185. Whitley-Beaumont is the seat of H. F. Beaumont, Esq.; and Grange Hall, of Sir J. L. Kaye, Bart. Coal is largely worked.

WHITLINGHAM, a parish in Henstead district, Norfolk; 24 miles E by S of Norwich r. station. Post-town, Norwich. W. Hall belongs to J. H. Hurvey, Esq.; and is occupied by the Hon. Capt. Lambert. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value and patron, not reported. The church is a ruin.

WHITMINSTER. See **WHEATENHURST.**

WHITMORE, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Newcastle-under-Lyne district, Stafford. The village stands near the Northwestern railway, 4 miles SW of Newcastle-under-Lyne; and has a post-office under Newcastle, Staffordshire, and a r. station. The parish comprises 2,025 acres. Real property, £2,839. Pop., 245. Houses, 60. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to Rear-Admiral R. Mainwaring. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £472. Patron, Rear-Admiral R. Mainwaring. The church was repaired in 1845. Charities, £8.—The sub-district includes Maar and Chorlton, and comprises 6,550 acres. Pop., 1,302. Houses, 236.

WHITMORE-REANS, a place in the S of Stafford; near Wolverhampton. A Wesleyan chapel was built here in 1863; and a church, partly in 1865, to be afterwards finished.

WHITNAGE, or **WHITNEY**, a tything in Uplewman parish, Devon; 4½ miles NE of Tiverton.

WHITNASH, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Warwick; 1½ mile SSE of Leamington r. station. Post-town, Leamington. Acres, 1,242. Real property, £2,620. Pop., 393. Houses, 84. The manor belongs to H. E. Landor, Esq. The living is a rectory

in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £313.* Patron, Lord Leigh. The church is ancient. There is a national school.

WHITNELL, a tything in St. Cuthbert parish, Somerset; near Wells. Pop., 40.

WHITNELL, a tything in Emborrough parish, Somerset; 4½ miles NE of Wells. Pop., 69.

WHITNEY, a parish, with a village, in the district of Hay and county of Hereford; on the river Wye, and in the Hereford and Brecon railway, 4½ miles NE of Hay. It has a post-office under Hereford, and a r. station. Acres, 1,483. Real property, £2,616. Pop., 260. Houses, 53. The manor, with W. Court, belongs to T. Dew, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £200.* Patron, T. Dew, Esq. The church is good; and there is a Baptist chapel.

WHITREY. See **WHITNAGE.**

WHITRIDGE, a township in Hartburn parish, Northumberland; 9 miles W by N of Morpeth. Acres, 196. Pop., 5. House, 1.

WHITRIGG, a hamlet in Torpenhow parish, Cumberland; 7½ miles NE of Cockermouth.

WHITSAND BAY, a bay in the SE of Cornwall; extending from Rame Head westward into continuity with Looe bay.

WHITSBURY, or **WHITCBERY**, a parish in Fordingbridge district, and partly in Hants, but chiefly in Wilts; 2½ miles W of Breamore r. station, and 3½ NNW of Fordingbridge. Post-town, Fordingbridge, under Salisbury. Acres, 1,850. Rated property, £1,375. Pop., 204. Houses, 39. The manor belonged once to Breamore priory. A Saxon camp, of 15½ acres, is on a hill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £284.* Patron, Vice-Admiral Purves. The church is not good. Charities, £6.

WHITSON. See **WITSON.**

WHITSTABLE, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Kent. The town stands on the coast, at the terminus of the Canterbury and Whitstable railway, and on the Kent Coast line of the London, Chatham, and Dover railway, 8 miles NNW of Canterbury; is long and straggling; carries on a great oyster fishery, and a considerable coal-trade; and has a post-office under Canterbury, a r. station with telegraph, a large coast guard station, an ancient church, a Primitive Methodist chapel, endowed schools, and a fair on the Thursday before Whitsunday.—The parish includes part of Harwich hamlet; and comprises 3,610 acres of land, and 465 of water. Real property, £12,732; of which £50 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,746; in 1861, 3,675. Houses, 730. The increase of pop. arose from extension of the shipping-trade. The property is much subdivided. Tankerton Castle is the seat of W. Ellis, Esq. Salt-works and copperas-works are on the shore. Ancient remains are on a sea-bank in Tankerton bay; and Roman pottery has been found in dredging for oysters. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £160.* Patron, the Archbishop.—The sub-district includes Seasalter and Swalecliff; is in Bleau district; and comprises 3,543 acres. Pop. in 1851, 4,162; in 1861, 5,221. Houses, 1,031.—The hundred is in St. Augustine lathes, and comprises 6,335 acres. Pop. in 1851, 3,406. Houses, 636.

WHITSTAUNTON. See **STAUNTON (WHITE).**

WHITSTONE, a parish in Stratton district, Cornwall; 10 miles NNW of Launceston r. station. Post-town, Stratton, Cornwall. Acres, 3,787. Real property, £2,277. Pop., 391. Houses, 77. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £231.* Patron, the Rev. W. Kingdon. The church is good; and there is a Bible Christian chapel.

WHITSTONE, a parish, with a scattered village, in St. Thomas district, Devon; 3 miles W of Exeter r. station. It has a post-office under Exeter. Acres, 4,077. Real property, £4,236. Pop., 571. Houses, 124. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £641.* Patron, the Rev. W. Brown. The church is ancient. There are an

endowed school and almshouses with £30 a-year, and other charities £6.

WHITSTONE, a hundred in the centre of Gloucester; containing 16 parishes; and cut into two divisions, lower and upper. Acres, 12,364 and 14,612. Pop. in 1851, 2,104 and 4,650; in 1861, 13,756. Houses, 3,073.

WHITSTONE, a hundred in the E of Somerset; containing 12 parishes. Acres, 31,499. Pop. in 1851, 11,833; in 1861, 12,030. Houses, 2,593.

WHITTAKER FLAT, a sand off the SE coast of Essex; 5 miles NE of Foulness.

WHITTERING, or **WHITTERING**, a parish in the district of Stamford and county of Northampton; 2½ miles NNW of Wansford-Road r. station, and 3½ SSE of Stamford. Post-town, Wansford. Acres, 2,690. Real property, £2,553. Pop., 235. Houses, 52. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Exeter. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £112.* Patron, the Marquis of Exeter. The church is partly Norman, partly early English.

WHITTINGHAM, a township in Kirkham parish, Lancashire; 5 miles NNE of Preston. Acres, 4,322. Real property, £4,741. Pop., 533. Houses, 195. W. House is the seat of J. L. Harrison, Esq.; and Gleadale House, of H. B. Jones, Esq. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WHITTINGHAM, a township in Rothbury district, and a parish partly also in Alnwick district, Northumberland. The township lies 3½ miles W by S of Alnwick r. station; contains a village of its own name; and has a post-office under Alnwick, and a good inn. Acres, 6,103. Pop., 703. Houses, 133. A vaulted pealed tower of the 14th century is here, and has been converted into almshouses. The parish contains six other townships, and comprises 17,484 acres. Real property, £15,285. Pop., 1,923. Houses, 374. The property is not much divided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £540.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. The church is ancient and cruciform, and was much altered in 1842. There is a Presbyterian chapel.

WHITTINGTON, a parish, with a r. station, in Chesterfield district, Derby; on the Midland railway, 2½ miles N by E of Chesterfield. It contains Old W. village, which has a post-office under Chesterfield, the parish church rebuilt in 1863, two Methodist chapels, and an endowed school with £36 a-year; New W. village, which has a post-office under Chesterfield, extensive iron and steel works, four dissenting chapels, and a national school; and W.-Moor hamlet, which has the Old Revolution House, where several noblemen and others met in 1653 to plan or support the Revolution. Acres, 2,640. Real property, £4,527; of which £400 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 874; in 1861, 2,864. Houses, 543. The increase of pop. arose from extension of coal-mining and iron-works. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to W. Fowler, Esq. Broom House is the seat of A. Lupton, Esq.; and Prospect House, of F. Swanwick, Esq. Bricks, tiles, stone bottles, and coarse earthenware are extensively made. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £302.* Patron, the Bishop of L. Charities, £52.

WHITTINGTON, a parish in Northleach district, Gloucester; 4½ miles ESE of Cheltenham r. station. Post-town, Cheltenham. Acres, 1,422. Real property, £1,747. Pop., 217. Houses, 36. W. Court is the seat of F. S. Waller, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £376.* Patron, H. Wright, Esq. The church is partly Norman. There is an endowed school with £32 a-year.

WHITTINGTON, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Lancaster; 2 miles SW of Kirkby-Lonsdale r. station. It has a post-office under Burton, Westmoreland. Acres, 4,322. Real property, £5,389. Pop., 421. Houses, 80. The property is subdivided. W. Hall is the seat of T. Greene, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £415.* Patron, E. Hornby, Esq. The church is good; and there are an endowed school with £18 a-year, and charities £25.

WHITTINGTON, a hamlet in Northwold parish, Norfolk; 1 mile ESE of Stoke-Ferry. Pop., 173.

WHITTINGTON, a village and a parish in Oswestry district, Salop. The village stands near the intersection of the Shrewsbury and Chester and the Whitechurch and Oswestry railways, 2½ miles ENE of Oswestry; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Oswestry, and two r. stations. The parish contains nine townships; and includes part of Welsh-Frankton chapelry, and part of Hengoed. Acres, 8,296. Real property, £17,070. Pop., 1,895. Houses, 399. The property is much subdivided. Belmont, Fernhill, and Park Hall are chief residences. An ancient moated castle of Roger Montgomery was here; is supposed to date from the 9th century; passed to the Peverells and the Fitz-Warines; and is still represented by parts of five towers and of the gateway. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £965. Patron, Capt. Lloyd. The church was rebuilt in 1806. There are three dissenting chapels, endowed schools with £45 a-year, and charities £36.

WHITTINGTON, a parish, with two hamlets, in Lichfield district, Stafford; 2½ miles ESE of Lichfield r. station. It has a post-office under Lichfield. Acres, 2,921. Real property, £5,781. Pop., 819. Houses, 184. The property is subdivided. The manor belonged to the Everards, passed to the Pagets, and belongs now to the Marquis of Anglesey. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £351. Patron, T. J. Levett, Esq. The church is good; and there is an endowed school with £12 a-year.

WHITTINGTON, a hamlet in Grendon parish, Warwick; 1 mile NW of Atherstone. Real property, £1,925. Pop., 109.

WHITTINGTON, a chapelry in Worcester-St. Peter parish, Worcestershire; 2½ miles SE by S of Worcester r. station. Post-town, Worcester. Acres, 939. Pop., 309. Houses, 75. W. Lodge is the seat of A. C. Hooper, Esq. The living is annexed to W.-St. Peter. The church is modern.

WHITTINGTON (GREAT AND LITTLE), two townships in Corbridge parish, Northumberland; 7 and 6½ miles NE of Hexham. Acres, 1,477 and 343. Pop., 224 and 19. Houses, 44 and 3.

WHITTLE, a hamlet in Glossop parish, Derby; 6 miles NW of Chapel-en-le-Frith. Pop., 2,284.

WHITTLE, a township in Orvingham parish, Northumberland; 11 miles W of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Acres, 276. Pop., 32. Houses, 5.

WHITTLE, a township in Shilbottle parish, Northumberland; 5 miles S of Alnwick. Acres, 545. Pop., 40. Houses, 7.

WHITTLEBURY, a parish, with a village, in Towcester district, Northampton; 3½ miles S by W of Towcester r. station. It has a post-office under Towcester. Acres, 2,870. Real property, £3,376. Pop. in 1851, 707; in 1861, 487. Houses, 133. The manor belongs to the Duke of Grafton. W. Lodge, rebuilt in 1867, is a seat of Lord Southampton. Sholbrook Lodge is the residence of R. V. Oliver, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Silverstone, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £330. Patron, the Crown. The church is early English and good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £17 a-year, and charities £5.

WHITTLE-LE-WOODS, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Leyland parish, Lancashire. The village stands 2 miles E by S of Leyland r. station, and 6 SSE of Preston; is a scattered place; and has a postal pillar-box under Preston, and a large brewery. The township comprises 1,357 acres. Real property, £3,576; of which £30 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 2,310; in 1861, 2,151. Houses, 413. The decrease of pop. was caused by the stoppage of a manufactory. The property is subdivided. Shaw Hall is the seat of T. B. Crosse, Esq. Medicinal springs were discovered in 1845; they arise from coal-borings, at a depth of 235 feet; they are much frequented by invalids and pleasure parties; and they gave rise to the erection of baths, a public hall, and a spacious hotel.—The chapelry was constituted in 1830.

Pop., 2,856. Houses, 587. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £150.* Patron, the Vicar of Leyland. The church was built in 1823.

WHITTLESEY, a town, two parishes, and a district, in Cambridge. The town stands on the Old Nen river, adjacent to the Peterborough, March, and Ely railway, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by S of Peterborough; was known, at Domesday, as Witeise; underwent much recent improvement; is a seat of petty-sessions, and a polling-place; and has a post-office; under Peterborough, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, a hotel and several inns, a town-hall, reading and news-rooms, a fine ancient church of different dates restored in 1862, another ancient church chiefly decorated English, five dissenting chapels, two endowed schools with £16 and £20 a-year, a work-house, town lands £309, general charities £169, a weekly market on Friday, and fairs on 25 January, 13 June, and 26 Oct. Pop. in 1861, 4,406. Houses, 1,087.—The parishes are St. Mary and St. Andrew; they have long lost their mutual boundaries, so as to be now intermixed; and they include the hamlet and chapelry of Coates, and the hamlet of Eastrea. Acres, 25,131. Real property, £57,136. Pop. in 1851, 7,687; in 1861, 6,966. Houses, 1,592. The manor belongs to J. W. Childers, Esq. Traces of a Roman road are at Eldernell; and several antiquities, including a massive gold ring, have been found there. The livings of St. Mary and St. Andrew are vicarages in the diocese of Ely. Value of St. M., £222; of St. A., £490. Patron of St. M., J. W. Childers, Esq.; of St. A., the Lord Chancellor. The living of Coates was formerly a p. curacy, but is now a rectory; and it has been separately noticed. A small new church is at Ponders-Bridge; and Wesleyan chapels are at Coates and Eastrea.—The district is conteminate with the two parishes. Poor-rates in 1863, £5,606. Marriages in 1863, 56; births, 257,—of which 24 were illegitimate; deaths, 134,—of which 50 were at ages under 5 years, and 5 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 518; births, 2,768; deaths, 1,653. The places of worship, in 1851, were 4 of the Church of England, with 2,625 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 300 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 640 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 493 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 70 s.; and 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 150 s. The schools were 3 public day-schools, with 467 scholars; 29 private day-schools, with 594 s.; and 10 Sunday schools, with 650 s.

WHITTLESEY MERE, a quondam lake in the N of Hunts; 5 miles SSE of Peterborough. It covered more than 3,000 acres; yielded large quantities of fish, which were sent chiefly to the London market; was the scene, in 1850, of a famous skating-match; has been all drained, with the effect of bringing most of its quondam-bottom into cultivation; and was found to contain a large canoe, a chandelier, a censer, swords, seals, pottery, and other relics.

WHITTLESFORD, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Cambridge. The village stands 1 mile W of the London and Cambridge railway, and 7 S by E of Cambridge; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Cambridge, and a r. station.—The parish comprises 1,915 acres, and is in Linton district. Real property, £3,800. Pop. in 1851, 719; in 1861, 800. Houses, 160. The manor belongs to J. H. Tickell, Esq. An hospital was founded here, by Sir W. Colville, before the time of Edward I.; and has left some remains. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £200. Patron, Jesus College, Cambridge. The church is ancient. There are an endowed school with £60 a-year, and charities £97.—The hundred contains 5 parishes. Acres, 11,078. Pop., 4,121. Houses, 563.

WHITTLE (WELSH), a township in Staudish parish, Lancashire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Chorley. Acres, 594. Real property, £1,915; of which £90 are in mines. Pop., 148. Houses, 29.

WHITTLEWOOD. *See WHITTEBURY.*

WHITTON, a township in Grindon parish, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW by W of Stockton-on-Tees. Acres, 741. Real property, £736. Pop., 40. Houses, 10.

WHITTON, a parish in Glanford-Brigg district, Lincoln; on the Humber, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Ready r. station. Post-town, Brigg. Acres, 2,440; of which 1,110 are water. Real property, £1,992. Pop., 215. Houses, 45. The manor belongs to Mrs. Bentinck. The living is a rectory, annexed to Aukborough. The church is good.

WHITTON, a chapelry, with a village, in Twickenham parish, Middlesex; on the loop-line of the South-western railway, 2 miles SSW of Hounslow. It has a post-office under Hounslow, and a r. station jointly with Hounslow. Pop., about 730. W. Park House was built by the third Duke of Argyll, and became the residence of Sir W. Chambers, the architect of Somerset House. W. Place was originally the green-house in W. Park grounds; and is now a villa, belonging to the Costlings. Kneller Hall was the seat of Sir G. Kneller; passed to the Calverts; and is now a military music college. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of London. Value, £101. Patron, the Vicar of Twickenham. The church was built in 1562. There is a good library.

WHITTON, a township in Rothbury parish, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of Rothbury. Acres, 674. Pop., 39. Houses, 10. W. Tower was built, in the 15th century, by one of the Umfravilles; has walls 7 feet thick, corner-turrets, and a dungeon; and is now Rothbury rectory-house.

WHITTON, a parish in Presteigne district, Radnor; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW by S of Knighton r. station. Post-town, Presteigne, Radnorshire. Acres, 1,549. Real property, £1,060. Pop., 115. Houses, 24. The property is not much divided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £126.* Patron, the Bishop of St. D. The church is tolerable.

WHITTON, a township chapelry in Burford parish, Salop; 3 miles NNW of Tenbury r. station. Post-town, Tenbury. Pop., 82. Houses, 16. The living is annexed to Burford.

WHITTON, a township in Westbury parish, Salop; 11 miles WSW of Shrewsbury. Pop., 38.

WHITTON-CUM-THURLSTON, a parish in Ipswich district, Suffolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of Bramford r. station, and 2 N of Ipswich. Post-town, Ipswich. Acres, 1,459. Rated property, £2,578. Pop., 565. Houses, 114. T. Lodge is the seat of Mrs. Steward; Lilburne House, of T. Cheesright, Esq.; and Sparrow's Nest, of S. Westthorp, Esq. The living is a rectory and a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £273.* Patron, the Bishop of N. The church has been recently restored and enlarged.

WHITTON-CUM-TRIPPLETON, a township in Leintwardine parish, Hereford; 7 miles W by S of Ludlow. Pop., 109. Houses, 20.

WHITTON-DEAN, a hamlet in Isleworth parish, Middlesex; 1 mile SSE of Hounslow.

WHITTONDITCH, a tything in Ramsbury parish, Wilts; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Hungerford. Pop., 138. Houses, 30.

WHITTONSTALL, a township-chapelry in Bywell-St. Peter parish, Northumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Shotley-Bridge, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ SSW of Stocksfield r. station. Post-town, Stocksfield, Northumberland. Acres, 1,968. Pop., 219. Houses, 39. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £45.* Patrons, the Trustees of Lord Crewe. The church was built in 1832.

WHITWELL, a village and a parish in the district of Workop and county of Derby. The village stands $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Workop r. station, and has a post-office; under Chesterfield. The parish includes Belfa and Baxton-Moor hamlets, and comprises 4,830 acres. Real property, £6,924. Pop. in 1851, 1,355; in 1861, 1,457. Houses, 309. The manor belongs to the Duke of Portland. W. Hall was the seat of Sir R. Manners, who was killed in the civil wars. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £640.* Patron, the Duke of Portland. The church is large, cruciform, and good. A ruined, ivy-clad Saxon church is at Steetley. There are a boys' and a girls' school, supported by the Duke of Portland.

WHITWELL, an extra-parochial tract, in the dis-

tract and county of Durham; 3 miles ESE of Durham. Acres, 540. Real property, £3,633; of which £2,560 are in mines, and £205 in railways. Pop., 180. Houses, 29.

WHITWELL, a parish, with W. village, and part of Nettlecombe tything, in the Isle of Wight; on the coast, 3 miles W of Ventnor r. station. It has a post-office under Godshill, Isle of Wight. Acres, 1,963; of which 80 are water. Real property, £3,389. Pop., 570. Houses, 123. The property is subdivided. W. Shute is a gap with a steep road through a ridge of hill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £100. Patron, Queen's College, Oxford. The church is more curious than good.

WHITWELL, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 1 mile SSW of Reepham, and 7 E of Elmham r. station. Post-town, Reepham, under Norwich. Acres, 1,511. Real property, £3,092. Pop., 487. Houses, 103. The manor belongs to J. Collyer, Esq. W. Hall is the seat of R. Leamon, Esq. There are two large tanneries. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Hackford. The church is old but good. Charities, £6.

WHITWELL, a parish in Oakham district, Rutland; 4½ miles E of Oakham r. station. Post-town, Stamford. Acres, 602. Real property, £938. Pop., 104. Houses, 24. The manor belongs to the Earl of Gainsborough. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £304.* Patron, the Earl of Gainsborough. The church is plain.

WHITWELL, a hamlet in Kendal parish, Westmoreland; 4½ miles NNE of Kendal.

WHITWELL, a township in Catterick parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles NW of Northallerton. Acres, 1,084. Pop., 56. Houses, 17.

WHITWELL-ON-THE-HILL, a township in Crambe parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles SW of New Malton. It has a post-office under York. Acres, 1,640. Real property, £2,431. Pop., 201. Houses, 31. A handsome small church was built here in 1860.

WHITWELL-STREET, a place in the N of Herts; 4½ miles SW of Stevenage.

WHITWICK, a small town, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Ashby-de-la-Zouch district, Derby. The town stands 1½ mile NNE of Coalville r. station, and 5 E by S of Ashby; underwent improvement of its market-place in 1859; and has a post-office under Leicester, a fine old church restored in 1849, four dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, national schools, charities £40, and a weekly market. The township comprises 3,260 acres. Real property, £21,467; of which £6,560 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 2,836; in 1861, 3,759. Houses, 703. An ancient castle of the Earls of Lancaster stood on Castle hill; figured, for a time, as an important fortress; and is now represented only by a few traces of its keep. Bardon Hill, about 2 miles from the town, is much frequented by picnic parties, and commands an extensive view. A Roman Catholic monastery, the earliest erected in England since the Reformation, and a reformatory for Roman Catholic criminals established in 1856, stand amid hills within a part of Charnwood forest.—The parish contains also Swannington and Thringstone townships; includes parts of Coalville and Oaks chapelrys; and comprises 6,220 acres. Pop. in 1851, 4,956; in 1861, 6,439. Houses, 1,303. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £400.* Patron, the Duchy of Lancaster. The p. curacy of St. George or Swannington is a separate benefice.—The sub-district contains four parishes and a part, and comprises 14,293 acres. Pop., 9,874. Houses, 2,055.

WHITWOOD, a township and two chapelrys in Featherstone parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 2 miles E of Normanton r. station, and 4½ NW of Pontefract; and has a post-office under Normanton. Acres, 1,045. Real property, £3,179; of which £2,400 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 576; in 1861, 1,723. Houses, 324. The increase of pop. arose from demand for coals in the neighbouring townships. The manor belongs to Lord Mexborough. The manufacture of earthenware, sanitary pipes, bricks, and tiles is largely carried on.—The chapelrys are W.-Mere and W.-St. Philip; and

the former was constituted in 1865, the latter in 1866. The livings are rectories in the diocese of York. Value, of W.-M., £150; of Whitwood-St. P., £107. Patron of both, the Archbishop of York. W.-M. church was built in 1865, and is in the early English style. There are a Wesleyan chapel and colliery-schools.

WHITWORTH, a parish in Auckland district, Durham; around Spennymoor r. station, and 4 miles NE by N of Bishop-Auckland. It contains Spennymoor, which has a post-office under Ferryhill. Acres, 1,465. Real property, £7,402; of which £5,219 are in mines, and £50 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 659; in 1861, 3,629. Houses, 336. W. Park is the seat of R. Ducombe, Esq. Old Park belonged once to the Bishops of Durham; became the residence of Dr. Wharton; was frequently visited, in his time, by the poet Gray; passed to the Myddleton family; and was recently sold to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £340.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of D. The church was restored in 1850. A chapel of ease and three dissenting chapels are at Spennymoor.

WHITWORTH, a village, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Rochdale parish and district, Lancashire. The village stands 3½ miles N by W of Rochdale r. station, and has a post-office under Rochdale. The chapelry was formerly more extensive than now. Rated property, £15,786. Recent pop., 4,324. The property is much subdivided. W. House was formerly the residence of the "Whitworth doctors;" and is now the residence of J. E. Taylor, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £200.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was rebuilt in 1775; and is cruciform, with a steeple. There is an endowed school with £14 a year.—The sub-district comprises the Whitworth and Brandwood sections of Speltand township. Real property, £51,695; of which £9,465 are in mines, £2,045 in quaries, and £93 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 9,216; in 1861, 14,006. Houses, 2,717.

WHIXHALL, a chapelry, with a village, in Prees parish, Salop; 1½ mile W by N of Prees r. station, and 4 N by E of Wem. It has a post-office under Whitchurch. Pop., 978. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £120.* Patron, the Vicar of Prees. The church was reported in 1859 as bad. There is an Independent chapel.

WHIXLEY, a village and a township in Great Ouseburn district, and a parish partly also in Kirk-Deighton district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 1½ mile N of Cattal r. station, and 6 SE by S of Boroughbridge; and has a post-office under York. The township comprises 2,210 acres. Real property, £4,369. Pop., 605. Houses, 125.—The parish contains two other townships, and comprises 3,470 acres. Pop., 954. Houses, 203. W. manor belongs to the governors of Tancred's hospital; and Green Hammerton manor, to R. H. Farrer, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £116.* Patrons, the Heirs-at-Law of the late C. Tancred, Esq. The church is early decorated English. There are four dissenting chapels, a parochial school, Tancred's hospital for 12 decayed gentlemen, and other charities £40.

WHIXOE, or WIXOE, a parish in Risbridge district, Suffolk; 14 mile W of Stoke r. station, and 3½ WSW of Clare. Post-town, Halstead. Acres, 600. Real property, £1,138. Pop., 145. Houses, 29. The manor belongs to J. E. H. Elwes, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £240.* Patron, J. E. H. Elwes, Esq. The church is plain, but has a Norman arch.

WHIOLM, a village in Wingates township, Northumberland; 4½ miles SE of Rothbury.

WHORLTON, a township-chapelry in Gainford parish, Durham; 3½ miles SW of Winston r. station, and 3½ ESE of Barnard-Castle. It has a post-office under Darlington. Acres, 1,760. Real property, £2,420. Pop., 292. Houses, 54. The property is subdivided. Limestone is quarried. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £107. Patron, the Vicar of Gainford. The church is good.

WHORLTON, a township and a parish in Stokesley district, N. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 2 miles SSE of Pottor station, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ SW of Stokesley. Acres, 6,846. Real property, £3,845. Pop. in 1851, 540; in 1861, 650. Houses, 129. The parish includes Pottor and Faceby townships, and comprises 9,690 acres. Pop. in 1851, 865; in 1861, 1,008. Houses, 210. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Ailesbury. A castle was built in the time of Richard II.; and an Augustinian cell to Guisbrough priory was founded in the time of Henry I.; and both have left some vestiges. Whorl hill commands an extensive view. Ironstone, in vast quantity, was recently discovered among the hills; and good building-stone is quarried. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £34. Patron, the Marquis of Ailesbury. The church is good. The p. curacy of Faceby is a separate benefice. Charities, £5.

WHORLTON (EAST AND WEST), a township in Newburn parish, Northumberland; 5 miles NW by N of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Acres, 585. Pop., 62. Houses, 11.

WHORWELL. See **WHERWELL**.

WHORWELSDOWN, a hundred in the W of Wilts; containing 5 parishes and a part. Acres, 19,308. Pop., 5,505. Houses, 1,234.

WIBBLE AND WIBBLEGATE, two hamlets in St. Decumans parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

WIBSEY, a village and a chapelry in Bradford parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 2 miles SSW of Bradford r. station; and has horse fairs on 5 Oct. and 25 Nov. The chapelry includes Wibsey-Bankfoot and Wibsey-Slack hamlets; the former of which has a post-office under Bradford, Yorkshire. Pop., not separately returned. Most of the inhabitants are employed in mines, iron-works, foundries, and worsted mills. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £275.* Patron, the Vicar of Bradford. The church is good.

WIBTOFT, a township in Claybrooke and Monks-Kirby parishes, Warwick; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Lutterworth. It has a post-office under Lutterworth and a chapel of ease. Real property, £1,437. Pop., 79. Houses, 18.

WICCAS, a section of the ancient Mercia; inhabited anciently by the Wiccii; and nearly or quite identical with the old diocese of Worcester.

WICHAMPTON. See **WITCHAMPTON**.

WICHAUGH, a township in Malpas parish, Cheshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S of Malpas. Acres, 323. Real property, £454. Pop., 24. Houses, 2.

WICHENDON. See **WINCHENDON**.

WICHENFORD, a parish in Martley district, Worcestershire; 6 miles NW of Worcester r. station. Post-town, Worcester. Acres, 2,669. Real property, £4,097. Pop., 366. Houses, 81. The manor belongs to F. Williams, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £420.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of W. The church was restored in 1863.

WICHLING. See **WICHLING**.

WICHNOR, a township-chapelry in Tatenhill parish, Stafford; on the river Trent, the Grand Trunk canal, Icknield-street, and the Derby and Dudley railway, at the junction of the line to Tamworth, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Lichfield. It has a station at the r. junction; and its post-town is Burton-on-Trent. Acres, 1,610. Real property, £3,529. Pop., 152. Houses, 30. W. Hall was the seat of the Somervilles; and was visited, in 1621, by James I. A Roman camp was here, and Roman coins have been found. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £71. Patron, T. J. Levatt, Esq. The church is good.

WICK, a topographical word, signifying "a village."

WICK, a hamlet in Fyfield parish, Berks; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Abingdon.

WICK, a liberty, conjoint with Thrupp, in Radley parish, Berks; 1 mile E of Abingdon.

WICK, a parish in Bridgend district, Glamorgan; on the coast, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Cowbridge r. station. Post-town, Bridgend. Acres, 1,370; of which 50 are water. Real property, £1,200. Pop., 122. Houses, 68. The

property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to St. Brides-Major. The church is decayed.

WICK, a tithing, conjoint with Walton, in Downton parish, Wilts; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSE of Salisbury. Pop., 285.

WICK, a tithing in Kenble and Oaksey parishes, Wilts; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Cricklade. Pop., 44.

WICK, Gloucester. See **ABSON**.

WICK, Somerset. See **WEEK**.

WICK, Worcester. See **WICK-NEAR-PERSHORE**.

WICKBALL, an ancient camp in the S of Wilts; near Dinton. It occupies 9 acres, and measures 4,500 feet in circuit.

WICK (EAST), a hamlet in Combe parish, Hants; $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Kingsclere.

WICKEN, a parish, with a village, in Newmarket district, Cambridge; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Soham, and 7 NW of Newmarket r. station. Post-town, Soham. Acres, 3,812. Real property, £7,363. Pop., 995. Houses, 237. The property is much subdivided. Ancient coins and other antiquities have been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £290. Patron, the Church Patronage Society. The church is ancient. There are two Methodist chapels and an endowed school.

WICKEN, a parish in Potterspury district, Northampton; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Stony-Stratford, and 5 WSW of Wolverton r. station. It has a post-office under Stony-Stratford. Acres, 2,230. Real property, £2,671. Pop., 529. Houses, 101. The manor belongs to Sir C. Mordaunt, Bart. W. Park is the seat of Lord Penrhyn. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £500.* Patron, Sir C. Mordaunt, Bart. The church is good; and there are a national school and charities £22.

WICKEN-BONANT, a parish in Saffron-Walden district, Essex; 2 miles WSW of Newport r. station, and 5 SW of Saffron-Walden. Post-town, Newport, under Bishops-Stortford. Acres, 841. Real property, £1,255. Pop., 173. Houses, 36. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £300.* Patron, H. Bliss, Esq. The church has been restored and partly rebuilt. There is a national school.

WICKENBY, a parish, with a r. station and two hamlets, in the district and county of Lincoln; on the Lincoln and Hull railway, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Market-Rasen. Post-town, Wragby. Acres, 1,997. Real property, £2,983. Pop., 238. Houses, 56. The manor belongs to Mrs. Gillyatt. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £400.* Patron, the Rev. C. Neville. The church is old.

WICK-EPISCOPI, or **LOWER** and **UPPER WICK**, a village in Bedwardine-St. John parish, Worcestershire; 2 miles SW of Worcester. It has a post-office, of the name of Lower Wick, under Worcester.

WICKER, a chapelry in Sheffield parish, W. R. Yorkshire; including part of Sheffield town. It was constituted in 1845. Post-town, Sheffield. Pop., 10,796. Houses, 2,271. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £150.* Patrons, Misses Harrison. The church was built in 1843, is a fine edifice, and contains about 1,000 sittings. Congregational schools, in the decorated style, were built in 1860.

WICKERSLACK, a hamlet in Maulds-Meaburn township, Westmoreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Shap.

WICKERSLEY, a parish, with a village, in Rotherham district, W. R. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by S of Rotherham r. station. It has a post-office under Rotherham. Acres, 1,230. Real property, £2,672; of which £199 are in quarries. Pop., 709. Houses, 143. The property is subdivided. W. Hall is the seat of Dr. H. Yates. The quarries here furnish grindstones for the Sheffield cutlers. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £400.* Patron, the Rev. J. Cox. The church was rebuilt in 1834. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £7.

WICKFORD, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Billericay district, Essex. The village stands on the river

cient place; and has a post-office under Chelmsford. The parish comprises 1,758 acres. Real property, £3,426. Pop., 462. Houses, 105. The property is divided among a few. W. Hall is a farm-house. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £393. Patron, R. B. Erenas, Esq. The church is old but good; and there is an Independent chapel.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes and a chapelry. Acres, 16,040. Pop., 2,061. Houses, 415.

WICKHAM, a tything in Welford parish, Berks; 5½ miles NW of Newbury. It forms a chapelry, annexed to Welford; and it has a church and a national school. Pop., 202.

WICKHAM, a parish, with a village, in Fareham district, Hants; on the river Titchfield, 4 miles N by E of Fareham r. station. It has a post-office under Fareham, an inn, and a fair on 20 May. Acres, with W. Forest, 2,433. Real property, £5,214. Pop., 1,019. Houses, 201. The manor, with Rooksbury Park, belongs to J. C. Garner, Esq. Little Park is the seat of Mrs. Guittion. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £578. Patron, W. Rashleigh, Esq. The church is cruciform, and was restored in 1862. There is a Wesleyan chapel. Handsome national schools were built in 1869. William of Wykeham, who died in 1404, was a native.

WICKHAM, a chapelry in Spalding parish, Lincoln; 3 miles NE of Spalding r. station. Post-town, Spalding. Pop., 60. The manor belongs to R. Everard, Esq. The living is a donative in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £117. Patron, Spalding Grammar School. The church is a ruin.

WICKHAM, a hamlet in Neithrop township, Oxford; 2 miles SSW of Banbury.

WICKHAM-BISHOPS, a parish in Witham district, Essex; on the Blackwater river and the Maldon railway, 2½ miles S of Witham. It has a post-office under Witham, and a r. station. Acres, 1,534. Real property, £3,373. Pop., 616. Houses, 138. The property is subdivided. The manor has belonged, from time immemorial, to the Bishops of London; and it once had a palace of theirs. Hill House is the seat of H. Leigh, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £394. Patron, the Bishop of Rochester. The old church is small; and the new church was built in 1852, stands on an eminence, and has a lofty spire. There is a national school.

WICKHAMBREUX, a parish, with a village, in Bridge district, Kent; 2½ miles NE of Dekesbourne r. station, and 4½ E by N of Canterbury. It has a post-office under Sandwich. Acres, 2,310. Real property, £5,347. Pop., 461. Houses, 106. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £790. Patron, Admiral G. H. D'Aeth. The church is good; and there are a parochial school and charities £3.

WICKHAMBROOK, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Risbridge district, Suffolk. The village stands 6 miles N of Clare r. station; is a seat of petty sessions and a polling-place; and has a post-office under Newmarket, and a good inn. The parish comprises 4,343 acres. Real property, £7,127. Pop. in 1851, 1,597; in 1861, 1,452. Houses, 324. The property is much subdivided. W. House, Badmondsfield Hall, Aldersfield Hall, and Geryns are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £350. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old but good. There are chapels for Independents and Primitive Methodists, a parochial school, an almshouse with £12 a-year, and charities £38.—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 13,993. Pop., 4,825. Houses, 1,065.

WICKHAM (CHILDS). See CHILDS (WICKHAM).

WICKHAM (EAST), a parish in Dartford district, Kent; 1½ mile SSW of Abbeywood r. station, and 3 SE of Woolwich. It contains part of Welling hamlet, which has a post-office under London SE. Acres, 835. Real property, £4,164. Pop. in 1851, 666; in 1861, 836. Houses, 171. W. House is the seat of R. Jones, Esq.; and there are other good residences. The living is a vic-

arage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £172. Patron, the Rev. W. Acworth. The church is tolerable; and there are an endowed school with £86 a-year, and charities £59.

WICKHAMFORD, a parish in Evesham district, Worcester; 2½ miles SE of Evesham r. station. Post-town, Evesham. Acres, 1,242. Real property, £1,304. Pop., 124. Houses, 27. The property belongs chiefly to Lord Sandys. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £41. Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church was recently restored.

WICKHAM FOREST, an extra-parochial tract in Fareham district, Hants; contiguous to Wickham parish. Pop., 15. Houses, 3.

WICKHAM-LODGE, a liberty in Soberton tything, Hants; 3 miles ESE of Bishops-Waltham.

WICKHAM-MARKET, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Plomesgate district, Suffolk. The town stands on the river Deben, 1½ mile W of Wickham-Market Junction r. station, and 5 NNE of Woodbridge; was once a place of considerable importance, with a shire hall, now taken down; had formerly a weekly market and two fairs, now disused; was the residence of J. Kirby, who published the "Suffolk Traveller," and of T. Hansant, the distinguished mechanician; and has a central post-office, a parochial church with tower and spire, an Independent chapel, a national school for 60 villagers, the Plomesgate workhouse, and charities £107, and extensive engineering and iron works. The parish comprises 1,174 acres. Real property, £1,624. Pop. in 1851, 1,697; in 1861, 1,571,—of whom 133 were in the workhouse. Houses, 326. The manor belongs to the Duke of Hamilton. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £208. Patron, the Lord Chancellor.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes. Acres, 12,734. Pop., 4,322. Houses, 918.

WICKHAM-MARKET JUNCTION, a r. station, with telegraph, in Suffolk; on the East Suffolk railway, at the junction of the branch to Framlingham, 5½ miles NE of Woodbridge.

WICKHAMPTON, a parish in Blofield district, Norfolk; 2 miles NNE of Reedham r. station, and 4 S by E of Acle. Post-town, Acle. Acres, 1,605. Real property, £3,264. Pop., 119. Houses, 28. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £195. Patron, H. M. Leathes, Esq. The church is ancient. There is a Methodist chapel.

WICKHAM-ST. PAUL, a parish in the district of Sudbury and county of Essex; 3 miles ENE of Hedingham r. station, and 4½ N by E of Halstead. Post-town, Halstead. Acres, 1,225. Real property, £2,270. Pop., 409. Houses, 99. The manor belongs to the Dean and Chapter of St. Pauls. W. Hall is a chief residence. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £407. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Pauls. The church was restored in 1866. There is a free school.

WICKHAM-SKEITH, a parish, with a village, in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 2 miles E of Fanningham r. station, and 4½ SW by S of Eye. Post-town, Stonham. Acres, 1,770. Real property, £3,233. Pop., 564. Houses, 124. The property is much subdivided. W. Hall was rebuilt in 1845, and is now the parsonage. Many Saxon coins have been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £130. Patron, the Rev. C. Garrard. The church was restored in 1858. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a parochial school, and town-lands £20.

WICKHAM (West), a parish, with a village, in Linton district, Cambridgeshire; 3½ miles NE by E of Linton r. station. It has a post-office under Cambridge. Acres, 2,937. Real property, £3,744. Pop., 550. Houses, 112. The manor belongs to Earl Hardwicke. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £38. Patron, Earl Hardwicke. The church is ancient.

WICKHAM (West), a parish, with a village, in Bromley district, Kent; 3 miles S by W of Bromley r. station. It has a post-office under Bromley, Kent, and a fair on

Easter Monday. Acres, 2,645. Real property, £1,466. Pop., 737. Houses, 140. W. Court is the seat of Col. J. F. C. Lennard; W. Hall, of W. Dickenson, Esq.; W. House, of A. Stewart, Esq.; and there are many neat villas. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £514.* Patron, Col. J. F. C. Lennard. The church is late perpendicular, and good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £6.

WICKHILL. See BREMHILL.

WICKLEWOOD, a parish, with a village, in Forehoe district, Norfolk; 2½ miles WNW of Wymondham r. station. Post-town, Wymondham. Acres, 1,564. Real property, £3,978. Pop. in 1861, 806; of whom 141 were in Forehoe workhouse. Houses, 146. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £356. Patrons, A. C. H. Percy, Esq., and the Rev. M. B. Darby. The church was restored in 1868. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and a poor's allotment of 12 acres.

WICK (LOWER and UPPER). See WICK-EPISCOPI.

WICKMERE, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 3 miles WNW of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Aylsham, under Norwich. Acres, 875. Real property, £1,560. Pop., 268. Houses, 64. The manor belongs to the Earl of Orford. The living is a rectory, annexed to Wolterton. The church is good.

WICK-NEAR-PERSHORE, a chapelry in Pershore parish, Worcester; 2 miles SE by S of Pershore r. station. It has a post-office under Pershore. Acres, 1,600. Real property, £3,886. Pop., 318. Houses, 65. The manor, with W. House, belongs to A. R. Hudson, Esq.; Upper W. House is the seat of C. S. Hudson, Esq.; and Avon Bank, of Mrs. General Marriott. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £105. Patron, the Vicar of Pershore. The church is old.

WICK-ST. LAWRENCE. See WEEK-ST. LAWRENCE.

WICKS-BISHOP, a hamlet in St. Clement parish, Suffolk; near Ipswich. Real property, £8,842; of which £430 are in gas-works. Pop., 123. A seat of the Bishops of Norwich was here.

WICKS-UFFORD, a hamlet in Rushmere parish, Suffolk; 2 miles ENE of Ipswich. Real property, £2,757. Pop., 16.

WICKTON, a township in Stoke-Prior parish, Hereford; 4 miles SE of Leominster. Pop., 72.

WICKVER. See WYGFAR.

WICKWAR, a small town and a parish in Chipping-Sodbury district, Gloucester. The town stands on the Birmingham and Bristol railway, 4 miles N of Chipping-Sodbury; is a borough by prescription, governed by a mayor and 12 aldermen; and has a post-office; under Wotton-under-Edge, a r. station, a mechanics' institute, with reading-room and library, an early English church, an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £180 a-year, a Church girls' school, charities £60, four malt-houses, an extensive brewery, and fairs on 6 April, 2 July, and the first Monday of Nov. The parish comprises 2,307 acres. Real property, £5,501. Pop., 949. Houses, 211. The manor belongs to Earl Ducie. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £436.* Patron, Earl Ducie.

WICKWICK, a hamlet in Frampton-Cotterell parish, Gloucester; 4½ miles W of Chipping-Sodbury. Real property, £382. Pop., 33.

WIDCOMBE. See LYNCOMBE.

WIDCOMBE (NORTH), a tithing in Chewton-Mendip parish, Somerset; 8½ miles NNE of Wells. Acres, 705. Real property, £1,033. Pop., 101. Houses, 17.

WIDCOMBE (SOUTH), a hamlet in Hinton-Blewett parish, Somerset; near North Widcombe.

WIDDALE, a hamlet in Hawes chapelry, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles SW of Hawes.

WIDDECUMBE. See WIDCOMBZ.

WIDDEN-DOWN, a hamlet in South Tawton parish, Devon; 4½ miles ESE of Okehampton.

WIDDINGTON, a parish in Saffron-Walden district, Essex; 1½ mile SSE of Newport r. station, and 5 S of Saffron-Walden. Post-town, Bishop-Stortford. Acres,

2,023. Real property, £3,041. Pop., 409. Houses, 91. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £570.* Patron, Major M. H. Court. The church is tolerable. There is an Independent chapel.

WIDDINGTON, a township in Little Ouseburn parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles NW of York. Acres, 690. Real property, £947. Pop., 33. Houses, 4.

WIDDINGTON, a parish in Morpeth district, Northumberland; adjacent to the Northeastern railway, 7½ miles NE by N of Morpeth. It contains W. village and Dunridge and Linton hamlets; has a post-office under Morpeth and a r. station; and gave the title of Baron, in the time of Charles I., to the Widdingtons. Acres, 4,530. Real property, £4,142; of which £74 are in mines. Pop., 502. Houses, 95. The manor belonged, from the time of Henry III. till 1715, to the Widdingtons; and, with W. Castle, belongs now to Lord Vernon. The castle was burnt down in 1780, and afterwards rebuilt. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £70.* Patron, Lord Vernon. There are a United Presbyterian chapel and a reading-room.

WIDECOMBE-IN-THE-MOOR, a parish, with four hamlets, in Newton-Abbott district, Devon; in the E side of Dartmoor, 3 miles SSW of Moreton-Hampstead r. station. Post-town, Ashburton, under Newton-Abbott. Acres, 10,614. Real property, £4,771. Pop. in 1851, 974; in 1861, 854. Houses, 163. The property is much subdivided. The surface exhibits the characteristic features of Dartmoor; and has many bold and lofty rocks. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £268.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The church is old but good; has a very fine tower; and was the scene of a great disaster by lightning on a Sunday in 1638, when 4 persons in it were killed and 62 injured. The vicarage of Leusden is a separate benefice. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels and a charity school.

WIDEMARSH, a suburban section of Hereford city, Herefordshire. Real property, £5,104.

WIDEMOUTH BAY, a bay in the NW of Cornwall; encuring gently on the land, from Dazard-point, 550 feet high, to the neighbourhood of Bude Haven.

WIDE OPEN, a village in Walker township, Northumberland; 3½ miles NNE of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

WIDFORD (THE), a river of Essex; rising near Hutton, and running about 12 miles north-eastward, past Margaretting and Widford, to the Chelmer at Chelmsford.

WIDFORD, a parish in Chelmsford district, Essex; 1½ mile SW of Chelmsford r. station. It has a post-office under Chelmsford. Acres, 692. Real property, £1,527. Pop., 257. Houses, 50. The manor, with Hylands Park, belongs to A. Pryor, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £257.* Patron, A. Pryor, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1862.

WIDFORD, a parish, with a village, in Ware district, Herts; near the Huntingford railway, 4 miles E by N of Ware. It has a post-office under Ware, and a r. station. Acres, 1,137. Real property, £2,509. Pop., 456. Houses, 111. The property is much subdivided. There are two barrows. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £290.* Patron, W. P. Hamond, Esq. A new church was built in 1862. Charities, £23.

WIDFORD, a parish in Witney district, Oxford; 1½ mile E by S of Burford r. station. Post-town, Burford, under Faringdon. Acres, 564. Real property, £955. Pop., 33. Houses, 7. The living is a rectory, united with Swinbrook, in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £200.* Patron, Lord Redesdale. The church is ancient.

WIDIALL. See WYDDIAL.

WIDKIRK, a hamlet in West Ardsley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NW of Wakefield. A cell to Nostell priory was here.

WIDLEY, a parish in Fareham district, Hants; under Portsdown hill, 1½ mile N by E of Cosham r. station, and 5 NNE of Portsmouth. It includes parts of Purbrook, Potwell, and Cosham villages; the last of which

has a post-office, designated Cosham, Hants. Acres, 1,090. Real property, £2,664. Pop. in 1851, 565; in 1861, 725. Houses, 129. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory, united with Wymering, in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £678.* Patron, F. J. Nugee, Esq. The church has been enlarged. There is an independent chapel.

WIDMERPOOL, a parish in Bingham district, Notts; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSE of Nottingham r. station. Post-town, Nottingham. Acres, 2,190. Real property, £2,440. Pop., 151. Houses, 30. The manor belongs to J. Robinson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £232.* Patron, J. Robinson, Esq. The church is tolerable.

WIDNES, a town, a township, and a chapelry, in Prescot parish, Lancashire. The town stands on the river Mersey, at the intersection of the Warrington and Liverpool and the Ormskirk and Runcorn railways, adjacent to the new great railway viaduct over the Mersey at Runcorn Gap, 11 miles ESE of Liverpool; rose from a pop. of less than 2,000 in 1851 to a pop. of nearly 13,000 in 1869; began, in 1847, to be a seat of extensive chemical works; produces annually about 32,000 tons of the several products of soda; produces also large quantities of nitrogenised bone manure; has likewise copper-smelting-works, iron-works, foundries, soap-works, grease-works, oil and paint-works, a limestone mill, and sailcloth manufactories; acquired, about 1864, well-constructed docks, with 124 acres of water area and 3,348 yards of berthage; exports coal to the amount of about 10,000 tons a-week; and has a post-office under Warrington, a r. station with telegraph, water-works constructed in 1869 at a cost of £40,000, a court-house, a police station, a church of 1856, an Independent chapel, two Welsh chapels, a handsome Wesleyan chapel of 1864, another Methodist chapel, an ornate Roman Catholic chapel of 1866, and a national school.—The township includes Appleton and Farnworth villages and several hamlets; and comprises 3,000 acres of land, and 330 of water. Rated property in 1841, £6,236; in 1864, £41,601. Pop. in 1851, 3,217; in 1869, 6,905. Houses, 1,257. The manor belongs to Mrs. Hutchinson.—The chapelry includes only part of the township, and was constituted in 1859. Pop. in 1869, 7,072. Houses, 1,320. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £160.* Patron, W. Wright, Esq.

WIDRINGTON. See WIDRINCROX.

WIDWORTHY, a parish in Honiton district, Devon; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles E by S of Honiton r. station. Post-town, Honiton. Acres, 1,437. Real property, £2,033. Pop., 183. Houses, 39. The manor, with W. Court, belongs to Sir E. M. Elton, Bart. W. hill has some remains of an ancient entrenchment. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £168.* Patron, Sir E. M. Elton, Bart. The church is ancient. There are a parochial school, and charities £12.

WIELD, a parish in Alton district, Hants; $\frac{6}{11}$ miles W of Alton r. station. Post-town, Alresford. Acres, 2,087. Real property, £1,857. Pop., 304. Houses, 62. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £64. Patron, the Earl of Portsmouth. The church is good; and there is a Primitive Methodist chapel.

WIGAN, a town, a township, a parish, and a district, in Lancashire. The town stands on the river Douglas, at a convergence of railways, and on the Leeds and Liverpool canal, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by E of Preston; is described to have been, in the time of Henry VIII., "as big as Warrington, but better built;" was the scene, in 1651, of the Earl of Derby's defeat by Lilburne; was visited, in 1745, in his march southward, by Prince Charles Stuart; numbers among its natives Bishop Woolton, who died in 1573, and Dr. Leland, the author of "Deistical Writers;" was chartered by Henry III.; sent members to parliament twice in the time of Edward I., and has sent two since the time of Edward VI.; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 10 aldermen, and 30 councillors; is a seat of sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; publishes two weekly newspapers;

is famous for a great and rich coal-field around it; exports vast quantities of coal and other minerals and merchandise, both by railway and by canal; carries on cotton-spinning in numerous factories, some of them among the largest in England; carries on also the manufacture of calicoes, checks, stripes, ginghams, table-cloths, and other cotton fabrics; has likewise some extensive linen-works, several iron-forges, iron and brass foundries, and manufactories of spades, picks, and edge-tools; occupies several acclivities; consists partly of old, irregular, narrow, crooked streets, and partly of new and well-aligned streets, with many good houses; comprises a main-street nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ mile long, with streets diverging from it to the right and to the left; and has a head post-office, two r. stations with telegraph; three banking-offices, five chief inns, several bridges, a town-hall of 1720, a moot-hall, a public-hall, handsome public offices of 1864, a corn-exchange, a theatre, a monumental pillar to Sir T. Tyldesley, a fine ancient parochial church restored in 1856, a handsome church of 1841 with tower and lofty spire, a beautiful church of 1864 with pinnacled tower, two other churches, three Independent chapels, three Baptist chapels, four Methodist chapels, two other dissenting chapels, three Roman Catholic chapels, a mechanics' institution and reading-rooms, an endowed grammar school with £229 a-year, a national and blue-coat school, five other national schools, seven other public schools, an infirmary founded in 1869 and estimated to cost about £30,000, a dispensary, a workhouse of 1857 with capacity for 800 inmates, charities £1,199, markets on Mondays and Fridays, and fairs on Holy Thursday, 27 June, and 25 Oct. Acres, 2,161. Real property, in 1860, £107,134; of which £23,538 were in mines, £80 in quarries, and £1,200 in gas-works. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £10,183. Corporation income, about £3,380. Electors in 1833, 423; in 1863, 845. Pop. in 1851, 31,941; in 1861, 37,653. Houses, 6,696.

The township is conterminous with the town or borough.—The parish includes twelve other townships; and is ecclesiastically divided into W.-All Saints, W.-St. George, W.-St. Catherine, W.-St. James, W.-St. Thomas, Abram, Billinge, Haigh, Hindley-All Saints, Hindley-St. Peter, Ince-in-Mackerfield, Upholland, and Pemberton. Acres, 25,433. Pop. in 1851, 63,287; in 1861, 78,190. Houses, 14,387. The living of W.-All Saints is a rectory, and the four other W. livings are vicarages, in the diocese of Chester. Value of W.-All Saints, £1,500;* of W.-St. G. and W.-St. T., each £300; of W.-St. C., £300;* of W.-St. J., £150. Patron of W.-All Saints, the Earl of Bradford; of St. G., St. C., and St. T., the Rector of Wigan; of St. J., N. Eckersley, Esq. The other livings are noticed in their own several places.

—The district includes seven townships of other parishes; and is divided into the sub-districts of Wigan, Hindley, Pemberton, Upholland, Aspull, Standish, and Ashton-in-Mackerfield. Acres, 47,018. Poor-rates in 1863, £35,522. Pop. in 1851, 77,539; in 1861, 94,561. Houses, 17,368. Marriages in 1863, 771; births, 4,246,—of which 462 were illegitimate; deaths, 2,625,—of which 1,429 were at ages under 5 years, and 27 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 7,695; births, 36,296; deaths, 23,067. The places of worship, in 1851, were 15 of the Church of England, with 12,049 sittings; 1 of United Presbyterians, with 155 s.; 10 of Independents, with 3,412 s.; 5 of Baptists, with 780 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 204 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 446 s.; 11 of Wesleyans, with 2,447 s.; 6 of Primitive Methodists, with 425 s.; 1 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 100 s.; 1 undefined, with 164 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 160 s.; and 9 of Roman Catholics, with 3,844 s. The schools were 45 public day-schools, with 5,710 scholars; 66 private day-schools, with 2,201 s.; 54 Sunday schools, with 13,095 s.; and 23 evening schools for adults, with 568 s.

WIGBOROUGH (GREAT), a parish in Lexden district, Essex; 6 miles SW of Wivenhoe r. station, and 7 SSW of Colchester. It includes part of Tiptree-Heath chapelry; and its post-town is Peldon, under Colchester.

Acres, 2,535. Real property, £3,142. Pop., 423. Houses, 90. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged, at Domesday, to Barking Abbey; and passed to St. Osyth priory. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £591.* Patron, the Rev. F. Watson. The church stands on an eminence, with a commanding view, and is tolerable. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and ten acres of Church land.

WIGBOROUGH (LITTLE), a parish in Lexden district, Essex; 1 mile SE of Great Wigborough. Post-town, Peldon, under Colchester. Acres, 1,168. Real property, £881. Pop., 92. Houses, 22. The manor belongs to the Charterhouse, London. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £252. Patron, the Charterhouse. The church is good.

WIGDON, a tything in Yeovil parish, Somerset; near Yeovil.

WIGFORD. See **LISCOLN**.

WIGGANTHORPE, a hamlet in Terrington township, N. R. Yorkshire; 8½ miles W of New Malton.

WIGGENHALL, a sub-district in Downham district, Norfolk; containing the four W. parishes, eight other parishes, and two parts. Acres, 32,152. Pop., 6,171. Houses, 1,349.

WIGGENHALL-ST. GERMAN'S, a parish and a village, in Downham district, Norfolk; on the river Ouse, 2½ miles NNW of Watlington r. station, and 4 SSW of Lynn. It has a post-office under Lynn, and a wooden bridge over the Ouse. Acres, 1,219. Real property, £3,643. Pop. in 1851, 750; in 1861, 633. Houses, 156. The decrease of pop. was caused by absence of labourers on the Eau-Brink drainage works. The property is much subdivided. All the four W. parishes are in Fitton manor; and much of the land is below the high-water level of the Ouse, and protected by strong embankments. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £160.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of N. The church is ancient; and there are three Methodist chapels.

WIGGENHALL-ST. MARY-MAGDALENE, a parish, with a village, in Downham district, Norfolk; on the river Ouse, at Watlington r. station, and 6 miles SSW of Lynn. Post-town, Lynn. Acres, 4,243. Real property, £3,895. Pop., 825. Houses, 181. The property is subdivided. About three-fourths of the area are fen, drained by a steam-engine of 40 horse-power. An Augustinian nunnery, a cell to Castle-Acre, was founded here in 1181. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £270.* Patron, Rev. W. B. Dalby. The church is ancient. There are Baptist and Primitive Methodist chapels, and a national school.

WIGGENHALL-ST. MARY-THE-VIRGIN, a parish, with Saddlebow hamlet, in Downham district, Norfolk; on the river Ouse, 3½ miles NW by N of Watlington r. station, and 4½ SW of Lynn. Post-town, Lynn. Acres, 2,607. Real property, £5,332. Pop., 307. Houses, 63. The property is divided chiefly among three. Saddlebow House is the seat of W. H. Allen, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £160.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient. There is a parochial school.

WIGGENHALL-ST. PETER, a parish in Downham district, Norfolk; on the river Ouse, 1½ mile N by W of Watlington r. station, and 4½ SSW of Lynn. Post-town, Lynn. Acres, 944. Real property, £2,327. Pop., 153. Houses, 33. The property is divided chiefly between two. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £120.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient.

WIGGENHOLT. See **WIGGONHOLT**.

WIGGESLEY, a hamlet in Thorney parish, Notts; 8 miles E of Tuxford. Acres, 1,210. Pop., 105. Houses, 20.

WIGGINTON, a parish, with a village, in Berkhamstead district, Herts; 1½ mile SSW of Tring r. station. Post-town, Tring. Acres, 1,692. Real property, £2,719. Pop., 641. Houses, 125. The manor belongs to the Harcourt family. Champeys is the seat

of D. Sutton, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £200. Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church was recently repaired and enlarged. There are a national school, and some charities.

WIGGINTON, a parish, with a village, in Banbury district, Oxford; on the river Swere, 6¼ miles SW of Banbury r. station. Post-town, Banbury. Acres, 1,730. Real property, £2,471. Pop., 338. Houses, 79. The property is much subdivided. Extensive Roman remains, including a semi-octagonal chamber 20 feet by 14, with tessellated pavement, and another apartment 20 feet by 17½, were discovered in 1824. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £400.* Patron, Jesus College, Oxford. The church is chiefly early English. There are a dissenting chapel and a parochial school.

WIGGINTON, a township and a chapelry in Tamworth parish, Stafford. The township lies 1½ mile N of Tamworth r. station; contains three hamlets, and Tamworth workhouse; and has a post-office under Tamworth. Acres, 3,470. Real property, £9,052. Pop. in 1861, 670; of whom 84 were in the workhouse. Houses, 127. The property is chiefly divided among six. There are paper mills.—The chapelry is less extensive than the township, and was constituted in 1856. Pop., 466. Houses, 82. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £110.* Patron, the Vicar of Tamworth. The church was rebuilt in 1777, and enlarged in 1830. There are national schools.

WIGGINTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of York and N. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile W of Haxby r. station, and 4½ N of York. It has a post-office under York. Acres, 1,465. Real property, £2,935. Pop., 349. Houses, 72. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £297.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was rebuilt in 1861. Charities, £21.

WIGGLESWORTH, a township in Long Preston parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles SSW of Settle. Acres, 4,039. Real property, £3,295. Pop., 267. Houses, 56. There is an endowed school.

WIGGOLD, a tything in Cirencester parish, Gloucester; 2 miles NE of Cirencester. Real property, £743.

WIGGONBY, a township in Aikton parish, Cumberland; 5 miles NE of Wigton. Real property, £2,870. Pop., 293. Houses, 36. An ancient camp, 180 feet square, and planted with fir, is near Down Hall.

WIGGONHOLT, a parish in Worthing district, Sussex; 2 miles S by E of Pulborough r. station. Post-town, Petworth. Acres, 841. Real property, £925. Pop., 34. Houses, 4. The living is a rectory, united with Greatham, in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £205.* Patron, the Hon. R. Curzon.

WIGHILL, a parish, with a village, in Tadcaster district, W. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles N by W of Tadcaster r. station. Post-town, Tadcaster. Acres, 2,583. Real property, £3,565. Pop., 250. Houses, 58. The manor, with W. Park, belongs to A. Montagu, Esq. Brook Hall is the seat of the Dawsons. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £150. Patron, A. Montagu, Esq. The church is Norman. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WIGHT (ISLE OF), an island in Hants; bounded, on the N, by the Solent,—on the other sides, by the English channel. Its outline is irregularly rhomboidal, and has been compared to that of a turbot, and to that of a bird with expanded wings. Its length from E to W, from Bembridge Point to the Needles, is nearly 23 miles; its greatest breadth from N to S, from West Cowes to St. Catherine's Point, is 13½ miles; its circuit is about 56 miles; and its area, inclusive of foreshore, is 59,746 acres. The general surface has a considerable elevation above sea-level. The coast, along the N, is low; around the W angle, is rocky, broken, precipitous, and romantic; and along the SW, the S, and the SE, breaks down in a richly varied series of cliffs, often abrupt or mural, extensively terraced and lofty, including all the magnificent range known as the Undercliff, and everywhere replete with scenic interest. The water-shed uniformly follows the trending of the S coast; and is distant from it never

more than 2½ miles, generally less than 1 mile. A range of downs extends about 6 miles from St. Catherine's Hill to Drinnose; rises from the shore, with excessive steepness, to a height of nearly 800 feet; and is marked, along its steep sea-front, with the picturesque terraces of the Undercliff. A diversified range of downs extends about 22 miles, from the Needles on the W to Culver cliff on the E; commences in grand cliffs about 600 feet high; runs 9 miles nearly due east, in a single, sharp, steep ridge, to Mottistoun; attains there its highest altitude, at 652 feet above sea-level; makes several debouches in its subsequent progress; suffers repeated cleaving and dis-severment, in the form of gaps or depressions; assumes, for some distance, in the neighbourhood of Carisbrooke, the character of a double or a triple range; is, in some parts of its course, saddle-shaped and slender,—in other parts, broad-based and moundish; and divides the island into two pretty nearly equal sections. A transverse ridge, about 400 feet high, extends about 3 miles in the W, contiguous to the river Yar; and another transverse ridge, tame in feature, but sometimes of considerable height, extends between the Medina and the Brading. The rest of the surface is either undulating or gently sloping, and has little or no claim to be called picturesque. The chief streams are the Yar, the Newton, the Medina, the Wootton, and the Main or Brading. The geognostic structure comprises chiefly lower greensand in most of the S, chalk in part of the centre, and upper eocene in most of the N; but includes many details, possesses deep interest, and may advantageously be studied with the aid of Mancell's and Martin's manuals.

Agriculture employs most of the inhabitants; was long in a backward condition; but, since about 1840, has made vast progress. Wheat is the staple produce. Southdown or Dorset sheep are extensively pastured on the hills; and upwards of 4,000 lambs yearly are sent to the London market. The farm-houses are generally good; and not a few of them were formerly mansions. Fisheries are carried on, but are not very productive. Oyster-beds are in the estuaries of the streams; but the oysters, though delicately-flavoured, are not generally popular. An export of silicious sand, sometimes to the amount of about 22,000 tons a-year, goes on, chiefly to London and Bristol, from Alum bay. The manufacture of alum was begun at that place in 1579, and was long carried on, but is now extinct. Clay iron-stone is found in considerable quantity on the shore below Hempstead Cliffs; and is sent to Swansea to be there smelted. Bricks, draining-tiles, and coarse pottery are extensively made in several places. Cement-mills are on the Medina below Newport. Ship-building is carried on at West Cowes. Lace, of great celebrity, was once so extensively manufactured as to employ about 650 hands, but now is made only at an establishment in Newport. Roads are plentiful, but sometimes not very good; and one railway goes from West Cowes to Newport,—another from Ryde to Ventnor.

The Island is governed by county magistrates. Petty-sessions and county courts are held at Newport; and criminal offenders are sent to Winchester. Two members are returned to parliament by Newport; one by the rest of the island; and the electors, exclusive of Newport, were 1,167 in 1833, and 2,218 in 1863. The only towns with upwards of 2,000 inhabitants are Newport, Ryde, West Cowes, and Ventnor. The chief seats include one of the Queen, two of noblemen, and five of baronets; and amount to about thirty. The island is divided into the liberties of East Medina and West Medina; contains 32 parishes; and forms a registration district, sectioned into the sub-districts of Cowes, Newport, Ryde, Goshill, and Calbourne. Poor-rates in 1863, £12,127. Marriages in 1863, 469; births, 1,737; of which 111 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,212,—of which 449 were at ages under 5 years, and 32 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 3,823; births, 15,476; deaths, 2,034. The places of worship, in 1851, were 39 of the Church of England, with 15,320 sittings; 15 of Independents, with 4,693 s.; 8 of Baptists, with 1,233 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 59 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with

215 s.; 24 of Wesleyans, with 4,665 s.; 7 of Primitive Methodists, with 867 s.; 26 of Bible Christians, with 2,550 s.; 6 undefined, with 630 s.; 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 50 s.; and 3 of Roman Catholics, with 550 s. The schools were 56 public day-schools, with 5,434 scholars; 225 private day-schools, with 2,278 s.; 101 Sunday schools, with 7,526 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 47 s. Real property in 1860, £282,845; of which £329 were in quarries, and £137 in fisheries. Pop. in 1851, 50,324; in 1861, 55,362. Houses, 10,354.

The Isle of Wight was known to the ancient Britons as Guith or Guiet; to the Romans as Vecta or Vectis; to the Saxons as Wiht, Whit, or Wight. The ancient British name signifies divided or separated; and is supposed to indicate that the island was dissevered from the mainland, by the gradual formation of the Solent. Much discussion has been carried on as to whether Ictis, mentioned by Diodorus Siculus as a depot of the ancient tin trade to Gaul, was the Isle of Wight or some part of Devon or Cornwall. The Romans took possession of the island in the year 43, and held possession of it for about 400 years. It then was united to the kingdom of Wessex; was devastated, in 661, by the Mercians, and then annexed to Mercia; was re-united, in 686, to Wessex; was overrun, in 787 and in 1001, by the Danes; appears to have, for some time between these two dates, been independent; and, in the time of Edward the Elder, became voluntarily a portion of the realm of England. William the Conqueror made it an independent lordship, in favour of W. Fitz-Osborne; Henry I. transferred the lordship to Richard de Redvers, Earl of Devon; and Edward I. purchased it from that nobleman's descendant, Isabella de Fortibus, Countess of Albemarle. The lords exercised sovereign rights within it, and resided at Carisbrooke Castle. The title of king of Wight was conferred, by Henry VI., on Henry Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick; but was only a sham, and of short duration. Governors of the island were appointed under the Crown, from the time of Edward I.; but their power gradually diminished till the latter end of the 18th century, and became practically extinct in 1841. Nominal governors were subsequently appointed; but they have worn their title merely as an honorary dignity. Ancient British and Saxon remains occur in the forms of tumuli. Roman relics have been found in the form of numerous coins in various places, of a villa at Carisbrooke, of massive foundations at Clatterford, and of fragments of pottery at Barnes and Morton. The only noticeable ancient military strength is Carisbrooke castle. Several monastic houses once flourished; but only two, at Carisbrooke and Quarr, have left any vestiges. Churches with Norman portions are in four places; with transition Norman, at two; with early English, at three; with decorated English, at two or more.

WIGHT (ISLE OF) RAILWAY, a railway in the Isle of Wight; from Ryde 12 miles south-by-westward to Ventnor. It was authorized in 1860; and was opened to Shanklin in 1864,—to Ventnor in 1866. Power was obtained in 1863 for an extension of 15½ miles from Wrexall to Newport; and in 1865 for several other extensions for aggregately 13½ miles.

WIGHTON, a parish, with a village, in Walsingham district, Norfolk; 2 miles N by E of Walsingham r. station. Post-town, New Walsingham, under Fakenham. Acres, 2,932. Real property, £3,262. Pop., 612. Houses, 131. The manor belongs to the Earl of Leicester. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, not reported. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of N. The church is good. Charities, £85.

WIGHTWICK, a hamlet in Tottenhall parish, Stafford; 3 miles W of Wolverhampton.

WIGLAND, a township in Malpas parish, Cheshire; 2 miles SSE of Malpas. Acres, 562. Real property, £1,025. Pop., 193. Houses, 55.

WIGLEY, a tything in Eling parish, Hants; 2 miles SW of Romsey. Real property, £507. Pop., 115.

WIGMORE, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Hereford. The village stands 5 miles SE of Bucknell r. station, and 9 NW of Leominster; is a seat of petty-

sessions; and has a post-office under Kingsland, Herefordshire, a police station, and fairs on 6 May and 5 Aug.—The parish includes part of Limebrook, and is in Ludlow district. Acres, 3,441. Real property, £3,342. Pop., 499. Houses, 104. The property is subdivided. A castle stood, in the Saxon times, on an eminence a little W of the village; was rebuilt, in the 12th century, by Ranulph Mortimer; and has left some remains. An Augustinian abbey was founded about a mile from the castle by R. Mortimer; went, at the dissolution, to Sir T. Palmer; and also has left some remains. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £120.* Patron, the Bishop of H. The church is early English, and was recently restored. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £8.—The hundred contains 14 parishes and 5 parts. Acres, 47,975. Pop., 6,309. Houses, 1,234.

WIGMORE, a township in Westbury parish, Salop; 10 miles W of Shrewsbury. Pop., 63.

WIGTHORPE, a hamlet in Lilford parish, Northampton; 4½ miles S by E of Oundle. Pop., 97.

WIGSTON-MAGNA, a large village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Blaby district, Leicestershire. The village stands near the Leicester and Market-Harborough and the Leicester and Rugby railways, 4 miles SSE of Leicester; has recently undergone much improvement; carries on considerable trade, in framework-knitting and in other departments; and has a post-office, under Leicester, two r. stations, a mortuary old church with restored tower and spire, a handsome parochial church with lofty spire, an ornate Independent chapel of 1841, three other dissenting chapels, national and British schools, almshouses with £151 a-year, and other charities £86. The parish comprises 2,780 acres. Real property, £9,863. Pop. in 1851, 2,441; in 1861, 2,521. Houses, 556. The property is much subdivided. W. Hall is the seat of M. Turner, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £220.* Patron, alternately the Haberdashers' Company and Christ's Hospital, London.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes and 2 parts. Acres, 13,210. Pop., 7,314. Houses, 1,630.

WIGSTON-PARVA, a chapelry in Claybrooke parish, Leicester; 3 miles WNW of Ullesthorpe r. station, and 6 NW by W of Lutterworth. Post-town, Lutterworth. Real property, £2,154. Pop., 75. Houses, 13. The living is annexed to Claybrooke. The church is ancient.

WIGTOFT, a parish, with two hamlets, in Boston district, Lincoln; 2 miles WNW of Algarick r. station, and 6½ SW of Boston. Post-town, Spalding. Acres, 3,300. Real property, £7,812. Pop., 732. Houses, 129. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage, united with Quadring, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £412.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The church includes Norman, early English, and later English portions, and is good. There are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £57 a-year, and several charities.

WIGTON, a town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Cumberland. The town stands on the Carlisle and Maryport railway, 11 miles WSW of Carlisle; belonged, at the Norman conquest, to W. de Meschines; was given by him to Edward de Wigton; suffered much in the times of the Border feuds; was burned by the Scots in 1322; was occupied by the van of the Duke of Hamilton's army in 1545; numbers among its natives the poet E. Clarke, the painter R. Smirke, the mathematician G. Barnes, the self-taught weaver Joseph Rooke, and the geological writer John Rooke; is a seat of petty sessions and country-courts, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on brewing, tanning, and the manufacture of gingham, muslins, fustians, and checks; consists chiefly of two streets, the smaller one transverse to the extremity of the larger; has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, two chief inns, a church rebuilt in 1790, four dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a recently-erected mechanics' institute, an endowed grammar-school, with £71 a-year, national and British schools, a workhouse, a home or college for six

clergymen's widows, Sanderson's charity with £135 a-year, and other charities £18; and comprises parts of Wigton and Woodside-Quarter townships. Pop. in 1861, 4,011. Houses, 934.—The township's acres are not separately returned. Real property, £15,736; of which £44 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,568; in 1861, 4,357. Houses, 986.—The parish contains also Woodside-Quarter, Waverton, and Outon townships; and comprises 11,800 acres. Pop. in 1851, 6,229; in 1861, 6,023. Houses, 1,324. The manor belongs to Lord Leconfield. Old Carlisle, on the site of a Roman station, is about 2 miles S of the town. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of C. A chapel of ease was built, in 1865, at Waverton.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes and a part. Pop., 10,052. Houses, 2,152.—The district includes also Abbey-Holme and Caldbeck sub-districts, and comprises 176,529 acres. Poor-rates, in 1863, £8,883. Pop. in 1851, 23,661; in 1861, 23,273. Houses, 4,840. Marriages, in 1866, 142; births, 695—of which 83 were illegitimate; deaths, 447,—of which 120 were at ages under 5 years, and 16 at ages above 35. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,181; births, 7,068; deaths, 4,358. The places of worship, in 1851, were 21 of the Church of England, with 6,753 sittings; 1 of United Presbyterians, with 300 s.; 7 of Independents, with 1,563 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 60 s.; 6 of Quakers, with 910 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 962 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 280 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 350 attendants. The schools were 36 public day-schools, with 2,171 scholars; 41 private day-schools, with 951 s.; 22 Sunday schools, with 1,597 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 24 s.

WIGTON, a township in Harewood parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles N by E of Leeds. Acres, 1,170. Real property, £1,108. Pop., 130. Houses, 31.

WIGTWIZZLE, a hamlet in Bradford township, W. R. Yorkshire; 9½ miles NW of Sheffield.

WIGWIG, a township, conjoint with Harley, in Much-Wenlock parish, Salop; 2 miles NW of Much-Wenlock.

WIKE, a township in Harewood and Bardsey parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles NNE of Leeds. Acres, 380. Real property, £1,206; of which £166 are in quarries. Pop., 126. Houses, 29.

WIKE, or WYKE, a township-chapelry in Birstal parish, W. R. Yorkshire; near Picklebridge r. station, and 4½ miles S of Bradford. It has a post-office under Normanton. Acres, 920. Real property, £10,549; of which £6,200 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 2,916; in 1861, 3,016. Houses, 659. The manor belongs to the Low Moor Company. There are two worsted mills, dye-works, and a card manufactory. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £155.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church was built in 1847; is in the early English style; and has a spire 120 feet high. There are an Independent chapel, a Moravian settlement, and a national school.

WILBARSTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Market-Harborough and county of Northampton; 2½ miles S of Medbourne-Bridge r. station, and 5½ E of Market-Harborough. It has a post-office under Market-Harborough. Acres, 2,800. Real property, £3,908. Pop., 721. Houses, 150. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £250. Patron, G. L. Watson, Esq. The church is early English, and has a tower and spire. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and charities £11.

WILBERFOSS, a township and a parish in Pocklington district, E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 2 miles SSW of Fangoss r. station, and 8 E of York; gives name to the family of Wilberforce, who were seated here till 1710; and has a post-office under York. Acres, 1,230. Real property, £2,095. Pop., 386. Houses, 83. The parish includes Newton-upon-Derwent township, and comprises 2,870 acres. Pop., 632. Houses, 141. The property is subdivided. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here, before 1153, by Alan de Catton; and was given, at the dissolution, to G. Gule. The living is a

vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £74.* Patrons, Lord Leconfield and others. The church was recently restored. There are two Methodist chapels, and charities £25.

WILBERTON. See WILBURTON.

WILBRAHAM (GREAT), a parish, with a village, in Chesterton district, Cambridgeshire; 1½ mile E by N of Fulbourn r. station, and 6 E by S of Cambridge. It has a post-office under Cambridge. Acres, 2,800. Real property, £4,131. Pop., 596. Houses, 129. The manor belonged anciently to the Knights Templars; and, with the Temple, belongs now to E. Hicks, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £203. Patron, E. Hicks, Esq. The church is ancient. There are a Baptist chapel and a national school.

WILBRAHAM (LITTLE), a parish in Chesterton district, Cambridgeshire; 1½ mile NNW of Six-Mile-Bottom r. station, and 6 E of Cambridge. It includes Six-Mile-Bottom hamlet, and has a post-office under Cambridge. Acres, 1,800. Real property, £2,705. Pop., 353. Houses, 37. Spears, swords, knives, axes, bronze fibula, glass beads, pottery, and other relics were found here in an ancient Saxon cemetery. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £326.* Patron, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. The church was recently repaired. There are a national school, a charity of £71 a-year, and a commonage of 30 acres.

WILBRIGHTON, a hamlet in Gnosall parish, Staffordshire; 3½ miles WSW of Stafford.

WILBURTON, a parish, with a r. station, in Ely district, Cambridge; on the Ely, Haddenham, and Sutton railway, 5½ miles SW of Ely. Post-town, Ely. Acres, 2,233. Real property, £6,763. Pop., 560. Houses, 124. The property is much subdivided. The manor, with New Manor House, belongs to the representatives of the late Lady Peil. The parsonage was once the chief residence of the archdeacons of Ely; and gave entertainment, in the time of Archdeacon Alcock, to Henry VII. and to his son, afterwards Henry VIII. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £229. Patron, the Archdeacon of Ely. The church is ancient. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £31.

WILBURY PARK, the seat of Sir A. Malet, Bart., in the SE of Wilts; 4 miles E of Amesbury.

WILBY, a parish in Gulltross district, Norfolk; 1 mile E of Eccles-Road r. station, and 4 SSW of Attleborough. Post-town, Attleborough. Acres, 1,400. Real property, £1,769. Pop., 93. Houses, 23. The manor belongs to Sir T. B. Boever, Bart. The living is a rectory, united with Ilargham, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £390.* Patron, J. Goodacre, Esq. The church is old.

WILBY, a parish, with a village, in Wellingborough district, Northampton; 3 miles SW of Wellingborough r. stations. It has a post-office under Northampton. Acres, 1,120. Real property, £2,599. Pop., 456. Houses, 95. The property is divided among a few. There are a leather factory, and an extensive brick, tile, and lime manufactory. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £369.* Patron, M. H. Stockdale, Esq. The church's chancel was recently rebuilt; and its tower and spire are very beautiful.

WILBY, a parish, with a small village, in Hoxne district, Suffolk; 6 miles ESE of Eye r. station. Post-town, Stradbroke, under Wickham-Market. Acres, 1,844. Real property, £2,333. Pop., 560. Houses, 126. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £646.* Patron, the Rev. G. Mingaye. The church is Norman and good. Charities, £77.

WILCHESWOOD, a hamlet in Langton-Matravers parish, Dorset. It had anciently a small priory.

WILCOT, a parish, with a village and three tythings, in Pewsey district, Wilts; on the Avon and Kennet canal, 1½ mile W by N of Pewsey r. station. Post-town, Pewsey, under Marlborough. Acres, 2,663. Real property, £3,662. Pop., 651. Houses, 137. The manor belonged, in the Norman times, to Edward of Salisbury; passed to the Lovells, and remained with them till

the time of Henry VII.; and, with W. House, belongs now to Lieut.-Col. G. W. Wroughton. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £143.* Patron, Lieut.-Col. G. W. Wroughton. The church is good.

WILCOTE, a parish in Witney district, Oxford; 3 miles SSE of Charlbury r. station. Post-town, Charlbury, under Enstone. Acres, 270. Pop., 12. Houses, 3. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £73. Patron, Mrs. Pickering. The church has a Norman doorway.

WILCOTT, a township in Great Ness parish, Salop; 7½ miles NW of Shrewsbury. Pop., 52.

WILCRICK. See WILBERICK.

WILD, a hamlet in Hampstead-Norris parish, Berks; 4 miles SE by S of East Hlsley.

WILDBOAR-CROUGH, a township in Prestbury parish, Cheshire; 8½ miles SE of Macclesfield. Acres, 4,950. Real property, £2,730; of which £70 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 447; in 1861, 293. Houses, 65. The decrease of pop. was caused by discontinuance of work in a carpet printing establishment. Crag Hall is the seat of J. Burch, Esq. There is a chapel of ease.

WILDBOAR-FELL, an eminence in the E of Westmoreland; 4 miles SSE of Ravenstonedale. It has a tarn at the top, and commands a fine view.

WILD BROOK. See AMBERLEY, Sussex.

WILDEN, a parish in the district and county of Bedford; 5 miles NE of Bedford r. station. It has a post-office under Bedford. Acres, 2,160. Real property, £2,763. Pop., 501. Houses, 112. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £400.* Patron, Mrs. Chalk. The church is good; and there are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £47 a-year, and charities £26.

WILDERHOPE, a township, conjoint with Stanway, in Rushbury parish, Salop; 6½ miles SW of Much-Wenlock. Pop., 76.

WILDERLEY, a township in Church-Culverbatch parish, Salop; 5½ miles NNW of Church-Stretton. Pop., 71.

WILDERSPOOL, a hamlet in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire; 3 miles S of Warrington.

WILD-GOOSE-LAYS, a quondam extra-parochial tract in Abbots-Ripton parish, Hunts; 3 miles N of Huntingdon. Pop., 44.

WILDHURN, a hamlet in Andover parish, Hants; near Andover. Pop., 124.

WILDMORE-FEN, a tract in Horncastle district, Lincoln; allotted among 12 parishes. Pop., 553. Houses, 111.

WILDON-GRANGE, a township in Coxwold parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles N of Easingwold. Acres, 692. Pop., 27. Houses, 3.

WILD-QUAITER, a section of Whitechurch-Canonorum parish, Dorset; 5½ miles WNW of Bridport. Pop., 263.

WILDSWORTH, a hamlet in Laughton parish, Lincoln; 7½ miles N of Gainsborough. Pop., 150. Houses, 27. A chapel of ease is here, and was built in 1833.

WILERICK, or WILBERICK, a parish in Newport district, Monmouth; 1½ mile NW of Magor r. station, and 6½ E of Newport. Post-town, Magor, under Chepstow. Acres, 406. Real property, £363. Pop., 23. Houses, 4. The living is a rectory, annexed to Llanmair.

WILEY (THE), a river of Wilts; rising near Kingston-Deverill; running 6 miles, north-north-eastward, to the vicinity of Warminster; and going thence about 16 miles south-eastward, past Heytesbury, Stockfou, and Wishford, to a confluence with the Nadder in the vicinity of Wilton.

WILEY, a r. station in Wilts; on the Salisbury railway, near the river Wiley, 9½ miles NW by W of Salisbury.

WILFHOLME, a hamlet in Beswick chapelry, E. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NNE of Beverley.

WILFORD, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Eastford district, Notts. The village stands on the S. bank of the river Trent, 1½ mile by ferry SSW of Not-

tingham r. station.—The parish comprises 1,450 acres. Post-town, Nottingham. Real property, £4,553. Pop., 604. Houses, 121. The manor belongs to Sir R. J. Clifton, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £574.* Patron, Sir R. J. Clifton, Bart. The church is very old. There are an endowed school with £181 a-year, and charities £57.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 14,620. Pop., 5,048. Houses, 1,131.

WILFORD, a hundred in the SE of Sudbolk; containing 17 parishes. Acres, 33,012. Pop. in 1851, 8,409; in 1861, 8,087. Houses, 1,744.

WILFRED (St.). See YORK.

WILHAMSTEAD. See WILSHAMSTEAD.

WILKENTHRUP, a hamlet in Horsington parish, Somerset; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSW of Wincanton.

WILKESLEY. See DOPECOT-CUM-WILKESLEY.

WILKESBY, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 5 miles SSE of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Boston. Acres, 670. Real property, £770. Pop., 57. Houses, 11. The manor belongs to J. E. Stanhope, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £120. Patron, the Hon. H. Dymoke. The church is good.

WILLAND, a parish in Tiverton district, Devon; on the river Culm, near Tiverton-Junction r. station, and $\frac{2}{3}$ miles NNE of Cullompton. Post-town, Cullompton. Acres, 939. Real property, £1,793. Pop., 352. Houses, 82. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £110. Patron, J. Salter, Esq. The church is ancient. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £10.

WILLASTON, a township and a chapelry in Neston parish, Cheshire. The township lies $\frac{1}{4}$ mile WSW of Hooton r. station, and $\frac{2}{3}$ E of Great Neston; and has a post-office under Chester. Acres, 1,941. Real property, £2,618. Pop., 340. Houses, 61. Lytate House is the seat of D. Graham, Esq. The chapelry includes Raby and Thornton-Hough townships, and was constituted in 1854. Pop., 903. Houses, 161. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £153. Patron, D. Graham, Esq. The church was built in 1854. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, and a national school.

WILLASTON, a township in Wykeham and Nantwich parishes, Cheshire; on the Crewe and Shrewsbury railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile E by N of Nantwich. It has a post-office, of the name of Willaston-Heath, under Nantwich, and a r. station. Acres, 969. Real property, £3,480. Pop. in 1851, 349; in 1861, 767. Houses, 167. W. Hall is the seat of W. Bennett, Esq.

WILLASTON, a township in Presc parish, Salep; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles WNW of Market-Drayton.

WILLCRICK. See WILKERICK.

WILLEN, a parish in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S of Newport-Pagnell r. station. It has a post-office under Newport-Pagnell. Acres, 450. Real property, £1,019. Pop., 80. Houses, 18. The manor belongs to the trustees of Dr. Esby. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £115.* Patrons, the Trustees of Dr. Esby. The church is a brick edifice, in the Italian style; was built in 1688; and had an apse added in 1862.

WILLENHALL, a town, a township, four chapelries, and a sub-district, in Wolverhampton parish and district, Stafford. The town stands on the Birmingham and Wolverhampton railway, near a branch of the Birmingham canal, 3 miles E of Wolverhampton; was known, at Domesday, as Winehalla, signifying "a place of victory;" got that name, probably, from a great battle fought at it in 910; figured as a prosperous seat of iron-manufacture in the time of Elizabeth; rose from a pop. of about 3,000 in 1811 to a pop. of about 16,000 in 1861; carries on a great manufacture of all kinds of locks and padlocks, iron-founding, brass-founding, turnish-making, matting, and the manufacture of keys, hups, bolts, latches, gridirons, ferrules, files, steel-screws, snuffers, wood-screws, box iron-stands, and carry-combs; publishes a weekly newspaper; is superintended by a local board of health; stands around a central, small, tri-

angular market-place; and has a post-office; under Wolverhampton, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a police station, a market-hall of 1861, a literary institute of 1865, a church rebuilt in 1867 at a cost of £6,700, three other churches, a Baptist chapel of 1863, four other dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a public cemetery, seven public schools, and a weekly market on Saturday.—The township includes seven hamlets, and is all within Wolverhampton parliamentary borough. Real property, £28,290; of which £595 are in mines, and £445 in iron-works. Pop. in 1851, 11,931; in 1861, 17,256. Houses, 3,253. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of the iron manufacture, and of mining operations.—The chapelries are St. Giles, of old date; St. Stephen, constituted in 1846; Trinity, 1846; and St. Anne, 1861. The livings of St. S. and T. are vicarages, and those of St. G. and St. A. are parishes in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of St. G., £300; of St. S., £300; of T., £150; of St. A., £106. Patrons of St. G., the Inhabitants; of St. S. and T., alternately the Crown and the Bishop; of St. A., Messrs. Jeavons and Mitchell.—The sub-district includes also Wednesfield township, and comprises 5,538 acres. Pop. in 1851, 16,789; in 1861, 25,809. Houses, 4,966.

WILLENHALL, a hamlet in Coventry-Holy Trinity parish, Warwick; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles SE by E of Coventry. Acres, 440. Real property, £1,519. Pop., 109. Houses, 22.

WILLERBY, a township and a parish in the district of Scarborough and E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies $\frac{1}{4}$ mile ENE of Canton r. station, and $\frac{6}{8}$ SSW of Scarborough. Acres, 1,630. Real property, £2,324. Pop., 71. Houses, 9. The parish includes Staxton and Binnington townships, and comprises 4,180 acres. Post-town, Scarborough. Pop., 463. Houses, 83. The manor belongs to Lord Lonsdaleborough. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £170.* Patron, the Rev. E. Day. The church is tolerable.

WILLERBY, a township in Kirk-Ella parish, E. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles WNW of Hull. Acres, 320. Real property, £1,435. Pop., 251. Houses, 51.

WILLERICK. See WILKERICK.

WILLERSEY, a parish, with a village, in the district of Evesham and county of Gloucester; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles W of Chipping-Campden r. station. Post-town, Broadway. Acres, 1,344. Real property, £2,522. Pop., 373. Houses, 88. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester. Value, £180.* Patron, the Rev. J. H. Worgan. The church is good.

WILLERSEY, a parish in the district of Presteigne and county of Hereford; $\frac{2}{3}$ of a mile S of Eardisley r. station, and 7 NE of Hay. Post-town, Eardisley, under Hereford. Acres, 230. Pop., 13. Houses, 2. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £79. Patron, the Rev. H. Blisset.

WILLERSEY CASTLE. See MATLOCK.

WILLESBOROUGH, a village and a parish in East Ashford district, Kent. The village stands $\frac{1}{4}$ mile E of Ashford r. station; and has a post-office under Ashford, and a fair on Whit-Tuesday. The parish includes Aylesford hamlet, and part of Ashford-Newtown, called Alfred-Town; and contains East Ashford workhouse. Acres, 1,457. Real property, £5,302; of which £20 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 1,022; in 1861, 1,780,—of whom 148 were in the workhouse. Houses, 320. The increase of pop. was caused by the erection, at Alfred-Town, of a railway factory for engines and carriages, and of houses for the accommodation of the workmen. The property is subdivided. Sportlands, Court Lodge, and Street End House are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £182.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church is decorated English. There is a national school.

WILLESDEX, or WILSDON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Hendon district, Middlesex. The village stands $\frac{1}{4}$ mile N by W of Willesden-Junction r. station, and $\frac{7}{8}$ WNW of St. Paul's, London; and has a post-office; under London NW, a police station, and fairs on Holy Thursday and St. James' day. The parish includes

W.-Green, Dollis-Hill, Sherrick-Green Neasdon, and Harlesden hamlets, Brondesbury domain, and parts of Kilburn and Kensal-Green villages. Acres, 4,190. Real property, £28,491. Pop. in 1851, 2,939; in 1861, 3,879. Houses, 642. Pop. in 1869, about 15,000. The property is much subdivided. The manor was given by King Athelstan to St. Paul's, London; and was known, at Domesday, as Willesdone. W. House, Brondesbury Park, Neasdon House, Dollis Hill, Harlesden House, Heathfield, Mapebury House, Bramshill Lodge, Glynfield House, and the Rookery are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of London. Value, £320.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. The church is later English. The rectory of Brondesbury and two p. curacies of Kilburn are separate benefices. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and charities £27.—The sub-district consists of W. parish and Twyford-Abber extra-parochial tract.

WILLESDEN JUNCTION, a r. station in Middlesex; at a convergence of railways $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile W by N of Kensal-Green, and 2 WSW of Kilburn.

WILLESLEY, a parish in the district of Ashby-de-la-Zouch and county of Derby; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SSW of Ashby-de-la-Zouch r. station. Post-town, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Acres, 510. Real property, £1,233. Pop., 45. Houses, 9. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to Lady E. M. A. Hastings. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £65. Patron, Lady E. M. A. Hastings. The church is good.

WILLET, a hamlet in Elworthy parish, Somerset; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Wiveliscombe.

WILEY (THE). See WILEY (THE).

WILEY, a hundred in the NW of Beds; containing 13 parishes. Acres, 40,117. Pop. in 1851, 9,574; in 1861, 9,632. Houses, 2,041.

WILEY, a hamlet in Sampford-Courtney parish, Devon; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Okelampton.

WILEY, a township in Presteigne parish, Hereford; 3 miles N of Presteigne. Acres, 2,095. Pop., 153. Houses, 25.

WILEY, a parish in Madeley district, Salop; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile W of Linley r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ E by S of Much-Wenlock. Post-town, Broseley, under Wellington, Salop. Acres, 1,250. Real property, £1,349. Pop., 149. Houses, 34. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to Lord Forester. The living is a rectory, united with Barrow, in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £200. Patron, Lord Forester. The church is good.

WILEY, a parish in the district of Lutterworth and county of Warwick; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by W of Ullesthorpe r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ W of Lutterworth. It has a post-office under Lutterworth. Acres, 970. Real property, £1,349. Pop., 141. Houses, 29. The property is divided chiefly among five. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £291.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient but good.

WILLIAMSCOTE, or WILSCOTT, a hamlet in Cropredy parish, Oxford; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Banbury. Real property, £2,621. Remains exist of an old seat in which Charles I. spent a night of 1644.

WILLIAMSTON, a chapelry in Begelly parish, Pembroke; 4 miles NW of Tenby r. station. Post-town, Pembroke. Acres, 1,431. Rated property, £1,377. Pop., 335. Houses, 123. The property is divided among a few. The living is annexed to Begelly. The church is good.

WILLIAN, a parish in Hitchin district, Herts; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Hitchin r. station. Post-town, Hitchin. Acres, 1,354. Real property, £3,533. Pop., 281. Houses, 52. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £583.* Patron, F. Pym, Esq. The church is ancient but good. There is a national school.

WILLIMOTESWICK, a ruined castle of the Ridlers, the birthplace of the martyr Bishop Ridley, in the SW of Northumberland; on the South Tyne river, 4 miles E of Haltwhistle.

WILLINGALE-DOE, a village and a parish in Ongar district, Essex. The village stands $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE by N

of Ongar r. station; dates from at least the time of Edward the Confessor; and has a post-office, of the name of Willingale, under Ongar. The parish includes Tyrrells-Hall hamlet, and comprises 1,739 acres. Real property, £2,031. Pop., 438. Houses, 100. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory, united with Shellow-Bowels, in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £430. Patron, T. W. Lramston, Esq. The church's tower was rebuilt in 1553. Charities, 45.

WILLINGALE-SPAIN, a parish in Ongar district, Essex; contiguous to W.-Doe. Post-town, Willingale, under Ongar. Acres, 1,200. Real property, £1,655. Pop., 207. Houses, 43. Spain Hall is the seat of S. B. Brocket, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £325.* Patron, the Crown on the nomination of the Bishop of R. The church is good.

WILLINGDON, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Sussex. The village stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SSE of Polegate r. station, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ N by W of Eastbourne; and has a post-office under Hurst-Green. The parish extends to the coast; comprises 4,217 acres of land and 42 of water; and is in Eastbourne district. Real property, £5,742. Pop. in 1861, 709. Houses, 152. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £300.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church is early English, and has a tower and spire. There are a parochial school and a reading-room.—The hundred contains 5 parishes, and is in Pevensey rape. Acres, 13,276. Pop. in 1851, 1,573. Houses, 300.

WILLINGHAM, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Cherteston district, Cambrige. The village stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile N of Long Stanton r. station, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ E by S of St. Ives; and has a post-office under St. Ives, Hunts. The parish comprises 4,663 acres. Real property, £9,149. Pop., 1,630. Houses, 379. Large quantities of cheese are made. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £677.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is decorated English, large, and good; includes a N chapel, with singularly constructed stone roof; and has a lofty pinnacled tower. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, an endowed school with £35 a-year, alms-houses with £35, and other charities £20.—The sub-district contains 13 parishes. Acres, 33,215. Pop., 9,633. Houses, 2,147.

WILLINGHAM, a chapelry in Carlton parish, Cambrige. See CARLTON-CUM-WILLINGHAM.

WILLINGHAM, a parish and a sub-district in Gainsborough district, Lincoln. The parish lies 2 miles NE of Marton r. station, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ SE by S of Gainsborough; and has a post-office under Gainsborough. Acres, 2,170. Real property, £3,096. Pop., 520. Houses, 116. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £352.* Patron, B. E. Hawke, Esq. The church is old. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and a parochial school.—The sub-district contains 10 parishes. Acres, 23,634. Pop., 4,037. Houses, 827.

WILLINGHAM, a parish in Wangford district, Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE by S of Beccles r. station. Post-town, Wangford. Acres, 1,023. Real property, £1,573. Pop., 142. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to the Rev. Sir C. Clarke, Bart. The living is a rectory, annexed to North Cove. The church has long been in ruins.

WILLINGHAM-CHERRY, a parish in the district and county of Lincoln; near Washington r. station, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by N of Lincoln. Post-town, Lincoln. Acres, 980. Real property, £2,149. Pop., 173. Houses, 35. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £100. Patrons, Mrs. Cock and Mrs. Gordon. The church is in the Grecian style.

WILLINGHAM (NORTH), a parish in Caistor district, Lincoln; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by S of Market-Rasen r. station. Post-town, Market-Rasen. Acres, 1,990. Real property, £3,247. Pop., 203. Houses, 42. The manor belongs to H. H. Boucheret, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £69. Patron, H. R. Boucheret, Esq. The church, excepting the tower, is modern.

WILLINGHAM (SOUTH), a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 7 miles SE of Market-Rasen r. station. Post-town, Wragby. Acres, 1,900. Real property, £3,074. Pop., 340. Houses, 66. The manor belongs to F. Henegge, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £450. Patron, F. Henegge, Esq. The church is good, and has a tower of 1841. There are two Methodist chapels.

WILLINGTON, a parish in the district and county of Bedford; 4 miles E of Bedford r. station. Post-town, Bedford. Acres, 1,648. Real property, £2,185. Pop., 290. Houses, 64. The manor belongs to the Duke of Bedford. Park Farm House is part of the seat of Sir John Gostwick, master of the horse to Henry VIII. Some Roman remains were found in 1860. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £235. Patron, the Duke of Bedford. The church is later English. There is a parochial school.

WILLINGTON, an extra-parochial tract in Great Boughton district, Cheshire; 3 miles NW of Tarporley. Acres, 910. Real property, £1,843. Pop., 106. Houses, 16. W. Hall is the seat of Col. Tomkinson. There is a free school.

WILLINGTON, a parish, with a village, in the district of Burton-upon-Trent and county of Derby; on the river Trent, the Grand Trunk canal, and the Midland railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Burton-upon-Trent. It has a post-office under Burton-upon-Trent, and a r. station. Acres, 1,270. Real property, £2,677. Pop., 477. Houses, 115. The manor belongs to Sir R. Burdett, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £137. Patron, the Corporation of Etwell Hospital and Repton School. The church is old. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, and charities £13.

WILLINGTON, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Brancepeth parish, Durham. The village stands on the Durham and Bishop-Auckland railway, 5 miles N of Bishop-Auckland; and has a post-office; designated Willington, County of Durham, and a r. station. The township comprises 1,485 acres. Real property, £3,246; of which £1,090 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 965; in 1861, 2,393. Houses, 441. The increase of pop. arose from extension of coal-mining.—The chapelry was constituted in 1853. Pop. in 1861, 3,784. Houses, 636. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £300. Patron, the Rector of Brancepeth. The church is good; and there are a New Connexion Methodist chapel and a national school.

WILLINGTON, a township in Hammer parish, Flint; 5 miles NE of Ellesmere. Acres, 1,874. Real property, £2,670. Pop., 334. Houses, 69.

WILLINGTON, a township and a chapelry in Wallsend parish, Northumberland. The township lies on the river Tyne, and on the Newcastle and Tynemouth railway, near Howdon r. station, and 3 miles WSW of North Shields; and contains W. village, with a post-office under Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and W. Quay, with a post-office; under Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Extensive ship-building yards, copper-smelting works, lead-works, fire-brick works, a ropery, and other industrial establishments are at W. Quay. A United Presbyterian church also was built there in 1807; and is in the pointed style, with tower and spire 92 feet high. Robert Stephenson, the civil engineer, was a native; and the Stephenson institute has been erected on the site of his birth-place. Pop. in 1851, 2,234; in 1861, 3,031. Houses, 399.—The chapelry was constituted in 1850. Pop., 795. Houses, 153. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Durham. Value, £222. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church is good.

WILLINGTON, a hamlet in Barcheston parish, Warwick; 11 miles SE of Shipton-on-Stour. Pop., 149.

WILLINGTON-QUAY. See WILLINGTON, Northumberland.

WILLISHAM, a parish in Bosmere district, Suffolk; 3 miles W of Clardon r. station, and 7 NW of Ipswich. Post-town, Needham-Market. Acres, 927. Real property, £1,418. Pop., 136. Houses, 43. The manor

belongs to the Rev. E. B. Sparke. W. Hall is the residence of W. Boby, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £56. Patron, the Rev. E. B. Sparke. The church is plain Norman. Charities, £5.

WILLITTOFT, a township in Bawthorpe parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles N of Howden. Acres, 855. Real property, £769. Pop., 61. Houses, 9.

WILLITON, a small town, a chapelry, a sub-district, a district, and a hundred, in Somerset. The town stands near the West Somerset railway, under the Quantock hills, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the coast, and $\frac{1}{2}$ NW of Taunton; belonged, in the time of King Stephen, to the Fitzsures; passed to the Domboroughs and the Wyndhams; is a seat of county courts, and a polling-place; publishes a weekly newspaper; presents a neat appearance, with cottages embowered in shrubs; comprises two long streets; and has a post-office; under Taunton, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a hotel, remains of two old crosses, an early English church restored in 1858, two dissenting chapels, a national school, a workhouse, and two annual fairs.—The chapelry seems to be identical with the town, and is in St. Decumanus parish; but the pop. is not separately returned. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £70. Patron, the Vicar of St. Decumanus.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes. Acres, 17,709. Pop., 5,679. Houses, 1,000.—The district comprehends also Minehead, Dunster, Stogursey, and Stogumber sub-districts; and it formerly included likewise Dulverton sub-district. Acres, exclusive of Dulverton, 109,202. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,826. Pop. in 1851, 19,395; in 1861, 19,918. Houses, 3,336. Marriages in 1866, 81; births, 533,—of which 19 were illegitimate; deaths, 204,—of which 75 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 85. Births in the ten years 1851–60, 5,659; deaths, 3,525. The places of worship, in 1851, inclusive of Dulverton sub-district, were 39 of the Church of England, with 3,365 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 270 s.; 6 of Baptists, with 1,383 s.; 8 of Wesleyans, with 1,352 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 34 s.; and 4 of Bible Christians, with 360 s. The schools were 29 public day-schools, with 1,616 scholars; 39 private day-schools, with 763 s.; and 44 Sunday schools, with 2,514 s.—The hundred contains 31 parishes, and bears the name of Williton and Freemeners. Acres, 115,435. Pop. in 1851, 17,068; in 1861, 17,345. Houses, 3,235.

WILLINGTON. See WILMINGTON.

WILLOUGHBY, a village and a parish in Spilsby district, Lincoln. The village stands near the East Lincoln railway, 3 miles SSE of Alford; is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman station; gives, with Eresby, the title of Baron to Lord Willoughby D'Eresby; was the birth-place of Capt. John Smith, of American notoriety; and has a post-office under Spilsby, and a r. station. The parish includes seven hamlets, and comprises 4,230 acres. Real property, £7,733. Pop., 735. Houses, 150. The manor belongs to Lord Willoughby D'Eresby; and the Manor House is the residence of W. Hardman, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £1,200. Patron, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby. The church was interiorly restored in 1856. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £25 a-year, and charities £16.

WILLOUGHBY, a hamlet in Norwell parish, Notts; 6½ miles NNW of Newark-on-Trent.

WILLOUGHBY, a hamlet in Walsley parish, Notts; 3½ miles NE of Ollerton.

WILLOUGHBY, a village and a parish in Rugby district, Warwick. The village stands near the Oxford canal, 7 miles S by E of Rugby r. station; was known, at Domesday, as Wilebe; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Rugby. The parish comprises 2,290 acres. Real property, £4,051. Pop., 372. Houses, 89. The manor belonged once to St. Johns Hospital, Oxford; and passed to Magdalen College. A medicinal spring is about a mile from the village. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £260. Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church is good;

and there are a dissenting chapel, an endowed school, and charities £440.

WILLOUGHBY-ON-THE-WOLDS, a parish, with a village, in the district of Loughborough and county of Nottingham; on the Fosse way, 7 miles ENE of Loughborough r. station. Post-town, Loughborough. Acres, 2,030. Real property, £3,739. Pop., 573. Houses, 154. The property is subdivided. Many Roman remains have been found; and the Roman Veretumum is thought by some antiquaries to have been here. A battle, between the royalists and the parliamentarians, was fought in 1643 on Willoughby field. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £37.* Patron, T. Doulson, Esq. The church is old, and has a tower and spire. There are a national school, and charities £8.

WILLOUGHBY-SCOT, a parish in Sleaford district, Lincoln: 5½ miles S by W of Sleaford r. station. Post-town, Falkingham. Acres, 556. Real property, £993. Pop., 19. Houses, 3. The manor belongs to Earl Brownlow. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £125.* Patron, Earl Brownlow. The church is good.

WILLOUGHBY-SILE, a parish in Sleaford district, Lincoln: 1½ mile SSW of Sleaford r. station. Post-town, Sleaford. Acres, 2,505. Real property, £3,326. Pop., 237. Houses, 50. The manor belongs to the Earl of Dysart. Bricks and tiles are made. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £650.* Patron, the Earl of Dysart. The church is old but good. There is a parochial school.

WILLOUGHBY-WATERLESS, a parish, with a village, in Lutterworth district, Leicester: 1½ mile ESE of Breighton-Astley r. station, and 6 NNE of Lutterworth. Post-town, Lutterworth. Acres, 1,151. Real property, £2,468. Pop., 372. Houses, 73. The living is a rectory, united with Peatling-Magna, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £347.* Patron, the Rev. W. Strong. The church is chiefly decorated English. There is a national school.

WILLOUGHBY (WASBY), a hamlet in Ancaster parish, Lincoln: 5 miles WSW of Sleaford.

WILLOUGHINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Gainsborough district, Lincoln: 2½ miles SE of Northorpe r. station, and 3½ S by W of Kirtton-Lindsey. Post-town, Kirtton-Lindsey. Acres, 2,460. Real property, £1,156. Pop., 329. Houses, 140. The manor belongs to the Earl of Scarborough. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £200. Patron, alternately King's College, Cambridge, and the Earl of Scarborough. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels, and a national school.

WILLOWBECK, a rivulet of N. R. Yorkshire; running about 19 miles westward to the Swale, near Cundall.

WILLOWBRIDGE, a village in the NW of Stafford; 7 miles SW of Newcastle-under-Lyme. Medicinal springs, formerly of some celebrity, are near it.

WILLSBRIDGE, a hamlet in Bitton parish, Gloucestershire; 6 miles ESE of Bristol. It has a post-office under Bitton.

WILLS-PASTURES. See HODNELL (LOWER and UPPER).

WILLSTONE, a township in Cardington parish, Salop: 2½ miles ENE of Church-Stretton. Pop., 34.

WILLSWORTHY, a hamlet in Tavy-St. Peter parish, Devon; 6 miles NE by N of Tavistock. Acres, 2,450. Real property, £236. Pop., 91.

WILLY. See WILLYE.

WILLYBROOK, a river and a hundred in the NE of Northampton. The river rises near Rockingham; runs 10 miles north-eastward to Kingscliff; and goes thence 5 miles south-south-eastward to the Nen, near Fotherby. The hundred contains 14 parishes. Acres, 27,427. Pop., 6,995. Houses, 1,478.

WILMCOCK, a chapelry, with a r. station, in Old Stratford parish, Warwick; on the Stratford-upon-Avon r. (Levy); 8 miles NW of Stratford-upon-Avon. Post-town, Heath-in-Arden, under Birmingham. Pop., 424.

The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Worcester. Value, not reported.* Patron, the Bishop of W.

WILMINGTON, a village in Offwell and Widworthy parishes, Devon; 3 miles ESE of Honiton. It has a post-office under Honiton, and an endowed school.

WILMINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Dartford district, Kent; 1½ mile S by W of Dartford r. station. It has a post-office under Dartford, and a fair on 23 April. Acres, 1,715. Real property, £6,218. Pop. in 1831, 915; in 1861, 1,058. Houses, 215. The manor belonged to Warwick the King-maker, and to Margaret Plantagenet, Countess of Salisbury. Much of the land is disposed in gardens and cherry-orchards. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £340.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church stands on a hill, and is good. There is a national school. The antiquary Denne was vicar.

WILMINGTON, a township in Chisbury parish, Salop; 7½ miles N by W of Bishops-Castle. Pop., 37.

WILMINGTON, a hamlet in Pristow parish, Somerset; 4½ miles SW of Bath.

WILMINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Eastbourne district, Sussex; 1 mile S of Berwick r. station, and 5½ NW of Eastbourne. It gives the title of Baron to the Marquis of Northampton; and it has a post-office under Hurst-Green. Acres, 1,744. Real property, £1,736. Pop., 250. Houses, 47. The property is not much divided. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Grestein Abbey in Normandy, was founded here, in the time of William Rufus, by the Earl of Mortaigne; and was given by Henry V. to Chichester cathedral. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £111.* Patron, the Duke of Devonshire. The church has Norman portions, and is good.

WILMINGTON, a r. station, with telegraph, in E. R. Yorkshire; on the Hull and Hornsea railway, in the NE outskirts of Hull.

WILMSLOW, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Cheshire. The village stands on the river Bollin and on the Northwestern railway, 6½ miles SSW of Stockport; and has a post-office under Manchester, and a r. station. The railway crosses the vale of the Bollin here on a viaduct of eleven arches. The parish contains Bollin-Fe, Pownall-Fe, and Fulshaw townships in Altrincham district, and Chorley township in Macclesfield district. Acres, 8,023. Real property, £32,023. Pop. in 1851, 4,952; in 1861, 6,616. Houses, 1,243. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to Sir H. De Trafford, Bart., and J. B. Prescott, Esq. There are many good residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £1,050.* Patron, Sir H. De Trafford, Bart. The church was restored and enlarged in 1863, at a cost of £4,000. The p. curacy of Chorley is a separate benefice. A chapel of ease is at Styal; and there are, in different parts, eleven dissenting chapels, two mechanics' institutes, several public schools, and charities £62.—The sub-district excludes Chorley township, but includes two other parishes. Acres, 15,525. Pop., 7,531. Houses, 1,523.

WILNE, a liberty and a parish in Shardlow district, Derbyshire. The liberty lies on the river Derwent, 1½ mile SE of Draycott r. station, and 7 ESE of Derby; and bears the name of Church-Wilne or Little Wilne. Pop., 140. Houses, 30. The parish contains also Hopwell hamlet, Draycott liberty, which has a post-office under Derby, Breaston chapelry, which has a postal pillar-box under Derby, and Risley chapelry, which has a post-office under Nottingham. Acres, 8,509. Rated property, £7,573. Pop., 2,035. Houses, 460. The property is much subdivided. Hopwell Hall, Draycott Hall, Draycott House, Draycott Field House, and Risley Hall are chief residences. There are cotton and lace manufactories. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £300. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is ancient. The rectories of Breaston and Risley are a conjoint separate charge. There are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £378 a-year, and charities £27.

WILNE (CHURCH). See preceding article.

WILNECOTE, a township in Tamworth parish, and a chapelry partly also in Polesworth parish, Warwick. The township lies on Watling-street, 1 mile W of the Derby and Birmingham railway, and 2½ SE of Tamworth; and has a post-office under Tamworth, and a r. station jointly with Fazeley. Real property, £4,289; of which £250 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 824; in 1861, 1,350. Houses, 267. The increase of pop. arose from the opening of coal mines. The property is much subdivided. W. Hall, Doshill House, and Wilnecote Hall are chief residences. Bricks and tiles are made.—The chapelry was constituted in 1856. Pop. in 1861, 1,654. Houses, 329. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £178. Patron, the Vicar of Tamworth. The church is tolerable; and there are an Independent chapel and a national school.

WILNE (GREAT), a township in Ashton-upon-Trent parish, Derby; ¼ mile S of Church-Wilne. Pop., 263.

WILNE (LITTLE). See **WILNE**.

WILPESHIRE, a township in Blacktown parish, Lancashire; 3¼ miles N by E of Blackburn. Acres, 940. Real property, £1,046. Pop., 228. Houses, 43. Ribchester r. station is here.

WILSCOTT. See **WILLIAMSCOTE**.

WILSDEN, a village, a township, and a sub-district in Bradford parish and district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 3 miles SSW of Bingley r. station, and 5 WNW of Bradford; and has a post-office under Bingley. The township contains also the villages of Cullingworth-Gate, Lingbo, Mannel-Heights, Hewenden, Harecrofts, Birkhead, Nerr, and Hallas-Bridge; and comprises 2,450 acres. Pop. in 1851, 3,454; in 1861, 2,583. Houses, 583. The decrease of pop. was caused by reduction of hands in factories. The manor belongs to W. B. Ferrand, Esq. Worsted-spinning and the manufacture of stuffs are carried on.—The chapelry and the sub-district consist of W. and Allerton townships. Acres, 4,420. Pop. in 1851, 5,495; in 1861, 4,902. Houses, 1,021. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £309.* Patron, the Vicar of Bradford. The church is modern, in the later English style, with a pinnacled tower. There are five dissenting chapels and national and British schools.

WILSDON. See **WILLEDEN**.

WILSECK. See **WILSEICK**.

WILSFORD, a parish in Sleaford district, Lincoln; 1½ mile ESE of Ancaster r. station, and ¼ SW by W of Sleaford. It includes part of Ancaster village, which has a post-office under Grantham. Acres, 2,569. Real property, £3,918; of which £150 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 484; in 1861, 641. Houses, 140. The property is subdivided. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Bec abbey in Normandy, was founded here in the time of King Stephen; and went first to Bourn abbey, next to the Bretons. The quarries here produce the fine freestone known as Ancaster stone. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £600. Patron, the Rev. J. P. V. Yonge. The church was recently restored, and has a tower and spire. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel and a good school.

WILSFORD, a parish in Amesbury district, Wilts; on the river Avon, 1½ mile SW of Amesbury, and 5 NW of Porton r. station. Post-town, Amesbury, under Salisbury. Acres, 1,591. Real property, £1,465. Pop., 140. Houses, 26. W. House is the seat of G. Loder, Esq. Lake House was the seat of the antiquary Duke, author of the "Druidical Temples of Wilts;" and is now the seat of the Rev. E. Duke. Many barrows are on the downs. The living is a vicarage, united with Woodford, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £425.* Patron, the Bishop of S. The church was repaired in 1558.

WILSFORD, or **W. DAUNTSEY**, a parish in Pewsey district, Wilts; 1½ mile SSW of Woodborough r. station, and 5 WSW of Pewsey. It includes Minningford-Bonham tything, and has a post-office under Marlborough. Acres, 2,997. Real property, £3,577. Pop., 521. Houses, 113. The manor belongs to Sir P. Astley. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value,

£242.* Patron, St. Nicholas Hospital, Salisbury. The church is tolerable.

WILSHAMPSTEAD, or **WILSTEAD**, a parish, with a village, in the district and county of Bedford; on the Midland railway, 4 miles S of Bedford. It has a post-office under Bedford. Acres, 3,027. Real property, £4,604. Pop. in 1851, 923; in 1861, 1,032. Houses, 218. The property is divided chiefly among five. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £400.* Patron, the Rev. Lord John Thynne. The church was repaired and enlarged in 1851. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities £11.

WILSHAW, a chapelry in Almondsbury parish, W. R. Yorkshire; near Huddersfield. It was constituted in 1863. Post-town, Huddersfield. Pop., not returned. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £150. Patron, J. Hirst, Esq.

WILSICK, a hamlet in Tickhill parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles S by W of Doncaster.

WILSILL, a hamlet in High and Low Bishopside township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles ESE of Pateley-Bridge.

WILSON; a hamlet in Breendon-on-the-Hill parish, Leicester; 6½ miles NNE of Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Real property, £1,017. Pop., 177.

WILSTEAD. See **WILSHAMPSTEAD**.

WILSTHORPE, a hamlet in Sawley parish, Derbyshire; 8½ miles SE of Derby. Pop., 56.

WILSTHORPE, a township-chapelry in Greatford parish, Lincoln; 3¼ miles ENE of Essendine r. station, and 6 NE of Stamford. Post-town, Stamford. Acres, 710. Real property, £1,496. Pop., 61. Houses, 13. The living is annexed to Greatford. The church is good.

WILSTHORPE, a township in Bridlington parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles S of Bridlington. Pop., 13. House, 1.

WILSTONE, a hamlet in Tring parish, Herts; 2 miles NNW of Tring. Pop., 355.

WILSTROP, a township in Kirk-Hammerton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 7¼ miles WNW of York. Acres, 1,022. Pop., 90. Houses, 13.

WILTON, a hamlet in Haile parish, Cumberland; 2 miles E of Egremont. Pop., 72.

WILTON, a quondam parish in Thetford district, Norfolk; now incorporated with Hockwold. See **HOCKWOLD**.

WILTON, a parish in Taunton district, Somerset; partly within Taunton borough. It includes a SW suburb of Taunton, and contains Somerset county jail. Post-town, Taunton. Acres, 700. Real property, £5,034. Pop. in 1861, 1,030,—of whom 318 were within T. borough, and 121 in the county jail. Houses, 157. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £138.* Patron, J. H. Kinglake, Esq. The church is early English. Charities, £8.

WILTON, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Wilts. The town stands on the river Wiley, in the peninsula at the confluence with the Nadder, and on the London, Yeovil, and Exeter railway, 3 miles W by N of Salisbury; was known to the ancient Britons as *Caer-Giulo*,—to the Saxons as *Wiltan*; took these names, and its present one, from its position on the Wiley; was the capital of Wessex, and gave name to Wiltshire; acquired a college in 773, converted into a nunnery or abbey about 800; witnessed the overthrow of Deorawulf of Mercia by Egbert of Wessex, in 823; was the scene of the first grant of tithes to the clergy in 854; witnessed a defeat of the Danes, by Alfred, in 871; became the seat of a diocese from 906 till 1050; was burnt by the Danes, under Sweyne, in 1003; was fired again, by the Empress Matilda, after routing Stephen, in 1143; recovered speedily from its disasters, and was large and flourishing till 1244; suffered then severe and permanent loss by the diversion from it of the great western road; was visited by Queen Elizabeth in 1579,—by Prince Henry, in 1593; acquired under the Herberts, in the time of Elizabeth, a staple of cloth and carpet manufacture, which became famous in connexion with the town's name, and continues still to

prosper; had for natives John of Wilton of the 13th century, John of Wilton, of the time of Edward III., Thomas of Wilton, of the time of Edward IV., and perhaps Massinger who died in 1639; is a borough by prescription, first chartered by Henry I., and governed by a mayor, 5 aldermen, and a number of burgesses; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I., and now sends one; includes, as a town, some houses in three parishes contiguous to Wilton parish; comprises, as a parliamentary borough, 12 entire parishes, and 6 parts; borrows much consequence from the vicinity of Wilton House, the seat of the Earl of Pembroke; consists chiefly of one street, with neat and cheerful aspect; and has a post-office; under Salisbury, a r. station with telegraph, a hotel, a town-hall, an ancient cross, a modern church, two dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £150 a-year, an ancient alms-house-hospital with £29, other charities £130, gas-works, a weekly market now nearly obsolete, and sheep fairs on 4 May and 12 Sept. The nunnery or abbey of about 800 became Benedictine; acquired a mitred rank; and was given, at the dissolution, to Sir W. Herbert, the first Earl of Pembroke. Wilton House occupies the abbey's site; was rebuilt by Wyatt; contains a rich collection of marbles, paintings and ancient armour; and stands in a richly ornate park. The modern church superseded an ancient one, now partly taken down; was built in 1844, at a cost of £20,000; is in the Lombardic style, elaborately ornate; has a campanile tower, 120 feet high; and contains a very elegant altar-tomb, of the late Countess of Pembroke, erected in 1864. Electors of the p. borough in 1833, 214; in 1863, 284. Pop. in 1851, 8,607; in 1861, 8,657. Houses, 1,814.

The parish comprises 1,791 acres. Rated property, £4,812. Pop. in 1851, 1,804; in 1861, 1,930. Houses, 398. The living is a rectory, united with Bulbridge rectory, Ditchampton vicarage, and Netherhampton p. curacy, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £400.* Patron, the Earl of Pembroke.—The sub-district contains eleven parishes, and comprises 23,845 acres. Pop., 5,770. Houses, 1,228.—The district includes also Bishopstone sub-district, and comprises 55,304 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,348. Pop. in 1851, 10,742; in 1861, 10,674. Houses, 2,264. Marriages in 1866, 80; births, 345,—of which 24 were illegitimate; deaths, 193,—of which 53 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 805; births, 3,345; deaths, 2,233. The places of worship, in 1851, were 24 of the Church of England, with 4,942 sittings; 6 of Independents, with 1,444 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 140 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 252 s.; and 5 of Primitive Methodists, with 517 s. The schools were 25 public day-schools, with 1,462 scholars; 15 private day-schools, with 281 s.; and 28 Sunday schools, with 1,812 s. The workhouse is in South Newton.

WILTON, a tything in Great Bedwin parish, Wilts; 6½ miles SW of Hungerford. Pop., 284.

WILTON, a chapelry in Ellerburn parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles E by S of Pickering r. station. Post-town, Pickering. Acres, 2,060. Real property, £1,933. Pop., 151. Houses, 35. The manor belongs to the Rev. J. R. Hill. The living is annexed to Ellerburn. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WILTON, a township-chapelry, with two hamlets, in Kirk-Leatham parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles S of Redcar r. station. Post-town, Redcar. Acres, 6,928; of which 1,658 are water. Rated property, £5,735. Pop. in 1851, 518; in 1861, 927. Houses, 179. The increase of pop. arose from extension of mining operations. The property is subdivided. The manor, with W. Castle, belongs to Sir C. H. Lowther, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £247.* Patron, Sir C. H. Lowther, Bart. The church is not good.

WILTON-REACON, a division of Harthill wapentake, E. R. Yorkshire; containing 13 parishes, and three parts. Acres, 54,010. Pop. in 1851, 5,463. Houses, 1,740.

WILTON-BISHOP. See BISHOP-WILTON.

WILTON-CASTLE. See BRISTOW.

WILTS, or WILTSHIRE, an inland county, bounded, on the NW and the N, by Gloucestershire; on the E, by Berks and Hants; on the S, by Hants and Dorset; on the W, by Somerset. Its outline is irregularly oblong; and its boundary, with trivial exceptions, is all artificial. Its greatest length, from N to S, is 53 miles; its greatest breadth is 38 miles; its circuit is about 180 miles; and its area is 865,092 acres. The surface, to the N of a line not far from coincident with the course of the Great Western railway, is rich plain; and the surface to the S of that line is mainly an assemblage of bleak downs, intersected by deep valleys. Marlborough downs occupy much of the north-eastern part of the S section; Salisbury plain occupies still more of the southern part of that section; and these are separated from each other by the Vale of Pewsey. The aggregate elevation of all the S section is high; the downy heights, for the most part, rise from such lofty bases and have such softly swelling outlines as to look almost like billows of a trougy ocean; and the principal summits rise to altitudes of from 775 to 1,011 feet. The chief rivers are the Lower Avon, the East Avon, the Wiley, the Nadder, the Bourne, the Kennet, and some head-streams of the Thames. Upperoolite rocks prevail in the NW; and upper cretaceous rocks in all other quarters. Portland stone is quarried at Swindon, Tisbury, and Fonthill; Kimmeridge clay ranges from Swindon to the W of Devizes; coral rag extends from Highworth to Bromham; Oxford clay forms a level tract, with many mineral springs; Kelloways rock takes name from predominating at Kelloways near Chippenham; cornbrash is worked, in the neighbourhood of Malmesbury, for building; and forest marble is converted, in several places, into coarse tiles and flag stones.

Nearly 800,000 acres are arable land, pasture, and meadow. The soil in the NW is chiefly a calcareous reddish loam; that of the downs is chiefly a dissolved chalk; and that in the depressions or valleys among the downs, is chiefly either a flinty loam or a deep black earth. Wheat is grown on the best soils, and yields from 20 to 28 bushels per acre; barley, on the chalk, 40 bushels; turnips and potatoes, on sandy tracts; and clover, sainfoin, and rape on the downs. Dairy-cows are extensively kept in the NW, for the producing of Wiltshire cheeses; horned cattle are fattened; and calves are bred for veal. Sheep, chiefly of the Southdown breed crossed with the Leicester and Cotswold breeds, are kept on the central and southern pastures, to the number of about 600,000, and yield about 8,650 packs of wool. Pigs, partly of an old, large, long-eared, native breed, and partly of a smaller kind crossed with the Chinese and other breeds, are reared in vast numbers, principally on the dairy farms, for conversion into Wiltshire bacon. Estates are of all sizes; arable and dairy farms also are of all sizes, from comparatively small to so much as 5,000 acres; sheep-farms range about 2,000 acres; and the latter are usually let on lease, for 7, 14, or 21 years. Broad cloths, and other kinds of woollen goods are made at Bradford, Devizes, Heytesbury, Chippenham, Westbury, Trowbridge, Melksham, and some other places; carpets, of excellent quality, at Wilton; hair-cloth, at Warmminster; dowlas at Mere; fustians, at Aldbourne; silk goods, at Devizes and Salisbury; gloves, at Swindon; cutlery, at Salisbury; and Wiltshire and Kennet ales, in various places. The Thames and Severn canal, the Kennet and Avon canal, the Wilts and Berks canal, and the North Wilts canal, give extensive facilities of inland navigation to the N. The Great Western railway goes quite through the county; sends off a branch from Swindon toward Gloucester; and has ramifications in the W, both within Wilts itself and toward Somerset. Another great line of railway goes quite across the county, traversing the Vale of Pewsey, and going into junction with the Great Western branches between Melksham and Trowbridge. Two lines of railway from the E converge at Salisbury; and lines, continuous with these, diverge at Wilton toward respectively Bath and Exeter. The roads, so long ago as 1830, amounted to 591 miles of turnpikes, and 2,200 miles of other public highways.

Wilt contains 301 parishes, parts of 12 others, and 17 extra-parochial tracts; and is divided into 4 borroughs and 28 hundreds. The act of 1844, for consolidating detached parts of counties, severed from it 5,445 acres, and annexed to it 5,165 acres. The registration county excludes 95,951 acres of the electoral county; includes 8,862 acres of adjoining electoral counties; comprises altogether 778,283 acres; and is divided into 18 districts. The county towns are Salisbury and Devizes; the towns sending members to parliament are Salisbury, Devizes, Cricklade, Wilton, Chippenham, Westbury, Malmesbury, and Calne; and the other towns with each more than 2,000 inhabitants are Trowbridge, Marlborough, Bradford-on-Avon, Swindon, and Warminster. The chief seats include 19 of noblemen and 11 of baronets; and amount altogether to about 110. The county is governed by a lord lieutenant and custos, a vice-lieutenant, a high sheriff, about 55 deputy lieutenants, and about 250 magistrates; and it is in the western judicial circuit, the southwestern military district, and chiefly in the diocese of Salisbury, but partly in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. The Lent assizes are held at Salisbury; the Summer assizes, at Devizes; and quarter sessions, at Devizes, in Jan., Salisbury, in April, Warminster, in July, and Marlborough, in Oct. The police force, in 1864, comprised 12 men in Salisbury, at an annual cost of £857, and 201 in the rest of the county, at a cost of £15,023. The crimes committed, in 1864, were 28 and 196; the persons apprehended, 28 and 176. The known depredators and suspected persons at large, 73 and 943; the houses of bad character, 16 and 44. Thirteen members are sent to parliament by the boroughs; and two each by the N and the S divisions of the county. Electors of the N div. in 1833, 3,614; in 1865, 5,146. Electors of the S div. in 1833, 2,450; in 1865, 3,343. The poor-rates of the registration county in 1863 were £142,635. Marriages in 1866, 1,656,—of which 372 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 7,492,—of which 498 were illegitimate; deaths, 4,418,—of which 1,276 were at ages under 5 years, and 169 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 16,490; births, 75,041; deaths, 49,356. The places of worship within the electoral county, in 1851, were 352 of the Church of England, with 87,843 sittings; 76 of Independents, with 19,942 s.; 101 of Baptists, with 22,191 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 260 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 300 s.; 2 of Moravians, with 480 s.; 2 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 340 s.; 97 of Wesleyans, with 15,531 s.; 95 of Primitive Methodists, with 9,162 s.; 3 of Independent Methodists, with 451 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 160 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 100 s.; 5 of Brethren, with 525 s.; 8 of isolated congregations, with 859 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 160 s.; 3 of Latter Day Saints, with 390 s.; and 3 of Roman Catholics, with 790 s. The schools were 367 public day-schools, with 27,068 scholars; 407 private day-schools, with 7,776 s.; 478 Sunday schools, with 37,624 s.; and 17 evening schools for adults, with 364 s. Real property in 1815, £1,215,619; in 1843, £1,424,558; in 1860, £1,520,586,—of which £4,784 were in quarries, £5,010 in mines, £550 in iron-works, £27 in fisheries, £1,634 in canals, £29 in railways, and £3,516 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 183,820; in 1821, 219,574; in 1841, 256,280; in 1861, 249,311. Inhabited houses, 53,059; uninhabited, 2,347; building, 248. Pop. of the registration county in 1851, 240,936; in 1861, 236,027. Inhabited houses, 50,238; uninhabited, 2,261; building, 236.

The territory of Wilt was inhabited by the Belgæ and Atrebatii; was included by the Romans in their Britannia Prima; formed part of the Saxon kingdom of Wessex; was overrun by the Danes in 871, 1003, 1006, and 1011; was given, at the Norman conquest, to William d'Ewe, Edward de Saresbury, Robert d'Oili, Ralph de Mortimer, Milo Crispin, and others; was the scene of sharp contests in the war between Maud and Stephen; shared considerably, but not so much as many other counties, in the civil wars of Charles I.; and participated, at Salisbury, in prominent events of the revolution of

1688.—Great ancient monuments, of the kind called Druidical, are at Stonehenge and Avebury. Cromlechs are at Bulford, Clatford, Littleton-Drew, and Monkton-Fields. Ancient British boundaries are presented in Wans-dyke and Bokerley ditch. An ancient British road is the Ridge-way. Ancient British villages are traceable on Salisbury plain. Barrows, of four kinds, stud all the chalk hills and valleys. Ancient camps, variously British, Roman, Saxon, and Danish, are in numerous places. Roman roads are the Fosse-way, Ermine-street, the Julian way, and roads from Old Sarum to Bath, Dorchester, Uphill, Winchester, and Silchester. Norman castles have left remains or mounds at Ludgershall, Wardour, Marlborough, Malmesbury, Devizes, Castlecombe, and Sherrington. Monastic remains are at Laycock, Bradenstock, Monk-Farleigh, Kingswood, Kingston-St. Michael, and Malmesbury. And ancient churches are at Salisbury, Bishops-Cannings, Great Bedwin, Anstey, Chippenham, Castlecombe, Durnford, Draycote, Tisbury, and Steeple-Ashton.

WILTS AND BERKS CANAL, a canal in Wilt and Berks; commencing in a junction with the Kennet and Avon canal at Semington; and going north-eastward, past Melksham, Chippenham, Wootton-Bassett, Swindon, Shrivenham, and Wantage, to the Thames at Abingdon. It was begun to be formed in 1801; is 52 miles long; and rises 170 feet and falls 205 feet, with 41 locks.

WILTS AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE RAILWAY, a railway in Wilt and Gloucestershire; from the Great Western at Christian-Malford, 23 miles north-west by northward to the West Midland in the vicinity of Nailsworth. The act for it was passed in 1864; and another act, for extending the time of completion till 1872, was obtained in 1867.

WILTSHIRE RAILWAY, a railway in the E of Wilt; from the Southwestern at Idmiston, 17½ miles northward to the Berks and Hants at Pewsey. It was authorized in 1855.

WILTS (NORTH) CANAL, a canal in the NE of Wilt; from a junction with the Wilt and Berks canal near Swindon, 8 miles north-north-westward to a junction with the Thames and Severn near Cricklade. It was formed in 1813; and it rises 57 feet, with 12 locks.

WILTS, SOMERSET, AND WEYMOUTH RAILWAY. See GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

WILVERLEY WALK, a section of the New Forest, in Hants; 5 miles NW of Lympington. It comprises 3,260 acres; and is partly in Milton and Boldre parishes; partly extra-parochial. Pop. of the extra-parochial part, 35. Houses, 7.

WILY. See WYLIE.

WILY (THE). See WILIE (THE).

WIMBISH, a parish, with Thunderley hamlet, in Saffron-Walden district, Essex; 4½ miles SE of Saffron-Walden r. station. Post-town, Saffron-Walden. Acres, 4,862. Real property, £6,203. Pop., 939. Houses, 195. The property is much subdivided. The living is a double vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £300. Patron, the Rev. H. H. Beamish. The church is good; and there is a parochial school.

WIMBLEDON, a village and a parish in Kingston district, Surrey. The village stands on high ground, on the margin of an extensive common, adjacent to the Southwestern railway, 7¼ miles SW of the Waterloo terminus, in London; has direct communication, by branch-railways, with Croydon and with Epsom; was known to the Saxons as Wibbandun; gave the title of Viscount, in the time of Charles I., to the Ceclis; and has a post-office; under London SW, and a r. station with telegraph. The parish contains also Merton-Bridge, with a post-office; under London S; comprises, 3,700 acres; and is a registration sub-district. Real property, £29,444; of which £100 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,693; in 1861, 4,644. Houses, 773. Pop. in 1869, about 8,000. The increase of pop. arose from the devotement of much land to building purposes, and from the influx of families attracted by the salubrity of the climate. The manor was once a grange to Mortlake; passed to Thomas Cromwell, Queen Catherine

Part, Cardinal Pole, the Cecils, Queen Henrietta Maria, General Lambert, the Digbys, and the Spencers; and belongs now to Earl Spencer. W. Park mansion was built in 1633, by Sir T. Cecil; was occupied by Queen Henrietta Maria and by General Lambert; was taken down and rebuilt, early in the last century, by the Duchess of Marlborough; was destroyed by fire in 1785, and rebuilt in 1801; came into the occupancy of the Duke of Somerset; and commands a very fine panoramic view. A very beautiful park of 922 acres surrounded the mansion; but much of it was sold or let for building, and is now studded with villas. W. House belonged to the French minister Calenne; was afterwards occupied by Prince de Conde; and passed to Mrs. Marryat, mother of the well-known novelist. A brick house opposite W. House was long the residence, and eventually the death-place, of Horne Tooke. Another house was a seat of Wilberforce; often visited, in his time, by Pitt. Good residences, chiefly modern villas, are numerous; and a suite of 21 model dwellings, on a plot of about an acre, was built in 1866. W. Common is said to have been a camping-ground of Julius Cesar, in the year 54 B.C.; it was the scene, in 563, of a battle between Ethelbert of Kent and Canlin of Wessex; it has a well-preserved circular entrenchment of about 7 acres, believed to have been formed in connexion with that battle; and it is now famous for great demonstrations of our volunteer forces, with well-appointed camp. The living is a vicarage, with three chapels, in the diocese of London. Value, £400. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Worcester. The parochial church, excepting the chancel, was rebuilt in 1843. Christ church was built in 1859, at a cost of £3,500. Trinity church was built in 1862; and is in a free but picturesque variety of the decorated English style. A temporary iron church was opened in 1863. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, and Wesleyans, national and industrial schools, six alms-houses, and many general charities.

WIMBLINGTON, a hamlet in Doddington parish, Cambridge; on the St. Ives and March railway, 3 miles S.W. of March. It has a post-office under March, a r. station, and three Methodist chapels. Acres, 7,559. Real property, £15,243. Pop., 1,114. Houses, 223. The manor belongs to Sir H. Peyton. A Roman station was at Stonea Grange; and has yielded some coins, and left some traces.

WIMBOLDSLEY, a township in Middlewich parish, Cheshire; 2½ miles SW of Middlewich. Acres, 1,690. Real property, £1,337. Pop., 99. Houses, 15.

WIMBOLDS-TRAFFORD, a township in Thornton-le-Moors parish, Cheshire; 4½ miles NE of Chester. Acres, 574. Real property, £1,081. Pop., 113. Houses, 18.

WIMBORNE, a district and a division in Dorset. The district contains the two Wimborne parishes, and twenty-two other parishes and a part; and is divided into the sub-districts of Wimborne, Witchampton, and Cranborne. Acres, 61,163. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,632. Pop. in 1851, 17,284; in 1861, 17,253. Houses, 3,620. Marriages in 1865, 110; births, 543,—of which 48 were illegitimate; deaths, 232,—of which 94 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,203; births, 5,712; deaths, 2,147. The places of worship, in 1851, were 30 of the Church of England, with 7,479 sittings; 9 of Independents, with 1,557 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 150 s.; 12 of Wesleyans, with 1,593 s.; 8 of Primitive Methodists, with 557 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 300 s. The schools were 26 public day-schools, with 1,359 scholars; 11 private day-schools, with 250 s.; and 35 Sunday schools, with 2,696 s. The workhouse is in Wimborne-Minster.—The division comprises W.-St. Giles, Badbury, Coleton, and Knowlton hundreds, and five parts. Acres, 161,174. Pop. in 1851, 20,709; in 1861, 20,590. Houses, 4,378.

WIMBORNE-ALL SAINTS, a tything in W.-St. Giles parish, Dorset; 3 miles S of Cranborne. It was a separate parish till 1732; and its church was taken down in 1732.

WIMBORNE-MINSTER, a town and a parish in

Wimborne district, Dorset. The town stands at the confluence of the rivers Allen and Stour, adjacent to the Somerset and Dorset railway, 6 miles N of Poole; is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman winter-station; was known to the Saxons as Winburnhamynstre; was taken, in 901, by Edward the Elder from Ethelwald; acquired, in 705, a nunnery, which was destroyed by the Danes, and refounded as a collegiate church by Edward the Confessor; had Matthew Prior as a native, or, at least, as a school-pupil; ranks nominally as a borough, governed by a constable and two bailiffs; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; carries on a manufacture of buttons and knit stockings; presents a clean and airy appearance; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, three bridges over the Allen and two over the Stour, a grand ancient cruciform minster, three dissenting chapels, a free grammar-school rebuilt in 1351, national schools of 1843, an endowed school and alms-houses with £102 a-year, an alms-house hospital with £117, other charities £238, a weekly market on Friday, and two annual fairs. The minster was founded for a dean, prebendaries, and other officers; is now managed, as to its temporalities, by 12 governors; had once 19 altars and many relics, and was once entirely covered with frescoes; measures 185 feet from E to W, and 97 feet along the transepts; comprises a very early English nave 68 feet by 53, a later English W tower 95 feet high, a Norman central tower 85 feet high, and a choir and a presbytery 36 and 30 feet long; includes, beneath the choir, a crypt 29½ feet long, 20½ feet wide, and 10 feet high; was restored in 1833–46; and contains a brass of King Ethelred, an altar-tomb of the Marchioness of Exeter who died in 1558, an alabaster tomb of the Duke of Somerset who died in 1444, and some other interesting monuments. Pop. of the town in 1861, 2,271. Houses, 438.—The parish includes Holt, Leigh, and Badbury tythings, Kingston-Lacy manor, and seven hamlets. Acres, 11,966. Rated property, £18,631. Pop. in 1861, 4,807. Houses, 989. Heron Court, Deans Court, Kingston-Lacy Hall, Canford Hall, Merly House, Gaunts House, High Hall, Knowle House, Uddens House, Critchell House, Henbury House, Lychet House, and Stone House, are chief residences either within or near the boundaries. Badbury hill, Cole hill, Corfe hill, and Paup hill command fine views; and the first is crowned by an interesting ancient camp, noticed in our article BADBURY. The living is a peculiar, with Holt chapelry, in the diocese of Salisbury. Patrons, the Corporation.

WIMBORNE-ST. GILES, a parish and a hundred in Dorset. The parish lies 1½ mile SW of Cranborne, and 3½ NNW of Verwood railway station; contains a village of its own name; includes the tything of W.-All Saints; and is in Wimborne district. Post-town, Cranborne, under Salisbury. Acres, 3,973. Real property, £4,121. Pop., 436. Houses, 86. The manor, with St. Giles Park, belongs to the Earl of Shaftesbury, and gives him the title of Baron. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £545. Patron, the Earl of Shaftesbury. The church was rebuilt in 1732, and restored in 1852. There are national schools and alms-houses.—The hundred includes West Woodyates parish, and is in Wimborne division.

WIMBOTSHAM, a parish, with a village, in Downham district, Norfolk; 1½ mile NE of Downham r. station. It has a post-office under Downham. Acres, 2,015. Real property, £3,995. Pop. in 1851, 606; in 1861, 508. Houses, 112. The property is subdivided. The manor belongs to Sir T. Hare, Bart. The living is a rectory, annexed to Stow-Edolph. The church was restored in 1854. There are two Methodist chapels.

WIMESWOLD, or **WYMESWOLD**, a parish, with a village, in Loughborough district, Leicestershire; 4½ miles NE by E of Loughborough r. station. It has a post-office under Loughborough. Acres, 4,220. Real property, £6,435. Pop., 1,209. Houses, 237. The property is much subdivided. The making of hose and lace is carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £199. Patron, Trinity College, Cam.

bridge. The church was restored in 1850, at a cost of nearly £3,000. There are three dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities nearly £200.

WIMPOLE, a parish in Caxton district, Cambridge; 2½ miles SSE of Old North Road r. station, and 7 N of Royston. Post-town, Arrington, under Royston. Acres, 2,428. Real property, £3,051. Pop., 406. Houses, 74. The property, with W. Hall, belongs to the Earl of Harlow. The Hall is partly of the 17th century, partly of the 18th; contains a rich collection of pictures by the old masters; and is approached by a spacious avenue, 2½ miles long. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £393.* Patron, the Earl of Harlow. The church was rebuilt in 1749. Charities, £21.

WIMPSTONE, a hamlet in Whitechurch parish, Warwick; 4½ miles SSE of Stratford-on-Avon. Pop., 114.

WINANDERMERE. See **WINDERMERE**.

WINCANTON, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Somerset. The town stands on the river Cale, and on the Dorset and Somerset railway, 5 miles SSE of Bruton; was known to the Saxons as Wyndcaleton; suffered great devastation by the plague in 1533; was the scene of a skirmish between the troops of the Prince of Orange and some dragoons of James II. in 1683; contains a house in which the Prince of Orange slept after the skirmish; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and a polling place; occupies steep ground at the head of the broad vale of Blackmoor; and has a post-office under Bath, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, two chief inns, a police station, a town-hall, a reading-room, a modern church, Independent and Baptist chapels, a national school, a workhouse, charities £6, a brewery, a weekly market on Wednesday, and fairs on Easter Tuesday and 29th Sept.—The parish comprises 4,130 acres. Real property, £15,150. Pop., 2,450. Houses, 476. The manor was given, at the Norman Conquest, to W. de Douay; and passed to the Lovells, the Zouches, the Seymours, and the Daubenys. Marsh Court was the manor house, and is now occupied by a farmer. A priory was founded at Stavordale, by R. Lovell, in 1263; and has left some interesting remains, now incorporated with a farmstead. Mineral springs, similar to those of Cheltenham, are at Horwood. The site of an ancient British fort, called Kennewilkins Castle, is in the middle of a wood. Roman coins have been found. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £235. Patrons, Messrs. G. and J. Messiter.—The sub-district contains 12 parishes. Acres, 19,646. Pop., 6,007. Houses, 1,304.—The district comprehends also Bruton, Milborne-Port, and Castle-Cary sub-districts; and comprises 66,120 acres. Poor-rates in 1832, £11,320. Pop. in 1851, 21,311; in 1861, 21,500. Houses, 4,588. Marriages in 1866, 153; births, 628,—of which 45 were illegitimate; deaths, 399,—of which 118 were at ages under 5 years, and 10 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–61, 1,460; births, 6,613; deaths, 4,309. The places of worship, in 1851, were 41 of the Church of England, with 9,498 sittings; 10 of Independents, with 2,406 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 650 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 50 s.; 14 of Wesleyans, with 1,633 s.; 2 of Primitive Methodists, with 235 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 8 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 70 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 300 s. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 1,595 scholars; 48 private day-schools, with 852 s.; 46 Sunday schools, with 3,114 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 37 s.

WINCEBY, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 4½ miles ESE of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 842. Real property, £1,067. Pop., 67. Houses, 11. The manor belongs to W. Fitzwilliam, Esq. A battle was fought here in the civil wars of Charles I. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £280.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient.

WINCHAM, a township, with a village, in Great Eulworth parish, Cheshire; on the Trent and Mersey canal, 2 miles NE by E of Northwich. Acres, 941. Real property, £4,534; of which £250 are in mines. Pop., 642. Houses, 140. W. Hall is the seat of S. P. Torushend,

Esq. There are several rock salt mines, and a U. Froo Methodist Chapel.

WINCHANDON. See **WINCHANDON**.

WINCH-BRIDGE. See **MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE**.

WINCHCOMB, a small town, a parish, and a district, in Gloucester. The town stands on the river Isborne, under the Cotswolds, at the terminus of the Winchcomb and Midland railway, 6½ miles NE of Cheltenham; was known, at Domesday, as Wincelcombe; had a nited Benedictine abbey, founded in 793 by King Kenulph, destroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt as a secular college in 935 by Bishop Oswald; was a residence and the burial-place of King Kenulph; numbers amongst its natives Bishop Tideman and the physician Merret; is a borough by prescription, with two bailiffs and eight burgesses, possessing little jurisdiction; is also a seat of petty sessions and county courts; carries on industry in a silk factory, a large paper mill, a tan-yard and skin-yard, and four flour-mills; and has a post-office under Cheltenham, a banking-office, a police-station, a neat recent town-hall, a reading-room, a mechanics' institute, an early English and Tudor parish church, Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, two endowed schools with £70 a-year, a national school, a workhouse, charities £48, a weekly market on Saturday, and five annual fairs.—The parish includes eleven hamlets, and comprises 5,700 acres. Real property, £13,486. Pop., in 1851, 2,824; in 1861, 2,937. Houses, 634. Sudeley Castle, Postlip Hall, Corndean Hall, and the Abbey are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £200.* Patron, Lord Sudeley. A chapel of ease and a Wesleyan chapel are at Gretton; and a ruined Norman chapel is at Postlip.—The district contains 21 parishes and 3 parts; and is divided into Guiting and Cleve sub-districts. Acres, 57,494. Poor-rates in 1863, £4,667. Pop. in 1851, 10,136; in 1861, 10,032. Houses, 2,245. Marriages in 1866, 65; births, 235,—of which 23 were illegitimate; deaths, 172,—of which 53 were at ages under 5 years, and 9 at ages above 85. Marriages in the 10 years 1851–60, 630; births, 3,027; deaths, 1,843. The places of worship, in 1851, were 26 of the Church of England, with 4,584 sittings; 5 of Baptists, with 655 s.; 3 of Lady Houghton's Connexion, with 513 s.; and 5 of Wesleyans, with 723 s. The schools were 16 public day-schools, with 534 scholars; 14 private day-schools, with 172 s.; 32 Sunday schools, with 1,500 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 25 s.

WINCHCOMBE AND MIDLAND RAILWAY, a railway in the N of Gloucester; from a junction with the Ashchurch and Evesham line near Beckford, 5½ miles south-south-eastward, to Winchcombe. It was authorized in 1866.

WINCH (EAST), a parish, with a village, in Freebridge-Lynn district, Norfolk; on the East Anglian railway, 5 miles SE by E of Lynn. It has a post-office under Lynn, and a r. station. Acres, 2,530. Real property, £2,851. Pop., 434. Houses, 89. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £153.* Patron, the Rev. G. Knat. The church is later English. There are a national school, and charities £20.

WINCHELSEA, a decayed town and a parish in Rye district, Sussex. The original town stood 3 miles SE of the present one, and 4½ S of Rye; occupied a low flat island, now submerged; took its name of Winchelsea; signifying "Winchel's island," probably from Winchel, son of Cissa, founder of the South Saxon kingdom, possessed some importance in the Saxon times; was given by Edward the Confessor to Fécamp abbey in Normandy; was the landing-place of William the Conqueror in 1067, of Henry II. in 1153, and of two of the knights who shared in the murder of Thomas à Becket; became a cinque port before the time of King John; was revoked from the monks of Fécamp by Henry III., by exchange for Cheltenham manor; took part with Simon de Montfort, made some resistance to the Crown even after Simon's death, and was taken and desolated by Prince Edward; was the birthplace of Archbishop Robert de Winchelsea, who died in 1313; and suffered three inunda-

tious in 1236, 1250, and 1287, the first and second of which did it vast damage, while the third utterly destroyed it. A new town was founded by Edward I., on an eminence of 150 acres, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Rye, now skirted on the N by the Ashford and Hastings railway, and then washed on two sides by the sea; was aligned on a regular plan, in 39 squares or quarters, similar to the alignment of a Roman town; was protected, on three sides, by the natural strength of the ground,—on the fourth side, by a deep trench or moat; had four gates, three of which, in a ruinous condition, are still standing; had a Dominican convent and a St. Anthony's preceptory, which have left no remains; had also a grey friary, some beautiful arches and windows of the choir of which still exist; had churches of St. Giles and St. Leonard, which long ago disappeared; had also a church of St. Thomas, the nave of which was destroyed in the 14th century, but the aisled chancel of which, in early decorated English architecture, still stands, was restored in 1850, and is now the parish church; was long a chief port of embarkation for France; carried on a large commerce in the importation of French wines and other commodities, and had massive crypts for the storage of the wines; was pillaged by the French in 1300, by the Spaniards in 1380, by the French again in 1419; witnessed a great sea-fight in its near vicinity, in 1530, between the Spanish fleet and the fleet of Edward III.; continued to prosper till about the middle of the 15th century; began then to suffer decadence by the retiring of the sea and the choking of its harbour; continued still to make so imposing an appearance at a visit to it of Queen Elizabeth in 1573 that she was pleased to call it "Little London;" sank afterwards into such irretrievable decline as to be now a mere village in the midst of grim and wasted relics of its former greatness; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward III. till 1832, and was then denuded of its franchise and annexed to Rye; is a borough by prescription, governed by a mayor and jurats; has a court-house and jail, in Anglo-Saxon architecture; had a weekly market on Saturday, which has long been discontinued; contains still some good houses, including a new rectory-house and the mansion of Mr. Dunlop; gives the title of Earl to the family of Finch-Hatton; and has a post-office under Rye, a r. station, an inn, and a fair on 14 May.—The parish comprises 625 acres of land and 685 of water. Real property, £3,854. Pop., 719. Houses, 147. The property is not much divided. W. Castle is called also Camber Castle, and has been separately noticed under that title. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £278.* Patron, Sir A. Ashburnham, Bart.

WINCHENDON (NETHER OR LOWER), a parish in Aylesbury district, Bucks; 6 miles S by W of Aylesbury r. station. Post-town, Waddesdon, under Aylesbury. Acres, 1,520. Real property, £2,376. Pop., 316. Houses, 59. The manor, with W. Priory, belongs to T. T. Bernard, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £60. Patron, T. T. Bernard, Esq. The church is ancient.

WINCHENDON (OVER OR UPPER), a parish in Aylesbury district, Bucks; 5 miles W by N of Aylesbury r. station. Post-town, Waddesdon, under Aylesbury. Acres, 1,630. Real property, £2,602. Pop., 220. Houses, 42. The manor belonged once to the Duke of Wharton, and belongs now to the Duke of Marlborough. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £50. Patron, the Duke of Marlborough. The church is ancient.

WINCHESTER, a city, a district, and a division in Hants, and a diocese comprehending all Hants, most of Surrey, and all the Channel Islands. The city stands on the river Itchin and on the Southwestern railway, 12 miles NNE of Southampton; and is connected by canal, along the course of the Itchin, with Southampton.

History.—Winchester was the *Caer-Gwent* of the ancient Britons, the *Venta Belgarum* of the Romans, and the *Wintanceaster* or *Winteeaster* of the Saxons. The Belgæ called it *Caer-Gwent*, signifying "the white fort"

or "the white city," and made it their capital. The Romans called it *Venta Belgarum*, signifying "the Gwent of the Belgæ;" erected in it temples to Apollo and to Concord; and formed roads from it to Southampton, *Perchester*, *Silchester*, and *Old Sarum*. The Saxons called it *Wintanceaster*, signifying the same thing as *Caer-Gwent*; and made it their capital, first for Wessex, next for all England. The legendary King Arthur, of "the round table," is much associated with it; a deep fosse of apparently an aboriginal stronghold of the ancient Britons is on the top of St. Catherine's Hill, contiguous to it on the S; urns, pottery, and graves of the Romans, and coins of the British usurpers Carausius and Allectus have been found at it; and the incident which gave rise to the popular notion as to a continuance of rain for forty days if rain should fall on St. Swithin's day, occurred at it. *Cerdic*, the first king of Wessex, was buried in it; all the subsequent kings of Wessex were crowned and buried in it; *Kynegils*, in 635, accepted in it the Christian faith from *Birinus*, the first Christian missionary to Western England; *Kenewalch*, in 660, made it the seat of a diocese; and *Egbert*, in 827, was crowned in it as king of all England. The Danes assaulted it in 862, got temporary possession of it in 871, and attacked it again at subsequent dates; but the Saxon kings repelled them, and continued to make it their capital. *Alfred* sat in it in the midst of his "witan," and sent forth from it the greater portion of his laws. *Aethelstan* established six mints in it, while London had only three. *Edgar* fixed the Winchester bushel as the standard of measure for all England. A great massacre of Danes, known as the *Hocktide* massacre, was perpetrated in the city in 1002; and a retaliation on the inhabitants for it was done by *Sweyne* in 1013. *Canute*, on coming to the throne, also made Winchester his capital, and is said to have hung up his crown in its cathedral. *Edward the Confessor* was crowned in it in 1042; and his mother *Emma* passed the ordeal of red-hot ploughshares in it in 1044. *Earl Godwin* died in it in 1066.

William the Conqueror, though crowned at Westminster, honoured Winchester as still a capital; and so did his Norman successors, and the early Plantagenets. Both the Conqueror and *William Rufus* kept Easter in its palace; and the latter was brought to it, in 1100, after his death in the New Forest. *Henry I.* was married in it, made it his chief seat, and contributed greatly to its prosperity. The city then reached its culminating point; extended about a mile in every direction beyond its present limits,—on the N, to *Worthy*,—on the E, to *St. Magdalen's hill*,—on the S, to *St. Cross*,—on the W, to *Weske*; had crowdedly attended fairs, a considerable woollen manufacture, and an extensive commerce with the Continent; was a focus of thoroughfare between the eastern and the western parts of the kingdom; contained a palace, two castles, a mint, the royal treasury, the national archeries, a cathedral, two royal minsters, and sixty churches; and possessed, in its cathedral, the remains of more personages of the various royal families than all other places in England. It was taken and retaken, in 1141, in the contest between *Maud* and *Stephen*; and it then suffered destruction of twenty churches and a large proportion of its dwelling-houses by fire. *Henry II.* was crowned in it, and chartered it. *Richard I.* also was crowned in it, and came to it again after his captivity. *John* was in it 52 times, and held a parliament in it in 1207. *Prince Henry*, the son of *John*, and commonly called *Henry of Winchester*, was born in it. *Henry III.* held parliaments in it in 1265 and 1270, and kept his court in it in seven different years. The younger *De Montfort*, in the course of the barons' war, sacked it in 1265. *Edward I.* visited it with his queen, in four different years; and held in it, in 1255, the parliament which enacted the ordinances known as the "statutes of Winchester." *Edward II.* held a parliament in it in 1303; and his queen held another parliament in it, which condemned the *Earl of Kent*, in 1329. *Edward III.* made it the general wool-mart of England, and held a parliament in it in 1354. *Richard II.* visited it, with his queen, in 1388, and held a parliament in it in 1392.

Henry IV. was married in it in 1402, and held parliaments in it in 1403 and 1405. Henry V. entertained the French ambassadors in it in 1415, prior to his departure for Agincourt. Henry VI. visited it in three different years, held a parliament in it in 1440, and took note of its college as his model for Eton. Prince Arthur, son of Henry VII., was born in it, and received his name in accordance with its traditions respecting King Arthur of the "round table." Henry VIII. and the Emperor Charles V. were in it together in 1552. Mary was married in it to Philip of Spain in 1554. Raleigh was tried in it, and James I. visited it, in 1603. Walter took it in 1642; Ogle, in 1643; Waller, again, with much injury to the cathedral, in 1644; and Cromwell, with ruin to its walls, one of its castles, and many of its churches, in 1645. The plague ravaged it in 1666. Charles II. visited it in 1682 and other years; Princess Anne, in 1684; and James II. in 1685. Lamprid of the 10th century, Woolstan of the 12th century, Dean Pace, who died in 1532, the physician Coward, who died in 1722, the scholar Potenger, who died in 1733. W. Crowe, who died in 1829, and Dr. Lingard, who died in 1851, were natives; and the family of Paulet take from the city the title of Marquis.

Site and Structure.—The city occupies the declivities and bottom of a pleasant vale. The Itchen approaches it in divided streamlets, forming a series of islets; goes past it in full volume, cutting it off from a large eastern suburb; re-divides and subdivides its waters in descending towards St. Cross; and is so small and sluggish as to contribute little to the beauty of the landscape. High downs rise on the E of the vale; and arable hills, intersected by a deep cutting for the railway, spread on the W. The site, though pleasant, cannot be called beautiful; and is so far from being advantageous that a stranger wonders why it should ever have held a city of importance, and still more, a metropolis of England. High-street runs through the centre, from ESE to WNW; and is spacious, regularly-built, and about 3 furlongs in length. The other streets are narrow; some run parallel to High-street, but most run at right angles with it; and all, except for containing some vestige or monument of antiquity, are devoid of interest. Chisholm-street is the chief one of the eastern suburb, runs along the margin of the river, and is upwards of $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile in length. The city, as seen from the railway-station, is a "wide-extended mass of old brick houses, grey church towers, and red-tiled roofs, with immediately in front, on the brow of the descending eminence, a huge square edifice, now answering as a barrack for soldiers, but formerly a royal residence." Important recent improvements, including extensive water-works, an ultra-mural cemetery of 7 acres, and a system of drainage-works, have been made. The cemetery lies to the SW, and commands a fine view of the city. The drainage-works were projected about the beginning of 1867, and were estimated to cost from £13,000 to £20,000.

Public Buildings.—Three of the city gates were taken down in 1770. The King's gate still stands; forms the entrance to College-street; dates from the 15th century; and is surmounted by St. Swithin's church, rebuilt in the 16th century. The West gate also still stands; dates from the time of Henry III.; and is notable for the vanishing of a gigantic Dane by Guy of Warwick beside of it. The guild-hall occupies the site of previous guild-halls, dating from 1112; was erected in 1713; is in the Doric style; and has, in front, a sculptured statue of Queen Anne. A new town-hall was projected in 1866; and a proposal was then made for erecting it in substitution for the museum, and on that building's site, but was not adopted. The city cross stands in the centre of High-street; was erected, in the early part of the 15th century, by a city guild; is a pyramidal structure, of three stages, 43½ feet high, in later English architecture; is adorned with arches, niches, statuary, and pinnacles; contains, in the second stage, a statue of St. Lawrence; and was restored in 1865. An obelisk, not far from the West gate, on the road to Weeke, commemorates the plague of 1666. Wolvesey Castle adjoins W. college; was built, in 1123, by Bishop de Blois; had a keep 250 feet long and 120 feet

wide; was dismantled, in 1646, by order of Cromwell; and is now a picturesque ruin, with interesting features of Norman architecture. The royal castle or palace was built by William the Conqueror; acquired a hall or chapel from Henry III.; and is now represented by only the hall and fragments of a subterranean passage. The hall is now the county court; measures 110 feet in length, and 45 feet in width; is a very fine specimen of the domestic architecture of the 13th century; is divided by pillars and arches, like the nave and aisles of a church; and has, at its E end, above what was formerly the royal seat, the alleged "round table" of King Arthur, 18 feet in diameter, as old as the time of King Stephen, and figured, in painting of the first part of the 6th century, with representations of King Arthur and his 24 knights. A palace was founded, near the royal castle, by Charles II.; was designed by Wren, after the model of the palace of Versailles; was stopped, after two years' progress, in consequence of Charles's death; received some addition from the husband of Queen Anne, but never attained completion as a palace; became an asylum for the emigrant clergy of France during the great Revolution; was fitted up, in 1811, as a barrack for the accommodation of 2,000 men; and measures 328 feet in length. The county jail and house of correction was recently erected on West Hill, in lieu of an old jail which stood in Jewry-street, and of a bridewell which stood on the site of Hyde abbey; and it has capacity for 330 male and 67 female prisoners. The market-house was built in 1772, and rebuilt in 1857. The corn-exchange was built in 1839; and has a frontage of 120 feet, and a Tuscan portico. A handsome stone bridge connects the city with the eastern suburb. Other public buildings are a theatre, assembly-rooms, the post-office, and the edifices to be noticed in subsequent paragraphs.

The Cathedral.—A mythical cathedral is assigned to the year 177; and a reconstruction of it to the year 293. A real cathedral, or, at least, a church so called, was built in 647; a reconstruction of it in 980; and a second reconstruction in 1095. The site is low ground adjacent to the river. The present pile possibly includes fragments of the reconstruction of 980; certainly includes portions of that of 1095; and comprises so many subsequent additions and renovations as to exhibit all styles from late Saxon to Tudor, and to belong to upwards of ten centuries. It is cruciform, with a central tower; and has a total length of 560 feet. The nave is 250 feet long, 36 feet wide, and 78 feet high; the transept is 208 feet long, and 78 feet wide; the choir, with adjuncts, is 133 feet long, and 43 feet wide; the Lady chapel is 54 feet long; the presbytery is 70 feet long; and the tower is 50 feet long, 48 feet wide, and 138½ feet high. The W front and all the nave were completed by the famous William of Wykeham, and are later English. The W front is 118 feet wide; has a great window of six orders, and in three compartments; rises into a pannelled gable, set between hexagonal turrets, crowned with spirelets; and shows, in the canopied niche of the gable, a statue of William of Wykeham. The nave exteriorly would be bald but for an outline fringed with pinnacles; and interiorly is composed of eleven bays. The transept is of three bays, the choir of five bays, the Lady chapel of three bays, the presbytery of three bays; and the transept and the tower are Norman,—the Lady chapel, elaborate Tudor,—the presbytery, early and decorated English. The sanctuary extends from the lectern to an exquisite reredos; was constructed in 1320-50; and is the finest specimen of tabernacle-work in England. The chief monuments are chantries of William of Wykeham, William de Edington, Bishop Fox, Bishop Gardiner, Bishop Waynflete, and Cardinal Beaufort; nitre-tombs of Bishop Morley and Bishop Mews; an effigy of Bishop de Rupibus; a brass of Bishop Cooper; monuments of Bishop Tomline, Bishop Courtenay, Bishop de Lucy, Bishop Willis, Bishop Levinz, Bishop Ethelmer, Bishop Langton, Bishop North, Prior de Basing, Prior Silkstede, Dr. Joseph Warton, Isaac Walton, Sir J. Cloberry, Sir Arnold de Gaveston, Richard Earl of Portland, Prince Richard, son of William I., Dr. Littlehales, Elizabeth Montagu, and Miss Jane Austen; a table-tomb of the Rev. F.

Iremonger, and memorial windows to Charles Morley and Canon Poulter.—The cloisters measured 180 feet by 174, and were destroyed in 1570. The chapter-house stood in the garden of the deanery; covered an area of 86 feet by 37; and is now represented by a north Norman arcade, and west arches open to the close. The ancient sacristy, in the W aisle of the S transept, is now used as the chapter-house. The deanery is entered by three arches and a vaulted passage, of the time of Henry III.; and includes a hall, with fine roof and windows, of the 15th century. The episcopal palace, from 1138 till the time of the Commonwealth, was Wolvesey castle; the subsequent episcopal palace was founded in 1634 and completed in 1706,—contains a chapel, a gallery, and some good rooms in the architecture of its period,—and was used for some time as a diocesan training-school; and the present episcopal palace is not at Winchester, but at Farnham in Surrey.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—The livings in the city, or connected with it, are the rectories of St. Lawrence, St. Maurice, St. Mary-Kalendar, St. Peter-Colebrook, Holy Trinity, St. Thomas, St. Clement, St. Michael, St. Peter-Cheesehill, St. Swithin, and St. Faith,—the vicarages of St. Bartholomew-Hyde and Christchurch,—the p. curacy of St. John,—and the chapels of St. Cross and John-the-Baptist; and those of St. Mary-Kalendar and St. Peter-Colebrook are annexed to St. Maurice; that of St. Clement is annexed to St. Thomas, and that of St. Cross is annexed to St. Faith. Value of St. Lawrence, £56; of St. Maurice, with St. M.-K. and St. P.-C., £210; of Holy Trinity, £180; of St. Thomas with St. Clement, £200; of St. John, £82; of St. Michael, £104; of St. Peter-Cheesehill, £185; of St. Swithin, £80; of St. Faith, with St. Cross, £250; of St. Bartholomew-Hyde, £160; of Christchurch, £80; of St. John-the-Baptist, £100. Patron of St. Lawrence, St. Peter-Cheesehill, St. Swithin, and St. Bartholomew-Hyde, the Lord Chancellor; of Holy Trinity, the Rev. J. A. Seymour; of Christchurch, Trustees; of St. John-the-Baptist, St. John's Hospital; of the others, the Bishop of Winchester.

The number of churches in the city was at one time 90, besides 5 chapels; and now is only 12. St. Lawrence ranks as the mother church, and is later English. St. Maurice was once collegiate; and is now a modern building, in the early English style, with an ancient later English tower. Holy Trinity church is a recent erection. St. Thomas was rebuilt in 1346, and is a handsome edifice, with a beautiful spire. St. John's includes portions from transition Norman to later English, has aisles wider than the nave, and projects its tower from the end of the S aisle. St. Peter's-Cheesehill is nearly square; and has Norman, transition Norman, early English, decorated English, and later English portions. St. Cross church is noticed in the article Cross (Str.). St. Bartholomew's is said to have been built with fragments of Hyde abbey; and has some fine Norman portions, recently restored. Christchurch was built in 1861, at a cost of £3,500; and is in the early decorated English style. St. John-the-Baptist's chapel is late early English. The Wesleyan chapel, in St. Peter-street, was built in 1865, at a cost of £2,000; and there are chapels for Independents, Baptists, and other dissenters. The Roman Catholic chapel was built in 1792; and has a Norman porch, taken from an ancient hospital, and stained windows.

In the 12th century, three royal monasteries and many religious houses of less note were in the city. At the dissolution of monasteries, the chief religious houses were the royal abbey of Hyde, founded by Alfred, and possessing, at the time of its suppression, an annual revenue of £1,503; a Carmelite friary, in King's-gate-street; an Augustinian friary, near South-gate; a Dominican friary, at East-gate; a Franciscan friary, in Middle Brook-street; the Susteren, or convent of hospitable nuns, near King's-gate; and the hospitals of St. Cross, St. John, St. Elizabeth, and St. Mary Magdalen.

Schools and Institutions.—W. College was founded in 1382–83, by William of Wykeham, for a warden, 10 fellows, and 70 scholars; covers the site of a grammar-school, dating from at least 1130; is a school of the higher order, training young gentlemen in classics and science; was instituted in connection with New College, Oxford, and forms a kind of literary porch to that college; admits, not only a given number of young gentlemen on its foundation, but also a certain number more, under the name of commoners, on the terms of a boarding-school; was the earliest institution of its kind in England, and served as a model for the schools of Eton and Westminster; had endowments, in the time of Henry VIII., amounting to £639 a-year; and numbers among its pupils Sir Thomas Browne, Sir Henry Wotton, Sidney Smith, the poets Otway, Collins, Young, Warton, Somerville, and Phillips, Archbishops Chicheley and Howley, Bishops Weynflete, Ken, Louth, and about 35 other prelates. The buildings stand on the verge of the Itchin's vale, in the lower environs of the city; are surrounded by a protecting-wall; and form two quadrangles and a cloister, chiefly of the age of the founder, and a suite of houses for the commoners, of recent erection. A spacious gateway leads to the first court; and a splendid chapel and a fine hall close up the second. The chapel has carvings by Gibbons, rich stained windows, and a fine vaulted roof; and the hall measures 63 feet by 30, and has an open ornate roof. The schoolroom is a plain brick structure, of the time of Charles II., measuring 90 feet by 36. The cloister was not completed till about 1430; and it encloses a quadrangular area of 17,424 square feet. The commoners' houses were built, by subscription of quondam pupils, at a cost of £25,000.—The diocesan training school was erected in 1862, at a cost of £7,500; is in the pointed style of the latter part of the 14th century; has accommodation for 56 students, and residences for principal, vice-principal, and matron; includes a lecture-hall 45 feet by 22, two class-rooms 25 feet by 22, and a dining-hall 41 feet by 22; and stands on a gently elevated plot of 5 acres.—The city library and museum is in Jury-street; and the museum contains the original Winchester bushel, a warder's horn from the royal castle, and some other interesting local antiquities.—The mechanics' institution was established in 1835.

St. John's hospital was founded in 923, for the relief of the sick and the wayfaring; was refounded in the time of Edward II.; went, after the dissolution of monasteries, to the city corporation; was then converted into a public banqueting-room and assembly-room; and now has, connected with it, a handsome suite of almshouses, built in 1833–4. Christ's hospital was founded by Peter Symonds, in 1586, for 6 aged men and 4 poor boys; sends two of the boys to the universities, and maintains them there; gives an apprentice fee of £30 to each of the other boys; and has an income of about £440. Bishop Morley's college was founded in 1672 for 10 widows of clergymen; and stands on the N side of the cathedral, beyond the close. Lamb's almshouses are for 6 widows. The county hospital was founded in 1736, stood in the parish of St. Mary-Kalendar, and had 93 inmates at the census of 1861; and a new building for it, near the site of the diocesan training-school, was erected in 1868. The total endowed charities of the city, inclusive of £1,088 for the hospital of St. Cross, amount to £2,371.

Trade, &c.—The city has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, and four chief inns; publishes a weekly newspaper; and is a seat of assizes, quarter sessions and county courts, and a polling-place and place of election. The woollen trade, once of great importance, long ago decayed, and was not followed by any important manufacture. Brewing, malting, the sale of agricultural produce, and business connected with courts and with the diocese now form the principal occupations. Markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays; fairs are held on the first Monday in Lent, 2 Aug., and 23 and 24 Oct.; and races are run annually, on a two-mile course, about 3 miles to the NW. The city has sent two members to parliament since the time of Edward I.; and it is governed, under the new municipal act, by

a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors. The borough boundaries, both parliamentary and municipal, include the ville of Milland, the extra-parochial places of Bishop Morley's College, Cathedral Yard, Close of Winchester, College Mill, College Wharf, St. Cross Hospital Precinct, Winchester College, Weirs, and Wolvesley, the parishes of St. Lawrence, St. Mary-Kalendar, St. Maurice, St. Michael, St. Peter-Cheesehill, St. Peter-Colebrook, St. Swithin, and St. Thomas, and parts of the parishes of Chilcombe, St. Bartholomew-Hyde, St. Faith, St. John, Weeke, and Winnall. Acres, £2,250. Corporation revenue, about £2,615. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £5,171. Real property in 1860, inclusive of the rest of St. Bartholomew-Hyde and St. John, but exclusive of the rest of Chilcombe, Weeke, and Winnall, £49,572; of which £977 were in gas-works, and £25 in quarries. Electors in 1833, 531; in 1863, 901. Pop. in 1851, 13,704; in 1861, 14,776. Houses, 2,392.

The District.—The registration or poor-law district includes all the city, the rest of the parishes partly in it, 21 other parishes, parts of two others, and another extra-parochial place; and is divided into the sub-districts of Winchester, Twyford, Hursley, Mitcheldever, and the Worthys. Acres, 78,676. Poor-rates in 1863, £15,093. Pop. in 1851, 25,661; in 1861, 26,607. Houses, 4,807. Marriages in 1866, 187; births, 749,—of which 32 were illegitimate; deaths, 431,—of which 136 were under 5 years, and 23 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,914; births, 6,861; deaths, 5,305. The places of worship, in 1851, were 39 of the Church of England, with 10,323 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 500 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 410 s.; 2 of Wesleyans, with 400 s.; 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 150 s.; 1 of Bible Christians, with 74 s.; 3 of the Wesleyan Association, with 380 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 60 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 355 s. The schools were 49 public day-schools, with 2,510 scholars; 49 private day-schools, with 1,067 s.; 48 Sunday-schools, with 3,222 s.; and 3 evening-schools for adults, with 40 s. Workhouses are in Weeke and Hursley.

The Diocese.—W. diocese dates from 600; had Birinus for its first bishop; comprehends, at present, all Hants, all the Channel islands, and all Surrey except 5 parishes and 4 parts contiguous to London; will, at the next avoidance, give off 16 more parishes in Surrey; and is divided into the archdeaconries of Winchester and Surrey. Acres, 1,573,252. Pop. in 1861, 1,267,794. Houses, 203,713. The bishop ranks next, in dignity, to the bishop of London; and is, ex-officio, sub-dean of Canterbury and prelate of the Garter. The cathedral establishment includes the bishop, a dean, 5 canons, 2 archdeacons, a chancellor, and 5 minor canons. The bishop's income is £10,500; and the chapter's income, in 1852, was £22,878. Among the bishops have been Swithin, associated with rain; Brinstan, fabled to have had responses from ghosts; Elfsin, frozen on the Alps; Athelwold, noted for coining the church plate in a time of famine; Brithelm, commemorated in the name of Brithelmston or Brighton; Walkeley, noted for cutting down the royal forest of Hempage; Giffard, Lord Chancellor; De Blois, called the princely; Toclire, grand justiciar; De Roche, knighted for military service by Richard I.; Rayleigh, "a coward among men-at-arms, a hero against clerks;" D'Ely, Chancellor and Treasurer; Sandal, Lord Chancellor; Edgington, noted for declining translation to Canterbury; Wykelham, founder of Winchester and New colleges; Beaufort and Waynflete, Lords Chancellors; Waynflete, founder of Magdalen college; Fox, founder of Corpus Christi college; Wolsey, afterwards Cardinal; Gardiner, Lord Chancellor, and noted for cruelty; White, whom Elizabeth unstocked for a heavy jest; Horne, branded as a bigot; Watson, noted for an effort to decline the mitre; Bilson, one of the translators of the Bible; Morley, founder of the clergy-men's widows' college; Mews, a cavalier officer; Headley, branded for heresy; and Tomline, lampooned in the "Probationary Odes."

The archdeaconry of Winchester contains the deanery of Winchester, with 23 livings; the d. of Alresford, with 13;

the d. of Alton-East, with 10; the d. of Alton-West, with 18; the d. of Andover-North; with 14; the d. of Andover-Northwest, with 12; the d. of Andover-Southwest, with 16; the d. of Basingstoke-Northeast, with 15; the d. of Basingstoke-Southwest, with 22; the d. of Chilbolton, with 14; the d. of Droxford-Northeast, with 13; the d. of Droxford-Southeast, with 14; the d. of Droxford-Southwest, with 11; the d. of Droxford-Northwest, with 12; the d. of Fawley, with 12; the d. of Fordingbridge-East, with 13; the d. of Fordingbridge-West, with 13; the d. of Mitcheldever, with 8; the d. of Odilham, with 13; the d. of Somborne, with 16; the d. of Southampton, with 30; the d. of West Meon, with 13; the d. of East Medina, with 26; and the d. of West Medina, with 16. The archdeaconry of Surrey contains the deanery of Ewell-West, with 11 livings; the d. of Ewell-Northeast, with 20; the d. of Ewell-Northwest, with 13; the d. of Ewell-Southeast, with 15; the d. of Ewell-Southwest, with 17; the d. of Stoke, with 20; the d. of Stoke-Northwest, with 18; the d. of Stoke-Southwest, with 13; the d. of Stoke-Northeast, with 13; the d. of Stoke-Southeast, with 16; the d. of Southwark, with 22; the d. of Lambeth, with 36; and the d. of Streatham, with 22.

WINCHFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Hartley-Wintney district, Hants; on the Basingstoke canal and the Southwestern railway, 9 miles E by N of Basingstoke. It has a head post-office; a wharf, and a station with telegraph. Acres, 1,543. Real property, £1,877. Pop., 329. Houses, 65. W. House is the seat of G. Barnbridge, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £247. Patron, Lady St. John Mildmay. The church is Norman and early English, in good condition.

WINCHMORE-HILL, a chapelry, with a village, in Edmonton parish, Middlesex; 1½ mile SW by S of Enfield r. station, and 2½ NW of Upper Edmonton. It was constituted in 1851; and it has a post-office under London N. Pop., 1,674. Houses, 352. There are many good residences. A branch railway to the Great Northern was begun to be formed in 1869. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of London. Value, £331. Patron, the Vicar of Edmonton. The church has a fine E window. There are three dissenting chapels and a suite of national schools; and the last was built in 1861, and is a very handsome structure, with a clock tower.

WINCH (WEST), a parish, with a village, in Freckbridge-Lynn district, Norfolk; 3 miles S of Lynn r. station. Post-town, Lynn. Acres, 1,170. Real property, £3,031. Pop., 470. Houses, 106. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £400. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was thoroughly repaired in 1849. There are two Methodist chapels and a national school.

WINKLEY. See WINKLEIGH.

WINCLE, a township and a chapelry in Prestbury parish, Cheshire; 2½ miles ENE of Boslay r. station, and 5½ SSE of Macclesfield. Post-town, Macclesfield. Acres, 1,980. Real property, £3,120. Pop., 343. Houses, 70. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £116. Patron, the Vicar of Prestbury. The church was mainly built in 1647, but has a very ancient chantry. There is a parochial school, rebuilt in 1865.

WINCOBANK, a village in Ecclesfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles N of Sheffield.

WINDALE, a quondam parish, now incorporated with Gillingham-All Saints, in Norfolk; 2 miles N by W of Beccles.

WINDLE, a township, with a r. station, in Lamplugh parish, Cumberland; on the Whitehaven, Cleator, and Egremont railway, 5½ miles E by S of Whitehaven. Pop., 109.

WINDER (Low), a township in Barton parish, Westmoreland; 4½ miles SSW of Fearnth. Acres, 298. Real property, £247. Pop., 12. House, 1.

WINDERMERE, a village and a parish in Kendal district, Westmoreland; and a lake partly also in Lancashire. The village stands near the E side of the lake, at the terminus of the Kendal and Windermere railway,

5½ miles SSE of Ambleside; superseded and absorbed the hamlet of Birtliwaite, after the opening of the railway in 1847; is built of dark grey schistose stone, with limestone or sandstone facings; contains a number of villas; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a large hotel, a neat church, and a large upper class-school, called St. Mary's college. The parish comprises Undermillbeck, Applethwaite, and Troutbeck townships, and part of Ambleside; and includes Bowness village, and Lindreth, Storrs, and Winstler hamlets. Acres, 17,139; of which 3,573 are water. Real property, exclusive of the part of Ambleside, £16,142; of which £40 are in fisheries. Pop. in 1851, 3,280; in 1861, 4,223. Houses, 722. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to the Earl of Lonsdale. Good residences are numerous; and the scenery is diversified and richly picturesque. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £253.* Patron, General Le Fleming. The church stands at Bowness; and is ancient, low, and long. The vicarage of Applethwaite and the p. curacy of Troutbeck are separate benefices. There are two dissenting chapels, several schools, and charities £250.

The lake gave name to the parish; is properly, but not popularly, called Windanemere; was known to the Saxons as Wonwaldmere; figures in record as the scene in 791, of Ethred's slaughter of the sons of Elfwald; extends 10 miles in length, in nearly a straight line, from N to S; begins at Waterhead, about a mile S of Ambleside, and goes to Fellfoot, about a mile NE of Newby-bridge; is nowhere more than about a mile in breadth; looks to the eye, from many a vantage-ground, like a reach of a great continental river; has a surface-elevation of 115 feet above sea-level, and a maximum depth of 240 feet; receives the waters of Brathay river, and Stockgill, Blelliam, Causeybeck, and Troutbeck streams; sends off its superfluous, at the foot, in the river Leren; abounds with perch, pike, trout, and char; is studded, in its central parts, over about 4½ miles, with numerous islets and islands; shows pleasant flexures of bay and promontory around its margins; exhibits softness, ornament, and graceful beauty of scenery throughout its shores; combines with diversified foregrounds and grandly mountainous backgrounds, as seen from many points of view, to form a series of most magnificent landscapes; and is traversed, round all its circuit, several times a-day, by steamers starting from Bowness, and calling at several stations. An observer, approaching from any one of numerous directions, sees

"The bed of Windanemere,
Like a vast river, stretching in the sun.
With exultation at his feet he sees
Lake, islands, promontories, gleaming bays,
A universe of nature's fairest forms,
Proudly revealed with instantaneous burst,
Magnificent, and beautiful, and gay."

WINDERTON, a hamlet in Brilles parish, Warwick; 4½ miles E of Shipston-on-Stour. Pop., 93.

WINDERWATH-ASBY. See ASBY.

WINDGATES (THE). See WINSATS (THE).

WINDHAM AND EWHURST, a hundred in Bramber rape, Sussex; containing Cowfold and Shermanbury parishes.

WINDHILL, a village in Idle chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles NE of Bradford.

WINDLE, a township in Prescot parish, Lancashire; containing part of the town of St. Helens. Acres, 2,907. Real property, £37,101; of which £156 are in quarries, £2,950 in mines, £735 in iron-works, £45,449 in railways, and £400 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 9,370; in 1861, 12,220. Houses, 2,159. The manor belongs to Sir R. Gerard, Bart. A brewery is at Dentons-Green; large chemical works and an earthenware manufactory are at Gerard's-bridge; a cemetery of 20 acres, formed in 1857, and containing three mortuary chapels, is at Old Windlesham; and national and Roman Catholic schools are at Moss-Bank.

WINDLESHAM, a village and a parish in Chertsey district, Surrey. The village stands 2½ miles SW of Sunningdale r. station, and 5 WSW of Chertsey; and has a

post-office under Farnborough Station. The parish includes Bagshot village, part of Sunningdale chapelry, and a detached tract at Broomhall; lies contiguous to Aldershot camp; and contains a portion of the camp arrangements. Acres, 5,374. Real property, £6,514. Pop. in 1851, 1,794; in 1861, 2,090. Houses, 425. W. Hall is the seat of W. Ashton, Esq.; Bagshot Park, of Sir J. Clark, Bart.; Hall Grove, of H. Dumbleton, Esq.; Earls Wood, of Lady Curry; Cedars, of Lady Elizabeth Thackeray; Hatton Hill House, of T. Andrews, Esq.; and Birch Hall, of J. B. Sharpe, Esq. Nursery grounds are at Hatton Hill; and much of the land is within Bagshot Heath. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £660.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was rebuilt in 1680, and altered and enlarged in 1833. A chapel of ease and a Baptist chapel are at Bagshot; and a national school, six almshouses, and charities £33 are at Windlesham.

WINDLESTONE, a township in Auckland-St. Andrew parish, Durham; 3½ miles ESE of Bishop-Auckland. Acres, 1,250. Real property, £1,631. Pop., 134. Houses, 31. W. House is the seat of Sir W. Eden, Bart.

WINDLEY, a township in Duffield parish, Derby; 3½ miles SW of Delper. Acres, 1,052. Real property, £2,008. Pop., 217. Houses, 49.

WINDMILL, a hamlet in Walsall parish, Stafford; near Walsall. Pop., 700.

WINDMILL-HILL. See GRAVESEND.

WINDRIDGE, a ward of St. Stephen's parish, Hertford; 1 mile WSW of St. Albans. Real property, with Park, £13,560. Pop., 411.

WINDRUSH (THE), a river of Gloucester and Oxford; rising among the Cotswolds at Ford, in Gloucester; and running about 30 miles south-eastward, past Bourton-on-the-Water, Windrush, Burford, Witney, and Standlake, to the Thames at Newbridge.

WINDRUSH, a parish, with a village, in Northleach district, Gloucester; 4 miles W by N of Burford r. station. Post-town, Burford, under Faringdon. Acres, 1,710. Real property, £2,037; of which £20 are in quarries. Pop., 290. Houses, 65. The manor belongs to Lord Sherborne. There is a Roman camp. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Sherborne. The church is old. Charities £20 and 19 acres for fuel.

WINDSLEY. See WINSLEY.

WINDSOR, a town, a sub-district, and a district, in Berks. The town stands on the river Thames, at the terminus of two branch railways from respectively Slough and Staines, 22 miles W by S of London. The name, signifying "the winding shore," alludes to sinuities of the Thames in its vicinity; belonged originally to Old Windsor, 2½ miles to the SE by S; and was written by the Saxons *Windsosfra* and *Windslosra*. The town grew around the nucleus or early portions of Windsor Castle; and has always, till the present time, owed its main consequence to the contiguity of that royal residence. Its chief thoroughfare goes curvingly through its centre, from the Thames; is about 1½ mile long; and bears the names successively of Thames, Castle, High, and Park streets. Its aggregate structure, as to either alignment or architecture, viewed apart from the royal palace, is of little interest. A block of model cottages was erected by the late Prince Consort; and another block, adjoining these, was erected in 1866. A house, at the foot of the Hundred Steps, and demolished in 1860, is supposed to have been the house of Mrs. Page, in Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor." The Duke's Head public-house, in Peaseol-street, took its name from Villiers, Duke of Buckingham; and was a resort of that duke and of Charles II. The town-hall was built, in 1635, by Wren; is a plain edifice; and contains portraits of nine British sovereigns. Infantry barracks, for 1,000 men, are in Sheet-street; and cavalry barracks, for the same number, are in Spital-road. A house of the naval knights of Windsor, founded in 1723, is in Datchet-lane. A bridge across the Thames was built in 1823; has three granite piers, supporting three cast-iron arches; and is 200 feet long and 29 wide. A large market for meat,

poultry, and butter, adjoins the town-hall. The theatre, in Thames-street, was built in 1315, at a cost of nearly £6,000; and has capacity for 700 persons. A literary institute, as a memorial of the late Prince Consort, was built in 1868. A hideous statue of Queen Anne is on the N side of the market-place; and a pillar, commemorative of the jubilee of George III., is at Bachelor's Acre. A magnificent mausoleum of the late Prince Consort stands a mile E of the town, and is noticed in our article on FROGMORE. The railway from Slough is carried across the river, a little above the town, by a handsome bridge, of very peculiar construction. The railway from Staines crosses a little below the town, terminates immediately at the base of the Castle, and has a private entrance for the Queen. The parochial church of New Windsor stands in High street; was rebuilt in 1822, at a cost of £14,070; and is a spacious structure, in a plain pointed style. Holy Trinity church stands in Clarence-crescent, and was built in 1843. All Saints church stands in Frances-road, and was built in 1864. There are chapels for Independents, Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists; royal free and industrial schools, built in 1862, at a cost of £4,898; two other endowed schools, with £170 and £56 a-year; national and British schools; a working men's association, with reading-rooms and library; a conventual penitentiary, or house of mercy, and an orphanage, at Clewer; a convalescent hospital, in connection with the house of mercy, built in 1866, at a cost of £12,000; two endowed suites of almshouses, with £51 and £21 a-year; a soldiers' almshouse or hospital, erected in 1784-6; an endowment for the naval knights, yielding £1,943 a-year; two endowment-funds for respectively apprentices and widows, yielding £169 and £159; a dispensary, a lying-in institution, and general charities £204.

The town has a head post-office, a telegraph station, two banking-offices, three chief inns, and a police station; is a seat of petty sessions, quarter sessions, and county courts; publishes two weekly newspapers; carries on the brewing of ale, chiefly for the London market; and has a weekly market on Saturday, and fairs on Easter-Tuesday, 5 July, and 24 Oct. Its shops and other business-establishments are much superior to those of most other towns of its size; and serve, not only for the town itself, but for a populous and very wealthy neighbourhood. Not fewer than upwards of 100 gentlemen's seats are within 7 miles of it; and the attractions of the royal palace, the races at Ascot, and the fitness of the adjacent reaches of the Thames for fishing and boating, draw many visitors. Measures for improved drainage, both of the town and of the environs, were projected near the end of 1865. The town was chartered by Edward I.; is governed, under the new municipal act, by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors; sent two members to parliament several times before the reign of Henry VI.; continued to send two from the time of Henry VI. till 1867; and was reduced, by the reform act of that year, to the right of sending only one. The borough boundaries are the same municipally as parliamentarily; and include the extra-parochial places of Windsor Castle, and parts of the parishes of New Windsor and Clewer; and they were proposed, in the Boundary Commissioners' report of 1863, to be so extended over Clewer and Eton as to include about 4,000 more inhabitants. The corporation revenue is about £2,050. Amount of property and income tax charged in 1863, £4,542. Real property in 1860, £51,239; of which 2883 were in gas-works. Electors in 1833, 507; in 1863, 619. Pop. in 1851, 9,596; in 1857, 9,520. Houses, 1,577.—The Marquis of Bute takes from the town the title of Earl; and Archbishop Reynolds, Bishop Rammie, B. Rogers, the musician, Foster, the master of Eton, and H. Davis, the writer against Gibbon, were natives.

The sub-district contains all the borough, all the rest of New Windsor and Clewer parishes, and parts of Old Windsor and Egham parishes. Pop., 13,621. Houses, 2,276.—The district includes also Egham sub-district, and comprises 22,407 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £2,872. Pop. in 1851, 19,389; in 1861, 21,301. Houses, 3,343.

Marriages in 1866, 131; births, 675,—of which 43 were illegitimate; deaths, 465,—of which 140 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,341; births, 5,345; deaths, 4,039. The places of worship, in 1851, were 12 of the Church of England, with 5,634 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 637 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 500 s.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 768 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 40 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 150 s. The schools were 25 public day-schools, with 2,233 scholars; 36 private day-schools, with 816 s.; 25 Sunday schools, with 1,685 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 10 s. The work-house is in Old Windsor.

WINDSOR (BROAD). See BROADWINDSOR.

WINDSOR CASTLE, an extra-parochial royal seat in Windsor district, Berks; on the Thames, and within Windsor borough, 22 miles W by S of London. Its origin connects with Old Windsor, and is lost there in antiquarian doubt. Some very ancient vestiges on its own site have recently been thought to be of the time of Caractacus or Julius Caesar. A palatial building seems to have been early erected at Old Windsor, and to have been occupied by several of the Saxon kings. Some kind of fortified mansion, belonging to the Crown, and subordinate to the royal residence at Old Windsor, seems also to have stood on the site of Windsor Castle, in the time of Edward the Confessor,—to have been then inhabited by Earl Harold,—and to have been given by the Confessor to St. Peter's abbey at Westminster; and this was purchased back, and probably reconstructed, by William the Conqueror. Henry I. either enlarged, restored, or rebuilt it. Stephen did nothing to it, yet is supposed to have regarded it as a highly important fortress. Henry II. made some additions to it. Richard I. and John repaired it; and the latter took refuge in it before the scene at Runnymede, and withstood in it an assault of his incensed barons. Henry III. commenced and carried on a great reconstruction of it, substituting solid masonry for timber-work; and he used it as a rendezvous of his forces, in his civil wars. Edward I. and Edward II. made it their favourite residence; and the former completed the reconstruction of it, begun by Henry III.; while the latter extensively repaired or renovated portions of its walls, its towers, and its bridges. Edward III. was born in it; and he commenced, and very extensively carried out, under William of Wykeham's superintendence, the erection of a large proportion of the pile as it now exists. Richard II. completed some portions of Edward III.'s plan respecting it, which were not finished at the latter's death. Edward IV. rebuilt, on an extended scale, St. George's chapel; Henry VII. made several additions to the chapel, and to the upper ward; Henry VIII. rebuilt the principal gateway,—that which still bears his name; Elizabeth built, in the peculiar architecture of her age, a gallery still named after her; and Charles II. made numerous additions and changes, of very questionable taste, and grandly enlarged and prolonged the great terrace. The subsequent monarchs, on to George II., did little to it except trifling repairs; but George III., in a great degree at his private cost, renovated much of it, embellished its chapel, and improved the N front of its upper ward; and, soon after that king's death, a purpose was adopted to strip the entire pile of excrescences, to free it from all features of doubtful taste, to mould it into symmetry, and to extend and beautify it into uniform magnificence. The execution of this purpose was committed to Mr. Jeffrey Wyatt, afterwards Sir Jeffrey Wyatville; was defrayed by parliamentary grants of money, amounting in all to nearly £1,000,000; and was mainly completed about 1836. Other works, both renovations and additions, have been done since that year; but they are, comparatively, of small extent.

The site is an isolated and commanding eminence, somewhat precipitous on the N, but gently sloping on the other sides. The area is about 12 acres. The interior is divided into the lower ward on the W and the upper ward on the E, separated from each other by the great round tower. The public entrance from the town is near the W end of the S side of the lower ward; and

consists of Henry VIII.'s gateway, flanked by two octagonal towers and approached by a bridge. Five towers, besides those of the entrance-gateway, are on the lower ward's circuit; first, the Salisbury tower, at the SW corner, appropriated to the knights on the later foundation; second, the Garter tower, at the middle of the W side, appropriated to the guard, and restored from a dilapidated condition, in 1862, up to a height of 64 feet; third, Julius Caesar's or the Bell tower, at the NW corner, furnished with a peal of fine-toned bells; fourth, the Winchester tower, at the NE angle, named from William of Wykeham; fifth, Henry III.'s or the Wardrobe tower, at the SE angle, profusely mantled with ivy. A long low line of houses, appropriated to the military knights, extends from the vicinity of Henry VIII.'s gateway to the vicinity of Henry III.'s tower; and is surmounted, on the centre, by a tower for the knights' governor. St. George's chapel occupies the central part of the lower ward; is cruciform, with transepts ending in octagonal apses; is all, with slight exception, in later English architecture, reputed to be the finest in England; measures 232 feet from E to W, and 104 feet along the transept; comprises a nave of seven bays with aisles, a choir of seven bays with stalls of the time of Henry VIII., and eight chantries, called the Urswick, St. Mary's, the Rutland, St. Stephen's, the Lincoln, St. John Baptist, Bishop King's, and the Bray; contains a rich profusion of splendid decorations, and a multitude of royal and other monuments; is the place of the installation of the Knights of the Garter; and has a collegiate chapter, comprising a dean, four canons, and three minor canons. A vault beneath the choir contains the remains of Henry VIII., Queen Jane Seymour, Charles I., and an infant daughter of Queen Anne. A royal tombhouse, in form of a lofty chapel, built by Henry VII., and afterwards much altered, projects from the E end of the choir; and a royal vault, 15 feet deep, was formed beneath it in the time of George III., and contains the remains of George III., Queen Charlotte, George IV., William IV., Queen Adelaide, and a number of princes and princesses. The deanery, the dean's cloister, the canons' cloister, the canons' houses, the horse-shoe cloister, and the lord chamberlain's office, occupy other parts of the lower ward.

The Round Tower stands on a lofty artificial mound, between the two wards; is engirt by a belt of low ground, once a fosse, but now filled up or transmutated into a shrubbery and garden; is approached by a flight of 150 stone steps, commanded at the summit by a piece of ordnance; has a circular form, 302½ feet in circumference; includes a surmounting flag tower, added in 1823; has posterns, opening on a curtained battery, mounted with 17 pieces of cannon; lifts the top of its flag-pole to the altitude of 295½ feet above the level of the Little park; commands, from its battlements, a most magnificent and extensive view, comprising parts of 12 counties; is now the residence of the governor and the lieutenant-governor of the castle; and was formerly used as a state prison, and numbered among its captive inmates John of France, David of Scotland, James I. of Scotland, the literary Earl of Surrey, the Earls of Lauderdale and Lindsay, and the Mareschal de Belleisle. A gateway built by Edward III., and called the Norman gate, is at the N base of the round tower, and leads from the lower ward to the upper ward. The N, the E, and the S sides of the upper ward are great ranges of building, continuous and uniform, in the pure domestic English style of architecture, all battlemented, and exhibiting a profusion of noble towers and gateways; and, together with the round tower at the W end, enclose a very spacious court, called the Great Quadrangle. The State apartments form the N side; are entered by a Gothic porch, adjoining King John's tower; include the Queen's audience-chamber, the Vandyke room, the Queen's state drawingroom, the Queen's closet, the King's closet, the King's drawingroom, the council chamber, the vestibule, the grand dining-room, the throne-room, the ball-room, the Waterloo chamber, St. George's hall, the guard-chamber, and the Queen's presence-chamber; and possess such wealth and variety of splendour that any attempt to describe

them would carry us far beyond our limits. The Queen's private apartments occupy the E side of the quadrangle; and the visitors' apartments, the S side. The principal entrance, from the exterior, is George IV.'s gateway, nearly in the middle of the S side, 24 feet high in the arching, surmounted by apartments for the attendants, and flanked by York and Lancaster towers. The Queen's private entrance is at the SE corner; and forms a superb portico, projecting 39 feet from the line of the main building, surmounted by a splendid morning-room, and flanked by octagonal towers. The principal entrance to the State apartments is opposite George IV.'s gateway; and has a very spacious projecting square tower, with open-arched basement. The approach to the domestic offices is through a vaulted gateway, at the NE corner of the quadrangle, flanked by two octagonal towers; and the entrance for visitants to the Queen, on any occasion of ceremony, is beneath a small square tower immediately S of the former, and leads, through a vestibule, to a splendid corridor 520 feet long.

A terrace, 2,500 feet long, commences at Winchester tower; goes round the exterior of all the upper ward, on to George IV.'s gateway; and is perhaps the finest promenade in the world. The Slopes descend from the terrace toward the Home park; and are planted with shrubs and trees, and intersected by walks. The royal stables stand about 250 yards SW of George IV.'s gateway; are a modern erection, at a cost of about £140,000; have a frontage of about 300 feet; and include a riding-house 170 feet long, 52 feet wide, and 38 feet high. The Home park comprises about 500 acres; measures about 4 miles in circuit; and figures as the scene of some of the most amusing passages in Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor." Adelaide Lodge, a small picturesque cottage inhabited by Queen Adelaide after her husband's death, is near the footpath to Datchet. Frogmore, the residence of successively Queen Charlotte, the Princess Augusta, the Duchess of Kent, and the present Prince of Wales, is near the road to Runnymede, and has been separately noticed. The Great park is separated from the Castle by part of the town, and by the high road; comprises about 1,800 acres; is traversed, on a line with George IV.'s gateway, by the Long walk, about 3 miles in length; has, at the extremity of that walk, on Snow hill, a colossal equestrian statue of George III. by Westmacott; and contains, about ¼ a mile south-eastward thence, Cumberland Lodge, inhabited by the hero of Culloden, and a royal chapel in the early English style, restored or rebuilt in 1866. Windsor forest lay on the W side of the park; measured about 120 miles in circuit; and, excepting some patches of wood and common, is now all enclosed arable land.—Real property of W. Castle, in 1560, £15,944. Pop. of the lower ward in 1861, 192; of the upper ward, 67; of the guard-house, 49.

WINDSOR (New), a parish in Windsor district, Berks; containing the greater part of Windsor borough. Post-town, Windsor. Acres, with Windsor Castle, 3,237. Pop. in 1851, 6,553; in 1861, 6,723. Houses, 1,142. The living of St. John is a vicarage, that of Holy Trinity is a rectory, and that of all Saints is a chapelry, in the diocese of Oxford. Value of St. J., £900; of the others, not reported. Patron of St. J. and H. T., the Lord Chancellor; of A. S., not reported. The churches, chapels, schools, and charities are noticed in our article on Windsor.

WINDSOR (OLD), a parish, with a village, in Windsor district, Berks; on the Thames, 2½ miles SE by S of Windsor r. station. It has a post-office under Windsor. Acres, 5,401. Real property, £10,437. Pop., 1,835. Houses, 311. The manor belonged anciently to the Saxon kings, and belongs now to the Queen. Moat Farm is said to have been a hunting-seat of the Saxon kings. Beaumont belonged to the late Lord Ashbrook, and was once occupied by Warren Hastings. Woodside, Park Place, Old Windsor Lodge, Kingsmead, Burfield Lodge, Pelling Place, Holly Grove, and the Priory also are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £270.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is early English, and was restored in 1864.

The chapel-royal, in Windsor Park, is a separate charge, under patronage of the Queen. Part of Sunningdale chapelry is within the parish. There are a national school and charities £25. See WINDSOR and WINDSOR CASTLE.

WINDSORS-EDGE, a hamlet in Avening parish, Gloucester; 6½ miles SE by S of Stroud.

WINDYNOOK, a chapelry in Heworth township, Jarrow parish, Durham; 2 miles SSE of Gateshead r. station. It was constituted in 1843; and its post-town is Gateshead. Pop., 2,635. Houses, 460. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £300.* Patron, the Incumbent of Heworth.

WINESTAD, a parish in Patrington district, E. R. Yorkshire; on the Hull and Holderness railway, 1½ mile WNW of Patrington. It has a post-office under Hull, and a r. station. Acres, 2,570. Real property, £2,878. Pop., 178. Houses, 27. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to T. B. Hildyard, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £217.* Patron, Mrs. Hildyard. The church is ancient. Andrew Marvel, of the time of Charles I., was a native.

WINFARTHING, a parish, with a village, in Guiltcross district, Norfolk; 3 miles NW of Burston r. station, and 4 NNW of Diss. It has a post-office under Diss, and a fair on 25 June. Acres, 2,620. Real property, £5,080. Pop., 615. Houses, 146. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged once to the Crown; went, in the time of Henry III., to Sir W. Munchesny; and belongs now to the Earl of Albemarle. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £580. Patron, the Earl of Albemarle. The church is old. There are two Methodist chapels, and charities £124.

WINFORD, a parish, with W. village and two hamlets, in Bedminster district, Somerset; 3½ miles SE of Bourton r. station, and 6 SW of Bristol. It has a post-office under Flaxbourton, Somerset. Acres, 2,991. Real property, £5,009. Pop., 934. Houses, 196. The property is much subdivided. W. House is the seat of Sir E. M. Elton, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £480.* Patron, Worcester College, Oxford. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1796, and was re-seated in 1868. There are two chapels of ease, a Baptist chapel, two national schools, and charities £38.

WINFORD-EAGLE, a chapelry in Toller-Frithum parish, Dorset; 2 miles SW of Maiden-Newton r. station. It gives the title of Baron Wynford to the family of Best. Post-town, Maiden-Newton, under Dorchester. Acres, 1,370. Real property, £2,168. Pop., 137. W. House is the seat of Lord Wynford. Several barrows are on Fern down. The living is annexed to Toller-Frithum. The church was built in 1842. The physician Sydenham, of the time of Charles II., was a native.

WINFORTON, a parish in the district of Presteigne and county of Hereford; 1½ mile SW of Eardisley r. station, and 6 NE of Hay. It has a post-office under Hereford. Acres, 1,099. Rated property, £1,534. Pop., 162. Houses, 36. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £214.* Patron, the Rev. H. Blisset. The church is good; and there are an endowed school with £12 a-year, and charities £8.

WINFRITH, a hundred in Dorchester and Wareham divisions, Dorset; containing 9 parishes. Acres, 4,160 and 16,448. Pop. in 1851, 421 and 2,562. Houses, 75 and 520.

WINFRITH-NEUBURGH, a parish, with W. village and five hamlets, in Wareham district, Dorset; 3 miles SW of Wool r. station, and 8 WSW of Wareham. It has a post-office under Dorchester. Acres, 4,496. Real property, with Longcotts, £4,214. Pop., 1,020. Houses, 235. A sea of the Neuburghs was here. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £640.* Patron, the Bishop of S. The church was recently restored. A chapel of ease and an endowed school are at Burton; and a national school at Winfrith. Bishops Lindwood and Atkyns were rectors.

WING, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Leigh-

ton-Buzzard district, Bucks. The village stands 2½ miles SW of Leighton-Buzzard r. station, and has a post-office under Leighton-Buzzard.—The parish includes 4 hamlets, and comprises 5,310 acres. Real property, £9,331. Pop. in 1851, 1,376; in 1851, 1,504. Houses, 306. The property is subdivided. W. park belonged to the Dormers, passed to the Earl of Chesterfield, and was bought by Lord Overstone; but the mansion of it has been taken down. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £400.* Patron, Lord Overstone. The church is of different periods, from Saxon or early Norman onwards; and was restored in 1850. An alien priory was at Ascott. There are parochial schools, almshouses for 8 persons, and other charities £18.—The sub-district contains 3 parishes. Acres, 11,010. Pop., 2,492. Houses, 500.

WING, a parish, with a village, in Uppingham district, Rutland; ½ mile SSE of Manton r. station, and 3 NE by N of Uppingham. Post-town, Uppingham. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £2,823. Pop., 342. Houses, 75. The manor was anciently called Weage, was long held by the Montfords, and belongs now to the Marquis of Exeter. A very ancient maze is near the village. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £340.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is old. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WINGATE, a village, a township, and a chapelry, in Kelloe parish, Durham. The village stands on the Hartlepool and Ferryhill railway, 9 miles WNW of Hartlepool; is of recent growth, and inhabited chiefly by colliers; and has a post-office under Ferryhill, and a r. station. The township comprises 4,154 acres. Real property, £5,544; of which £1,402 are in mines, and £128 in railways. Pop. in 1851, 2,456; in 1861, 2,147. Houses, 433. The chapelry bears the name of Wingate Grange, and was constituted in 1843. Pop. in 1861, 1,995. Houses, 400. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £246.* Patron, the Bishop of D. The church is good. There is a national school.

WINGATES, a township in Long Horsley parish, Northumberland; 9 miles NNW of Morpeth. Acres, 2,642. Pop., 162. Houses, 34. A medicinal spring here had repute toward the end of last century, and was restored in 1854.

WINGATES, a chapelry in Deane and Bolton-le-Moors parishes, Lancashire; 2 miles WSW of Bolton r. station. It was constituted in 1860; and its post-town is Bolton. Pop., 1,857. Houses, 378. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £100.* Patron, the Vicar of Deane.

WINGBERRY, a hamlet in Wing parish, Bucks; 4½ miles SW of Leighton-Buzzard.

WINGERWORTH, a parish, with W. village and four hamlets, in Chesterfield district, Derby; 2½ miles S by W of Chesterfield r. station. It has a post-office under Chesterfield. Acres, 2,906. Real property, £3,317; of which £88 are in quarries. Pop., 433. Houses, 83. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to the Hon. F. C. G. Hunloke. W. Hall occupies the site of an ancient baronial mansion, which was garrisoned by the parliamentarians in 1643. Stubbing Court is the seat of T. H. Pedley, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £250. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is good; and there are an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities £9.

WINGFIELD, a hamlet in Chalgrove parish, Beds; 3½ miles NW of Dunstable. Pop., 160.

WINGFIELD, a parish, with a village, in Hoxne district, Suffolk; 4 miles S by W of Harleston r. station. Post-town, Harleston. Acres, 2,441. Real property, £4,301. Pop., 593. Houses, 133. The manors belong to Sir R. S. Adair, Bart., and Sir E. C. Kerrison, Bart. W. Castle consists of remains of an ancient seat of the De la Polos; comprises moat, drawbridge, battlemented walls, turrets, and towers; and has been partly converted into a farm-house. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £298.* Patron, the Bishop of N. The church is a very fine ancient structure; was made collegiate, in 1362, by the widow and the brother

of Sir John Wingfield; and was extensively restored in 1867. There are a national school, and charities £50.

WINGFIELD, or WINKFIELD, a parish, with Rowley tything, in Bradford district, Wilts; 2 miles WSW of Trowbridge r. station. Post-town, Trowbridge. Acres, 1,353. Real property, £2,639. Pop., 362. Houses, 73. The manor belongs to J. Houlton, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £237.* Patrons, Trustees. The church is good. Charities, 27.

WINGFIELD (NORTH), a township and a parish in Chesterfield district, Derby. The township lies on the Midland railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNE of Claycross r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ S by E of Chesterfield. Real property, £4,526; of which £1,889 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 663; in 1861, 785. Houses, 136. The parish includes Claylane, Topton, Stretton, Pilsley, and Woodthorpe townships; and contains Claycross village, which has a post-office under Chesterfield. Acres, 7,603. Pop. in 1851, 4,351; in 1861, 7,339. Houses, 1,323. The increase of population mainly from extension of coal-mining and iron manufacture. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £1,200.* Patron, the Rev. James Barrow. The church is old. The vicarage of Claycross is a separate benefice. There are two Methodist chapels, an institute and library, British schools erected at a cost of £4,000, a parochial school, and charities £37.

WINGFIELD (SOUTH), a parish, with Oakerthorpe hamlet, in Belper district, Derby; on the Midland railway, 2 miles W of Alfreton. It has a post-office under Alfreton, and a r. station. Acres, 3,303. Real property, £6,753; of which £1,102 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 1,092; in 1861, 1,241. Houses, 257. The property is much subdivided. W. manor belongs to Mr. Hatton, Oakerthorpe manor to the Duke of Devonshire. The manor-house was built, in the time of Henry VI., by Lord Cromwell; passed to the Earls of Shrewsbury; was, for several months in 1569, the prison of Mary Queen of Scots; was held alternately by both parties in the civil wars of Charles I.; was dismantled, in 1646, by order of parliament; and was partly used as a quarry, in 1774, for the erection of a neighbouring mansion. Cotton-spinning and twist-manufacture are carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £270. Patron, the Duke of Devonshire. The church is good; and there are four dissenting chapels, a free school, and charities 472.

WINGFORD. See WENTWORTH, Cambridge.

WINGHAM, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Kent. The village stands $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Adisham r. station, and 6 E by S of Canterbury; was the meeting-place, in the 23d year of Edward I., of the clergy for sending members to parliament; was once a market-town; gives the title of Baron to Earl Cowper; is a seat of petty-sessions; and has a post-office under Sandwich, an inn, and fairs on 12 May and 12 Nov. The parish comprises 2,641 acres. Real property, £7,872. Pop., 1,060. Houses, 236. The manor belongs to Sir H. C. Osenden, Bart. A palace of the archbishops of Canterbury stood here; and was visited by Edward I., Edward II., and Edward III. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £114.* Patron, N. Bridges, Esq. The church is decorated and later English; has a tower and spire; and was once collegiate. There are independent and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities 25. Bishop Henry de Wengeham was a native. —The sub-district contains six parishes and a part, and is in Eastry district. Acres, 8,447. Pop., 2,873. Houses, 619.—The hundred contains 5 parishes, and is in St. Augustine lathes. Acres, 16,467. Pop. in 1851, 4,702. Houses, 926.

WINGRAVE, a parish, with W. village and Rowsham hamlet, in Aylesbury district, Bucks; 2 miles NNW of Marston-Gate r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ NE of Aylesbury. It has a post-office under Aylesbury. Acres, 2,600. Real property, £4,145. Pop., 863. Houses, 170. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £120.* Patron, Earl Brownlow. The church is early and later English.

There are two dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities £30.

WINKBOURNE, a parish in Southwell district, Notts; 3 miles N of Southwell r. station. Post-town, Southwell. Acres, 2,240. Real property, £2,263. Pop., 172. Houses, 30. The manor belonged once to the Knights of St. John; went, in the time of Edward VI., to the Burdells; and, with W. Hall, belongs now to E. V. P. Burnell, Esq. The living is a donative in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £50. Patron, E. V. P. Burnell, Esq. The church is old. There is an endowed school with £30 a-year.

WINKELBURY. See BERWICK ST. JOHN.

WINKFIELD, a village and a parish in Easthamstead district, Berks. The village stands 3 miles N of Ascot r. station, and 5 SW of Windsor; and has a post-office under Windsor. The parish contains Ascot hamlet, and part of Ascot race-course. Acres, 8,932. Real property, £12,833. Pop. in 1851, 2,185; in 1861, 2,508. Houses, 503. The property is subdivided. The manor, with Ascot Place, belongs to C. C. Ferrard, Esq. W. Park, W. Place, Somerton, Lovel-Hill House, Lanbrook, Woodside, Ramsdale, Martinshern, Elm House, Hill House, New Lodge, Brock Hill, Fern Hill, Barton Lodge, Grove Lodge, and Elmleigh, are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £500.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury. The church was recently restored. The vicarage of Cranbourne and the rectory of Ascot Heath are separate benefices. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, endowed schools with £362 a-year, three national schools, and charities 2145. Rhani, the writer on agriculture, was vicar.

WINKFIELD, Wilts. See WINGFIELD.

WINKHILL, a hamlet in Waterfall parish, Stafford; $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Cheadle.

WINKLEIGH, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Torington district, Devon. The village stands $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Laphord r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ SW of Chulmleigh; contains several genteel residences; is a seat of petty-sessions; and has a post-office designated Winkleigh, North Devon, and an inn. The parish comprises 9,118 acres. Real property, £6,246. Pop. in 1851, 1,554; in 1861, 1,425. Houses, 309. The property is subdivided, and there are several manors. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £212.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The church is old, but good. There are four dissenting chapels, a national school, an almshouse for 5 poor women, and other charities £22. The sub-district contains 3 parishes. Acres, 16,516. Pop., 2,472. Houses, 518.

WINKSLEY, a township and a chapelry in Ripon parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies 5 miles W of Ripon r. station. Acres, 703. Pop., 223. Houses, 44. The manor belongs to Lord Granley.—The chapelry includes Granley township, and is called W.-with-Granley. Acres, 1,446. Pop., 453. Houses, 99. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £120. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of R.

WINKTON, a tything in Christchurch parish, Hants; on the river Avon, 2 miles N of Christchurch. It has a post-office under Ringwood. Real property, £4,563; of which £33 are in fisheries. Pop., 923.

WINLATON, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Gateshead district, Durham. The village stands $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile SSW of Blaydon r. station; originated in extensive ironworks, removed to it, in 1690, from Sunderland, by Sir A. Crawley; carries on a great manufacture of anchors, anvils, chains, spades, edge-tools, files, and kindred articles; and has a post-office under Blaydon-Tyne, a mechanics' institute, and a subscription library. The township extends to the rivers Derwent and Tyne; and comprises 5,629 acres of land, and 82 of water. Real property, £18,225; of which £5,132 are in mines, £42 in quarries, £70 in fisheries, £210 in railways, and £30 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 5,627; in 1861, 6,803. Houses, 1,252. The increase of pop. arose from extension of collieries. The parish includes Chopwell township, was part of Ryton parish till 1832, and comprises

8,261 acres. Pop. in 1851, 6,085; in 1861, 7,372. Houses, 1,354. Winton manor is divided among four; and Chopwell manor belongs to the Marquis of Bute. Axwell Park forms a manor in itself, and is the seat of Sir W. Clavering, Bart. Works for refining lead are on the Tyne. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £265.* Patron, the Bishop of Chester. The church was built in 1828. A chapel of ease is at Chopwell. There are four dissenting chapels and two national schools. The sub-district includes Kytton parish.

WINMARLEIGH, a township in Garstang parish, Lancashire; 3 miles NW of Garstang. Acres, 2,282. Real property, £2,483. Pop., 246. Houses, 42.

WINMOOR, a hamlet in Seacroft and Barwick-in-Elmet townships, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{5}{4}$ miles ENE of Leeds.

WINNALL, a parish in Winchester district, Hants; partly within Winchester borough. Post-town, Winchester. Acres, 531. Real property, £1,917. Pop., 120. Houses, 27. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £170. Patron, the Bishop of W. The church is good.

WINNATS (THE), a wild deep chasm, about a mile long, in Castleton parish, Derby; traversed by a mountain road to Chapel-en-le-Frith and Burton. It is overhung by steep precipices; it was originally called Wind-gates; and it probably got that name from a fierce sweeping of it with high winds.

WINNERSH, a liberty in Hurst parish, Berks; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Wokingham. Real property, £3,511. Pop., 582. Houses, 124.

WINNIBRIGGS AND THREE, a wapentake in the parts of Kesteven, Lincoln; containing 15 parishes and 2 parts. Acres, 31,464. Pop. in 1851, 7,400; in 1861, 10,793. Houses, 2,238.

WINNINGTON, a township in Great Bulworth parish, Cheshire; on the river Weaver, 1 mile NW of Northwich. Acres, 597. Real property, £5,536. Pop., 460. Houses, 91. The manor belonged anciently to the Wynningtons; passed to the Warburtons and the Pennants; and belongs now to Lord Stanley of Alderley. W. Hall is an ancient mansion, now used as a boarding-school. W. bridge was the scene of a sharp conflict in the civil wars of Charles I. There are several salt-works.

WINNINGTON, a village on the W. border of Salop; 13 miles W of Shrewsbury. It was the birth-place, in 1483, of Thomas Parr, who lived till the year 1635.

WINNINGTON, a township in Mucklesome parish, Stafford; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE of Market-Drayton. Real property, £1,423. Pop., 121. Houses, 93.

WINNOW (Str.), a parish, with Brildred village, in Bodmin district, Cornwall; on the river Fowey; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SSE of Lostwithiel r. station. Post-town, Lostwithiel. Acres, 6,137. Real property, £6,651. Pop., 1,115. Houses, 237. The property is subdivided. Ethy and Lanwithan are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £300.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of E. The church occupies a very beautiful position, and is good. There are a chapel of ease, a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £20.

WINSBURY, a township in Chirbury parish, Salop; 2 miles NE of Montgomery. Pop., 46.

WINSKALES, a township in Worlington parish, Cumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SE of Workington. Real property, £1,233. Pop., 93. Houses, 18.

WINSCOMBE, a parish, with W. village and five hamlets, in Axbridge district, Somerset; 2 miles NW of Axbridge r. station. One of its hamlets is Woodborough, which has a post-office under Weston-super-Mare. Acres, 4,140. Real property, £7,384. Pop. in 1851, 1,439; in 1861, 1,326. Houses, 272. The property is much subdivided. Calamine is found, and limestone is quarried and calcined. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £201.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Wells. The church is later English, handsome, and good. There are three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £33 a-year, and charities £15.

WINSKOTT, a township in Worfield parish, Salop; 2 miles N of Bridgnorth.

WINSERINGS, a hamlet in Melbecks township, N. R. Yorkshire; near Reeth.

WINSFORD, a village, with a head post-office and a r. station, in Wharton township, Cheshire. See WHARTON.

WINSFORD, a parish, with a village, in the district of Tiverton and county of Somerset; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles N by W of Dulverton, and 13 SW by W of Watchet r. station. It has a post-office under Tiverton, and an inn. Acres, 8,656. Real property, £4,247. Pop., 574. Houses, 101. The manor belongs to Sir T. D. Acland, Bart. Iron ore was formerly worked. The parish is a resort of sportsmen. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £360.* Patron, Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The church was partially restored in 1858. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a Church school, and charities £16.

WINSHAM, a parish, with a village, in Chard district, Somerset; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles ENE of Chard-Road r. station. It has a post-office under Chard, and a fair on Whit-Wednesday. Acres, 2,353. Real property, £5,211. Pop., 1,033. Houses, 204. The manor belongs to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £287.* Patron, the Bishop of Worcester. The church is early English and good. There are an Independent chapel and a slightly endowed national school.

WINSHILL, a township and a chapelry in Burton-upon-Trent parish, Derby. The township lies on the river Trent, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile ENE of Burton-upon-Trent r. station; and has a post-office under Burton-upon-Trent. Acres, 1,150. Real property, £3,596; of which £100 are in mines and £11 in fisheries. Pop. in 1851, 405; in 1861, 880. Houses, 182. The increase of pop. arose partly from the operations of a Freehold Land Society. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Anglesey. There are a cotton-mill and a corn-mill. The chapelry was constituted in 1867. Pop., about 1,800. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £150. Patron, J. Gretton, Esq. There are two Methodist chapels and a national school.

WINSKEL, a hamlet in Addingham parish, Cumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE of Penrith.

WINSKILL, a hamlet in Langcliffe township, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile N of Settle.

WINSLADE, a parish, with Kempshot tything, in Basingstoke district, Hants; 3 miles S by E of Basingstoke r. station. Post-town, Basingstoke. Acres, 1,235. Real property, £1,630. Pop., 185. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to Lord Bolton. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £164.* Patron, Lord Bolton. The church is good.

WINSLEY, a township in Westbury parish, Salop; $\frac{9}{10}$ miles WSW of Shrewsbury.

WINSLEY, a chapelry in Bradford parish, Wilts. See LIMPLY-STOKE.

WINSLEY, a hamlet in Kirkby-Malzeard parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles NW of Kipon.

WINSLOW, a small town, a parish, and a district, in Bucks. The town stands on the brow of a hill, adjacent to the Oxford and Bletchley railway, $\frac{6}{10}$ miles SE of Buckingham; was given, in 794, by King Offa, to St. Alban's abbey; is a seat of petty-sessions; comprises three neat well-built streets, with a central market-place; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a good inn, a police-station, a later English church, Independent and Baptist chapels, an endowed school with £42 a-year, a national boys' school, a parochial girls' school, a workhouse, charities £28, a weekly market on Wednesday, and ten annual fairs.—The parish comprises 1,920 acres. Real property, £7,631; of which £190 are in gas-works. Pop., 1,590. Houses, 376. The manor belongs to W. S. Lowndes, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £220.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor.—The district contains 16 parishes and a part. Acres, 35,395. Poor-rates in 1863, £5,771. Pop. in 1851, 9,376; in 1861,

9,265. Houses, 2,017. Marriages in 1866, 57; births, 314,—of which 16 were illegitimate; deaths, 189,—of which 70 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the 10 years 1851–60, 631; births, 3,203; deaths, 2,037. The places of worship, in 1851, were 14 of the Church of England, with 3,666 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 676 s.; 6 of Baptists, with 652 s.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 593 s.; 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 640 s.; and 1 undefined, with 150 s. The schools were 10 public day-schools, with 482 scholars; 22 private day-schools, with 454 s.; 26 Sunday schools, with 1,676 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 114 s.

WINSLOW, a township in Bromyard parish, Hereford; 2½ miles SW by W of Bromyard. Acres, 2,960. Real property, £4,439. Pop., 440. Houses, 90.

WINSON, a chapelry in Bibury parish, Gloucester; 6 miles NE of Cirencester r. station. Post-town, Fairford, under Swindon. Acres, 1,190. Rated property, £1,454. Pop., 181. Houses, 49. The manor belongs to Sir W. A. Musgrave. The living is annexed to Bibury. The church is good; and there is a national school.

WINSON-GREEN, a place in the NW of Warwick; in the WNW outskirts of Birmingham.

WINSOR (BROAD). See BROADWINSOR.

WINSOVER, a hamlet in Spalding parish, Lincoln; 1 mile SW of Spalding.

WINSTANLEY, a township in Wigan parish, Lancashire; 3½ miles SW by W of Wigan. Acres, 1,853. Real property, £6,913; of which £3,600 are in mines. Pop., 633. Houses, 123. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to M. Bankes, Esq.

WINSTER (THE), a rivulet of Westmoreland and Lancashire; rising on Brent fell, and running about 11 miles southward, chiefly along the mutual boundary of the two counties, to the estuary of the Kent, 3 miles E of Cartmell.

WINSTER, a township-chapelry, with a small decayed town, in Youlgreave parish, Derby; 2½ miles WSW of Darley r. station, and 4 W by N of Matlock. It has a post-office under Matlock-Bath, and a fair on Easter Monday. Acres, 1,047. Real property, £3,570. Pop., 971. Houses, 225. The property is much subdivided. Some curious ancient British relics were found in barrows in 1768. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £103. Patrons, the Inhabitants. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels, an endowed school with £25 a year, and charities £8.

WINSTER, a chapelry in Kendal and Windermere parishes, Westmoreland; on the rivulet Winster, 3½ miles S by E of Windermere r. station. It has a post-office under Kendal. Pop., 90. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £100.* Patron, the Vicar of Kendal.

WINSTON, a parish, with W. village and Newsham hamlet, in Teesdale district, Durham; on the river Tees, and on the Barnard-Castle and South Durham railway, 6 miles E of Barnard-Castle. It has a post-office under Darlington, a r. station, and a one-arched bridge of 111 feet in span built in 1764. Acres, 2,961. Real property, £3,290. Pop., 342. Houses, 60. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £534.* Patron, the Bishop of D. The church was rebuilt in 1849. There is a parochial school. Bishop Burgess was a resident.

WINSTON, a village in Newchurch parish, Isle of Wight; 6½ miles SE of Newport.

WINSTON, a parish, with a village, in Bosmere district, Suffolk; 1 mile SSE of Debenham, and 7 NE of Needham r. station. Post-town, Debenham, under Stonham. Acres, 1,476. Real property, £2,571. Pop., 352. Houses, 75. The manor belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Ely. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £169.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Ely. The church is old. A parochial school was built in 1833.

WINSTON, Pembroke. See WISTON.

WINSTONE, a parish, with a village, in Cirencester district, Gloucester; 6 miles NW by N of Cirencester r.

station. It has a post-office under Cirencester. Acres, 1,437. Real property, £1,046. Pop., 230. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to Sir J. Rolt. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £290. Patron, Sir J. Rolt. The church is early English. There are a Baptist chapel and a national school.

WINSTREE, a hundred in the NE of Essex; containing 13 parishes. Acres, 27,206. Pop., 5,014. Houses, 1,023.

WINTERBORNE-ABEAS, a parish, with a village, in Dorchester district, Dorset; 4½ miles W of Dorchester r. station. It has a post-office under Dorchester, and an inn. Acres, 1,500. Real property, £1,571. Pop., 205. Houses, 40. The property is divided among a few. There are a Druidical circle and numerous barrows. The name Winterborne arose to this parish and to others from the periodicity of streams, issuing from chalk formations, disappearing in summer, and flowing copiously in winter. The living is a rectory, united with W.-Steepleton, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £435.* Patron, Lincoln College, Oxford. The church is tolerable. Bishop Ironside was rector.

WINTERBORNE-ANDERSTONE. See ANDERSON.

WINTERBORNE-CAME, a parish, with Crompton hamlet, in Dorchester district, Dorset; 1½ mile SE of Dorchester r. station. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 1,970. Real property, £1,996. Pop., 125. Houses, 21. The property is all in one estate. A nunnery cell to Caen, in Normandy, was here. The living is a rectory, united with W.-Faringdon, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £251.* Patron, Capt. L. S. D. Damer. The church is good.

WINTERBORNE-CLENSTONE, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 4 miles SW of Blandford r. station. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 1,406. Real property, £1,350. Pop., 106. Houses, 20. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £160.* Patrons, alternately the Playdell and the Damer families. Three churches formerly were here; and the present church was rebuilt in 1540.

WINTERBORNE-FARINGDON, a quondam parish, now extra-parochial, in Dorchester district, Dorset; 2 miles SSE of Dorchester r. station. Post-town, Dorchester. Pop., 52. The living still ranks as a rectory, annexed to W.-Cama.

WINTERBORNE-HOUGHTON. See HOUGHTON-WINTERBORNE.

WINTERBORNE-KINGSTON, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 4½ miles SW of Spetisbury r. station, and 6 SSW of Blandford. It has a post-office under Blandford. Acres, 2,508. Real property, £1,776. Pop., 539. Houses, 109. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Bere-Kegis. The church is good; and there are Independent and Wesleyan chapels.

WINTERBORNE-QUARLESTONE. See next article.

WINTERBORNE-STICKLAND, a parish, with W.-Quarlestone tything, in Blandford district, Dorset; 3½ miles WSW of Blandford r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of Stickland, under Blandford. Acres, 1,340. Rated property, £1,849. Pop., 444. Houses, 86. The property is divided between two. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £255.* Patron, Baron Hambro. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £7.

WINTERBORNE-THOMSON, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 4½ miles WSW of Bailey-Gate r. station, and 6½ S of Blandford. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 710. Pop., 39. Houses, 6. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £30. Patron, E. G. Bankes, Esq.

WINTERBORNE-WHATCOMBE. See next article.

WINTERBORNE-WITCHURCH, a parish, with W.-Whatcombe hamlet and Law-Lee tything, in Blandford district, Dorset; 5 miles WSW of Spetisbury r. station, and 5½ SW of Blandford. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 2,841. Real property, £3,781. Pop., 554.

Houses, 103. The property is chiefly divided between two. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £97.* Patron, the Bishop of S. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school. Samuel Wesley was vicar, but eventually ejected for non-conformity; and his sons, John and Charles, the founders of Methodism, were born here during his incumbency.

WINTERBORNE-ZELSTONE, a parish in Blandford district, Dorset; 3½ miles WSW of Bailey-Gate r. station, and 6 S by E of Blandford. Post-town, Blandford. Acres, 823. Real property, £1,311. Pop., 199. Houses, 42. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £253.* Patron, J. J. Farquharson, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1866.

WINTERBOURN, a chapelry in Chieveley parish, Berks; 3½ miles NNW of Newbury r. station. Post-town, Newbury. Real property, £3,432. Pop., 377. Houses, 82. The property is divided among a few. The living is annexed to Chieveley. The church was recently restored.

WINTERBOURNE, a village and a parish in Clifton district, Gloucester. The village stands 2 miles E of Patchway r. station, and 6½ NNE of Bristol; and has a post-office under Bristol, and fairs on 29 June and 18 Oct. The parish includes Frenchay and Hambrook tythings, and comprises 3,170 acres. Real property, £10,289; of which £123 are in quarries, and £50 in iron-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,876; in 1861, 3,067. Houses, 703. The property is much subdivided. W. manor belongs to Mrs. Wadham; and Sturden Court, to the Smyth family. Garibaldi Lodge, Crossley House, Cedar Hall, Frenchay Lodge, Malmains, Newlands, Begbrook, Cliff Court, Woodfield House, Hambrook House, and Court House are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £845.* Patron, St. John's College, Oxford. The church is mainly early English, with pinnacled tower and fine spire; and the chancel was rebuilt in 1843. The rectory of Frenchay and the p. curacy of Winterbourne-Down are separate benefices. There are four dissenting chapels, two national schools, and charities £21.

WINTERBOURNE, a sub-district in Amesbury district, Wilts; containing W.-Dantsey, W.-Earls, and W.-Gunner parishes, and five other parishes. Acres, 16,561. Pop., 1,917. Houses, 411.

WINTERBOURNE-BASSETT, a parish in Marlborough district, Wilts; 5 miles SSE of Wootton-Bassett r. station. It has a post-office under Swindon. Acres, 2,210. Real property, £2,762. Pop., 242. Houses, 53. The property is all in one estate. Many barrows and Druidical stones are on the downs. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £634. Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church was restored in 1857.

WINTERBOURNE-DANTSEY, a parish in Amesbury district, Wilts; 1½ mile SSW of Porton r. station, and 4 NNE of Salisbury. Post-town, Salisbury. Acres, 1,162. Real property, with W.-Earls, £3,268. Pop., 171. Houses, 39. The manor belonged anciently to the Danvers, and gave them the title of Baron. The living is a vicarage, united with W.-Earls, in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £250. Patron, the Bishop of S. The church was taken down in 1867. There is a Methodist chapel.

WINTERBOURNE-DOWN, a chapelry in Winterbourne parish, Gloucester; 23 miles ENE of Filton r. station, and 5½ NE by N of Bristol. It was constituted in 1861; and its post-town is Winterbourne, under Bristol. Pop., 750. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £26.* Patron, St. John's College, Oxford. The church contains 250 sittings.

WINTERBOURNE-EARLS, a parish in Amesbury district, Wilts; 2 miles SSW of Porton r. station, and 3½ NNE of Salisbury. Post-town, Salisbury. Acres, 1,663. Real property, with W.-Dantsey, £3,293. Pop., 276. Houses, 60. There are two manors. The living is a vicarage, annexed to W.-Dantsey. The church was rebuilt in 1863. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WINTERBOURNE-FORD, a place on the river Bourne, in Wilts; 2½ miles NNE of Salisbury. The river was crossed here by the Roman road from Old Sarum to Winchester.

WINTERBOURNE-GUNNER, a parish in Amesbury district, Wilts; 1 mile SSW of Porton r. station, and 4½ NNE of Salisbury. Post-town, Salisbury. Acres, 1,562. Rated property, £1,080. Pop., 150. Houses, 31. The manor belonged, in the time of Henry III., to Henry Delamere; and it took its suffix name of Gunner from his wife Gunnora. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £235. Patron, not reported. The church was repaired in 1810. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WINTERBOURNE-HERRINGSTONE, a parish in Dorchester district, Dorset; 1 mile S of Dorchester r. station. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 530. Real property, £705. Pop., 52. Houses, 9. The manor belonged to Siward the Saxon, and passed to the Herrings and the Williamsses. There is no church.

WINTERBOURNE-MONKTON, a parish in Dorchester district, Dorset; 1½ mile SSW of Dorchester r. station. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 631. Real property, £910. Pop., 86. Houses, 13. An alien priory, a cell to Cluny abbey, was founded here in the time of King John. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £157.* Patron, the Earl of Ilchester. The church is good.

WINTERBOURNE-MONKTON, a parish in Marlborough district, Wilts; 6½ miles WNW of Marlborough r. station. Post-town, Marlborough. Acres, 1,340. Real property, £2,273. Pop., 214. Houses, 53. The property is not much divided. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Berwick-Bassett. The church is tolerable; and there is a slightly endowed school.

WINTERBOURNE-ST. MARTIN, a parish, with Martinstown village and Ashton tything, in Dorchester district, Dorset; 3 miles W by S of Dorchester r. station. It has a post-office, of the name of Martinstown, under Dorchester; and it formerly had a weekly market, and still has a fair on St. Martin's day. Acres, 3,503. Real property, £3,724. Pop., 453. Houses, 90. Maiden Castle, noticed in our article on Dorchester, is here; and many tumuli are on Four-Barrow hill and Claddon. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £73. Patron, the Bishop of S. There are a national school, and charities £33.

WINTERBOURNE-STEEPIE-TON, a parish in Dorchester district, Dorset; 4 miles W by S of Dorchester r. station. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 1,783. Real property, £1,560. Pop., 191. Houses, 35. The property is not much divided. The living is a rectory, annexed to W.-Abbas. The church is tolerable.

WINTERBOURNE-STOKE, a parish, with a village, in Amesbury district, Wilts; on Salisbury plain, 4 miles N of Wishford r. station, and 5½ W by S of Amesbury. It has a post-office under Salisbury. Acres, 3,419. Real property, £3,245. Pop., 353. Houses, 70. The manor belongs to Lord Ashburton. Many barrows and traces of an ancient camp are on the downs. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £172.* Patron, Lord Ashburton. The chancel of the church was recently rebuilt, and the rest repaired.

WINTERBROOK, a suburb of Wallingford, in Berks. WINTERBURN, a hamlet in Gargrave parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles NW by N of Skipton. It has an Independent chapel.

WINTERCOTT, a township, conjoint with Hyde, in Leominster parish, Hereford; 3½ miles SSW of Leominster.

WINTERHAY, a tything in Ilminster parish, Somerset; near Ilminster.

WINTERING-GARTHIS, a hamlet in Melbeck's township, N. R. Yorkshire; near Keeth.

WINTERINGHAM, a parish, with a village, in Glanford-Brigg district, Lincoln; on the Humber, 7 miles W of Barton-upon-Humber r. station. It had formerly a corporation and a market; and it has now a post-office under Brigg, a fair on 14 July, and wharves. Acres,

3,675; of which 1,705 are water. Real property, £7,312. Pop., 353. Houses, 191. The property is subdivided. A chalybeate spring is in the village; and the Roman town Ad Abam, is supposed to have stood $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile to the E. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £750.* Patron, Emmanuel College, Cambridge. The church is Norman, early English, and good. There are two dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities 229.

WINTERSSET, a township in Wragby parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6 miles SE by E of Wakefield. Acres, 1,052. Real property, £1,640. Pop., 141. Houses, 28.

WINTERSLOW, a parish, with a village, in Alderbury district, Wilts; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSE of Porton r. station, and 6 ENE of Salisbury. It has a post-office under Salisbury, and an inn. Acres, 4,843. Real property, £4,990. Pop., 504. Houses, 183. The manor was anciently held on the tenure of providing claret for the king at Clarendon palace. W. House was a residence of the Fox family, and was burned down in 1774. Many Saxon and early Norman coins, cut into halves and quarters, have been found. A lioness, which had escaped from a travelling menagerie, seized a horse of the Exeter mail, near W. inn, on a dark night of 1816. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £784.* Patron, St. John's College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, national schools, and charities 253.

WINTERSTOKE, a hundred in the N of Somerset; containing 26 parishes. Acres, 67,123. Pop. in 1851, 22,151; in 1861, 25,792. Houses, 4,324.

WINTERTON, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Glanford-Brigg district, Lincoln. The town stands $\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Barton-upon-Humber r. station; appears, from the discovery at it of tessellated pavements and other Roman relics, to occupy the site of a Roman settlement; is a seat of petty-sessions; carries on the making of machines and agricultural implements; and has a post-office $\frac{1}{2}$ under Brigg, a hotel, a police station, a temperance hall, an early English church with Norman tower, two Methodist chapels, a national school, charities 216, a weekly corn-market on Wednesday, and cattle fairs on the Tuesday before Palm-Sunday and 23 Sept.—The parish comprises 3,623 acres. Real property, £9,110; of which £70 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,665; in 1861, 1,780. Houses, 401. The property is subdivided. W. Hall is the seat of W. Kupe, Esq. Bricks and tiles are made. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £213.* Patron, the Bishop of L.—The sub-district contains 12 parishes. Acres, 56,316. Pop., 9,806. Houses, 2,091.

WINTERTON, a parish, with a village, in Flegg district, Norfolk; on the coast, 8 miles N by W of Yarmouth r. station. It had once a market and a fair; and it gives the title of Earl to the family of Tournour. Post-town, Yarmouth. Acres, 1,515; of which 220 are water. Real property, £1,643. Pop., 632. Houses, 156. The manor belongs to the Earl of Winterton. Hill House is the seat of W. B. Hume, Esq. W. lighthouse stands on elevated ground; was erected in 1867; and shows a fixed light, visible at the distance of 14 miles. There are a considerable fishery, and a coast-guard station. The living is a rectory, united with East Somerton, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £540.* Patron, the Rev. W. Green. The church is old but good; and has an embattled tower, 120 feet high. There is a national school.

WINTHORPE, a parish in Spilsby district, Lincoln; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by S of Gunby r. station, and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ E of Spilsby. Post-town, Burgh, under Boston. Acres, 2,339. Real property, £5,077. Pop., 305. Houses, 50. The manor belongs to Lord Monson. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Burgh. The church is good. Charities, 26.

WINTHORPE, a parish in Newark district, Notts; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NNE of Newark r. station. It has a post-office under Newark. Acres, 680. Real property, £1,956. Pop., 229. Houses, 63. W. Hall is the seat of G. Hodgkinson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese

of Lincoln. Value, £150. Patron, J. Handley, Esq. The church is tolerable. There are a Wesleyan chapel and an endowed school.

WINTNEY (HARTLEY). See HARTLEY-WINTNEY.

WINTON, a township in Kirby-Stephen parish, Westmoreland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE of Kirby-Stephen. Acres, 3,333. Pop., 301. Houses, 59. There is an endowed school.

WINTON, a township in Sigston-Kirby parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles NE by E of Northallerton. Acres, 1,354. Pop., 97. Houses, 20.

WINTRINGHAM, a township and a parish in the district of Malton and E. R. Yorkshire. The township lies $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE of Rillington r. station, and 7 E by N of New Malton. Acres, 5,740. Real property, £5,878. Pop., 331. Houses, 53. The parish includes Knapton township, and comprises 8,480 acres. Post-town, New Malton. Pop., 602. Houses, 100. The manor belongs to Sir G. Strickland, Bart. There are ancient British and Roman entrenchments. The living is a donative in the diocese of York. Value, not reported. Patron, Sir G. Strickland, Bart. The church was reported, in 1859, as bad. The p. curacy of Knapton is a separate benefice.

WINWICK, a parish in the district of Oundle and counties of Huntingdon and Northampton; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SE by E of Barnwell r. station, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ SE by S of Oundle. Post-town, Oundle. Acres, 1,710. Real property, £1,813. Pop., 380. Houses, 82. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £90.* Patron, the Duke of Buccleuch. The church was restored in 1865. Charities, £18.

WINWICK, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Warrington district, Lancashire. The township lies 2 miles S by E of Newton r. station, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ N of Warrington; bears the name of W. with-Hulme; and has a post-office under Newton-le-Willows. Acres, 1,431. Real property, £3,579. Pop., 451. Houses, 87.—The parish includes Houghton, Middleton, and Arbury township, and comprises 2,270 acres. Pop., 704. Houses, 132. The property is much subdivided. W. Hall is the seat of the Rev. F. G. Hopwood. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, not reported.* Patron, the Earl of Derby. The church is chiefly ancient; was partly rebuilt in 1848, and extensively improved in 1858; and has a tower, with octagonal spire. There is an endowed grammar-school with £34 a-year.—The sub-district includes Croft-with-Southworth parish.

WINWICK, a parish in Daventry district, Northampton; on the Grand Union canal, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Crick r. station. Post-town, Rugby. Acres, 2,038. Real property, £3,902. Pop., 122. Houses, 30. The manor belongs to Sir J. H. Langham, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £530.* Patron, the Bishop of P. The church's chancel was rebuilt in 1853, and the rest restored in 1856. There are a parochial school, and charities £24.

WIRINGTON. See WERINGTON.

WIRKS WORTH, a town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Derbyshire. The town stands in a valley, nearly surrounded by hills, at the terminus of a branch of the Midland railway, and at the southern extremity of a mining region, $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Derby; was known to the Saxons as Werchesvorde; belonged, before the Norman conquest, to Repton abbey; passed, through the Ferrerses and others, to the Duchy of Lancaster; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; carries on malting, and the manufacture of silk, gingham, and tape; engages largely in the working of neighbouring lead mines; publishes a weekly newspaper; and has a head post-office, $\frac{1}{2}$ a r. station, a banking-office, two hotels, a police-station, a moot-hall of 1814, a temperance hall, a church of the 13th century, with chancel restored in 1855, and with a tower and spire, four dissenting chapels, a mechanics' institution, an endowed grammar-school rebuilt in 1823, with £180 a-year, almshouses with £55 a-year, other charities £186, a weekly market on Tuesday, and five annual fairs. Pop. in 1861, 2,592.

Houses, 637.—The township comprises 8,497 acres. Real property, £18,615; of which £5,142 are in mines, £1,346 in quarries, and £148 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,923; in 1861, 3,717. Houses, 900.—The parish contains four townships in Belper district, five in Ashborna district, and two in Bakewell district; and comprises 14,154 acres. Pop. in 1851, 7,498; in 1861, 7,093. Houses, 1,623. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of L. The vicarages of Middleton and Ildridge, and the p. curacy of Cromford, are separate benefices.—The sub-district contains the four W. townships of Belper district, and two townships and a chapelry of other parishes. Acres, 14,348. Pop., 6,072. Houses, 1,388.—The hundred contains 13 parishes and 6 parts. Acres, 72,177. Pop. in 1851, 22,503; in 1861, 23,901. Houses, 5,242.

WIRRAL, a district and a hundred in the NW of Cheshire; between the Mersey and the Dee. The district contains Neston, Eastham, and Woodchurch sub-districts; and formerly contained also what is now Birkenhead district. Acres of the present district, 88,258; of the former district, 112,110. Poor-rates in 1863, of the present district, £6,894; of the former district, £26,584. Pop. of the present district in 1851, 14,968; in 1861, 18,420. Houses, 3,389. Pop. of the former district in 1851, 57,157; in 1861, 79,840. Houses, 12,241. Marriages in the present district in 1866, 137; births, 677,—of which 29 were illegitimate; deaths, 422,—of which 145 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the former district in the ten years 1851–60, 3,718; births, 24,280; deaths, 13,053. The places of worship in the former district, in 1851, were 28 of the Church of England, with 16,636 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 650 s.; 2 of United Presbyterians, with 910 s.; 7 of Independents, with 2,370 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 350 s.; 2 of Quakers, with 560 s.; 13 of Wesleyans, with 2,071 s.; 1 of New Connexion Methodists, with 25 attendants; 10 of Primitive Methodists, with 610 s.; 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 300 s.; 2 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 512 s.; 1 undefined, with 10 at; and 4 of Roman Catholics, with 1,093 s. The schools were 39 public day-schools, with 4,844 scholars; 107 private day-schools, with 2,210 s.; 48 Sunday schools, with 4,648 s.; and 6 evening schools for adults, with 116 s. The workhouse is in Bolton-cum-Spittle township.—The hundred is mainly identical with the district; and is cut into two divisions, E and W. Acres, 79,886 and 44,900. Pop. in 1851, 8,764 and 50,866; in 1861, 69,448. Houses, 9,973.

WIRSWALL, a township in Whitchurch parish, Cheshire; 2 miles N. of Whitchurch. Acres, 971. Real property, £1,490. Pop., 107. Houses, 20.

WISBEACH, a town, a parish, a district, and a hundred, in Cambridge. The town stands on the Old Nen river, at a convergence of railways, contiguous to Norfolk, 13 miles SW of Lynn; was known to the Saxons as Wisebec; was given, in 1000, by Oswy, son-in-law of Brithnoth, to Ely abbey; acquired a castle, in 1071, from William the Conqueror; was inundated by the sea, rushing to it over the sands, in 1236, 1255, 1437, and 1614; witnessed the burning of two martyrs in the time of Mary; was fortified by Oliver Cromwell; suffered an earthquake-shock in 1750; underwent great improvement in 1816 and subsequent years; is a municipal borough, first chartered by Edward VI., and now governed by a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 18 councillors; is also a seat of petty-sessions and quarter-sessions, and a polling-place; communicates, by a buoyed passage of 6 miles through the sands, with a harbour called W. Hole, so as to be a head port; communicates also, by a canal 6 miles long, formed in 1794, with inland navigation at Ontwell to Cambridge, Hertford, and London; publishes two weekly newspapers; carries on ship and boat building, machine-making, iron-founding, timber-working, rope-making, tanning, brewing, tobacco-pipe-making, and other departments of industry; comprises several handsome modern streets; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, three chief inns, council-rooms, a sessions-house, a police-station, a house

of correction with capacity for 65 male and 10 female prisoners, a public-hall, a corn-exchange, a custom-house, four news-rooms, a museum, a mechanics' institute and library, a working-men's institute, public baths, an early Norman and later English church, recently repaired at a cost of £4,200, a chapel of ease, eight dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, two cemeteries for respectively churchmen and dissenters, a grammar-school with £92 a-year from endowment, and with 4 bye-fellowships and 6 scholarships at Cambridge, two other endowed schools with £230 and £180 a-year, three suites of almshouses, a workhouse, aggregate charities £1,408, a weekly market on Saturday, and three annual fairs. The castle was visited, in 1216, by King John; in 1469, by Edward IV.; was rebuilt, in 1478–83, by Bishop Morton; became then an episcopal residence; was restored, in 1609–17, by Bishop Andrews; was the death-place of Bishops Alcock and Watson; and was taken down in 1816. The quays were extensively improved, by the construction of new wharfing, by the erection of a wide-spanned revolving iron bridge, and by other means, in years following 1852, at a cost of about £60,000. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1868, were 9 small sailing-vessels, of aggregate 372 tons; 31 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 5,036 tons; 2 small steam-vessels, of jointly 38 tons; and 5 large steam-vessels, of aggregate 2,453 tons. The vessels which entered, in 1867, were 2 British sailing-vessels, of jointly 708 tons, from British colonies; 57 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 10,737 tons, from foreign countries; 77 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 13,364 tons, from foreign countries; 213 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 11,430 tons, coastwise; and 15 steam-vessels, of aggregate 1,365 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs, in 1862, was £2,613. The chief commerce is in farm-produce, wool, bones, hides, coal, and timber. Acres of the borough, 6,432. Real property, with W.-St. Mary, £61,249; of which £635 are in canals, and £300 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 10,594; in 1861, 9,276. Houses, 2,076. The decrease of pop. was caused partly by depression in the shipping trade.

The parish bears the name of W.-St. Peter, and is coterminate with the borough. The head living is a vicarage, and that of the chapel of ease is a p. curacy, in the diocese of Ely. Value of the former, £944; of the latter, £350. Patron of the former, the Bishop of Ely; of the latter, Trustees.—The district contains 6 parishes electorally in Cambridge, 13 electorally in Norfolk, and two partly in Cambridge, partly in Norfolk; and is divided into the sub-districts of Wisbeach, Leverington, Walpole, Terrington, Walsoken, and Upwell. Acres, 131,585. Poor-rates in 1863, £22,609. Pop. in 1851, 36,215; in 1861, 33,323. Houses, 7,483. Marriages in 1866, 251; births, 1,025,—of which 99 were illegitimate; deaths, 622,—of which 204 were at ages under 5 years, and 26 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,609; births, 11,892; deaths, 7,658. The places of worship, in 1851, were 24 of the Church of England, with 11,087 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 1,104 s.; 7 of Baptists, with 1,760 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 100 s.; 15 of Wesleyans, with 3,299 s.; 19 of Primitive Methodists, with 2,706 s.; 6 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 1,120 s.; 1 undefined, with 160 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 60 s. The schools were 23 public day-schools, with 2,353 scholars; 66 private day-schools, with 1,493 s.; and 60 Sunday schools, with 4,425 s.—The hundred contains 9 parishes. Acres, 37,135. Pop. in 1851, 10,039; in 1861, 11,624. Houses, 2,469.

WISBEACH-ST. MARY, a parish, with Guyhirn chapelry and Murrow hamlet, in Wisbeach district, Cambridge; 2½ miles SW by W of Wisbeach r. station. Post-town, Wisbeach. Acres, 9,608. Pop. in 1851, 2,115; in 1861, 1,887. Houses, 434. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £714.* Patron, the Bishop of Ely. The church is later English. The p. curacy of Guyhirn is a separate benefice. There are an Independent chapel, an endowed school with £40 a-year, and charities £147.

WISBOROUGH-ST. PETER. See WISBEACH.

WISBOROUGH-GREEN, a parish, with four ham-

lets, in Petworth district, Sussex; on the Arun and Wey canal, 3 miles W by N of Billingshurst r. station, and 6 NE of Petworth. It has a post-office under Horsham, and a workhouse. Acres, 8,484. Real property, £8,814; of which £603 are in the canal. Pop. in 1861, 1,682; of whom 43 were in the workhouse. Houses, 323. Burchett Park is the seat of W. R. Rogers, Esq. Drunshich Place was a seat of the early Bishops of Chichester. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £440.* Patron, the Bishop of London. The church is early English. A chapel of ease is at Loxwood. There is a national school.

WISSETON. See WRESTON.

WISEWOOD, a hamlet in Ecclesfield township, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles N of Sheffield.

WISHAW, a parish, with Morhall hamlet, in Aston district, Warwick; 2½ miles N of Water-Orton r. station, and 2½ NE of Birmingham. Post-town, Erdington, under Birmingham. Acres, 1,196. Real property, £2,880. Pop., 216. Houses, 13. The manor, with Morhall Hall, belongs to B. P. Noel, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £410.* Patrons, J. Holliott, Esq., and the Representatives of the Jesson family. The church is ancient.

WISHFORD (GREAR), a parish, with a village, in Wilton district, Wilts; on the river Wiley, and on the Salisbury railway, 2½ miles NNW of Wilton. It has a post-office under Salisbury, and a r. station. Acres, 1,610. Rated property, £2,166. Pop., 381. Houses, 88. The manor belongs to the Earl of Pembroke. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £212.* Patron, the Earl of Pembroke. The church was enlarged in 1829, and restored in 1864. There are an endowed school with £63 a-year, alms-houses with £79, and other charities £32.

WISHFORD (LITTLE), a tything in South Newton parish, Wilts; adjacent to Great Wishford.

WISKE (THE), a river of N. R. Yorkshire; rising near Aycliffe-leghy, and running about 24 miles westward and southward, past Appleton, Danby-Wiske, and South Otterington, to the Swale, below Kirby-Wiske.

WISLEY, a parish in Guildford district, Surrey; on the river Wey, 2½ miles SSW of Weybridge r. station. Post-town, Ripley, under Woking Station. Acres, 1,321. Real property, £1,239. Pop., 166. Houses, 42. The manor belongs to Earl Lovelace. The living is a rectory, united with Pyrford, in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £216.* Patron, Earl Onslow. The church is ancient.

WISPINGTON, a parish in Horncastle district, Lincoln; 2½ miles WNW of Horncastle r. station. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 1,570. Real property, £1,064. Pop., 65. Houses, 13. The manor belongs to C. Turner, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £200.* Patron, C. Turner, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1863.

WISSENDINE. See WHISSENDINE.

WISSETI, a parish, with a village, in Blything district, Suffolk; 2 miles NW of Halesworth r. station. Post-town, Halesworth. Acres, 2,259. Real property, £3,913. Pop., 427. Houses, 106. The manor belongs to Sir J. Hartopp, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £125.* Patron, Sir J. Hartopp, Bart. The church is partly Norman. There are an Independent chapel and a national school.

WISSINGTON. See WISTON.

WISTANSTOW, a parish, with a village and eight townships, in Church-Stretton district, Salop; on the Shrewsbury and Hereford railway, 1½ mile N of Craven Arms-Junction r. station, and 5½ S by W of Church-Stretton. It has a post-office, designated Wistanstow, Shropshire. Acres, 5,150. Real property, £3,893. Pop., 1,121. Houses, 230. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory, with Cwm-Head chapelry, in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £370.* Patron, the Rev. E. C. Swainson. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £15.

WISTANSWICK. See WESTANSWICK.

WISTASTON, a parish, with a village, in Nantwich

district, Cheshire; 2 miles WSW of Crews r. station. Post-town, Nantwich. Acres, 1,465. Real property, £3,031. Pop., 331. Houses, 59. The Manor-House is the seat of J. Hill, Esq.; and W. Hall, of E. D. Broughton, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £200.* Patron, Mrs. Broughton. The church was built in 1828. There is a Church school.

WISTESTON, a chapelry in Marsden parish, Herefordshire; on the river Lugg, 1½ mile N of Moreton r. station, and 6 N of Hereford. Post-town, Hereford. The statistics are not separately returned. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £50. Patron, the Rev. W. S. Vale.

WISTON, a small town and a parish in Haverfordwest district, Pembroke. The town stands 2½ miles SSE of Clarbiston-Road r. station, and 5½ NE of Haverfordwest; was originally called Gwyston or Gwiston; took that name from a castle, built by Sir P. Gwys, the Norman; was attacked by the Welsh in 1146 and 1193; passed to Gwgan-af-Bledyn and to the Wogans; is a borough, governed nominally by a mayor; unites with Pembroke, Milford, and Tenby, in sending a member to parliament; and has a post-office under Narberth, and a fair on 8 Nov. Acres of the borough, 7,030. Real property, £3,374. Pop., 713. Houses, 144.—The parish is conterminous with the borough. The manor belongs to the Earl of Cawdor. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £164. Patron, the Earl of Cawdor. The church was restored in 1865.

WISTON, a parish in Sudbury district, Suffolk; on the river Stour, 1½ mile WSW of Nayland, and 3 E of Bures r. station. Post-town, Nayland, under Colchester. Acres, 1,485. Real property, £2,352. Pop., 254. Houses, 51. The manor belongs to Mrs. Keachcroft. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £360.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is Norman.

WISTON, a parish in Thakeham district, Sussex; 2 miles WNW of Steyning r. station. Post-town, Steyning. Acres, 2,865. Real property, £2,777. Pop., 311. Houses, 57. W. Park is the seat of the Rev. J. Goring. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £430.* Patron, the Rev. J. Goring. The church is chiefly decorated English. There is a free school.

WISTOW, a parish, with a village, in St. Ives district, Hunts; 3 miles S by W of Ramsey r. station. It has a post-office under Huntingdon. Acres, 2,070. Real property, £3,922. Pop., 532. Houses, 103. The manor belongs to Capt. H. Foley. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £454.* Patron, the Rev. T. Woodruff. The church is later English. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and charities £6.

WISTOW, a parish, with two townships, in Billesdon district, Leicestershire; on the Union canal, near Glen r. station, and 7 SE of Leicester. Post-town, Leicester. Acres, 2,100. Real property, £3,483. Pop., 247. Houses, 56. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to Sir H. Halford, Bart. The Hall received Charles I., after his escape from the battle of Naseby; and contains his saddle and stirrups, and some interesting portraits. The living is a vicarage, with Newton-Harcourt chapelry, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £92. Patron, Sir H. Halford, Bart. The church is early English.

WISTOW, a parish, with a village, in Selby district, W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles NW by N of Selby r. station. It has a post-office under Selby. Acres, 3,870. Real property, £7,327. Pop., 849. Houses, 185. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £300. Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church is ancient but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a free school, and charities £50.

WISWALL, or WISWELL, a township, with a village, in Whalley parish, Lancashire; 3 miles S of Clitheroe. Acres, 1,410. Real property, £2,397. Pop. in 1851, 747; in 1861, 465. Houses, 100. The decrease of pop. was caused by discontinuance of employment in printworks. The manor belongs to the Duke of Buccleuch. There are an Independent chapel and a national school.

WITCHAM, a parish in Ely district, Cambridge; 5½ miles W by N of Ely r. station. It has a post-office under Ely. Acres, 2,671. Real property, £5,510. Pop., 495. Houses, 113. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £100. Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Ely. The church is ancient. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WITCHAM-GRAVEL, a hamlet in Witcham and Ely-Trinity parishes, Cambridge. Pop., 23. Houses, 6.

WITCHAMPTON, a parish and a sub-district in Wimborne district, Dorset. The parish lies 5 miles NNW of Wimborne r. station, and has a post-office under Wimborne. Acres, 148. Real property, £2,543. Pop., 583. Houses, 124. Several cottages for work-people were recently built on the manorial estate. An old abbey cell was here, and has left some remains. There is a paper-mill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £253.* Patron, H. C. Sturt, Esq. The church is decorated English. There are a Wesleyan chapel and four almshouses.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes and a part. Acres, 13,153. Pop., 4,196. Houses, 934.

WITCHFORD, a parish and a hundred in Cambridge. The parish lies 3 miles W by S of Ely r. station, and has a postal pillar-box under Ely. Acres, 2,376. Real property, £5,266. Pop., 559. Houses, 118. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £230.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Ely. The church was restored in 1851.—The hundred contains 12 parishes; and is cut into two divisions, N and S. Acres, 59,823 and 37,462. Pop. in 1851, 16,243 and 8,564; in 1861, 29,827. Houses, 6,602.

WITCHFORD (North), a district in the N of Cambridge; containing March and Chatteris sub-districts. Acres, 59,823. Poor-rates in 1863, 29,336. Pop. in 1851, 16,243; in 1861, 14,791. Houses, 3,249. Marriages in 1866, 98; births, 479,—of which 44 were illegitimate; deaths, 247,—of which 92 were at ages under 5 years, and 5 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,193; births, 5,615; deaths, 3,201. The places of worship, in 1851, were 5 of the Church of England, with 1,745 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 520 s.; 8 of Baptists, with 2,164 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 190 s.; 10 of Wesleyans, with 1,960 s.; 5 of Primitive Methodists, with 698 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 420 s.; 1 undefined, with 400 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 120 s. The schools were 8 public day-schools, with 1,164 scholars; 52 private day-schools, with 1,061 s.; 21 Sunday schools, with 1,537 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 23 s. The workhouse is in Dodington.

WITCHINGHAM (Great), a parish, with a village, in St. Faith district, Norfolk; 7½ miles E by S of Elmham r. station. It has a post-office under Norwich. Acres, 2,245. Real property, £4,707. Pop., 642. Houses, 138. W. Hall and much of the land belong to H. K. Tompson, Esq. The living is a vicarage united with Little W., in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £495.* Patron, New College, Oxford. The church is ancient, but good. There are a national school, and charities 233.

WITCHINGHAM (Little), a parish in St. Faith district, Norfolk; 8½ miles E by S of Elmham r. station. Post-town, Great Witchingham, under Norwich. Acres, 738. Real property, £1,342. Pop., 33. Houses, 7. The living is a rectory, annexed to Great W. The church is old and plain.

WITCHLING, or WYCHLING, a parish in Hollingbourn district, Kent; 5½ miles S by E of Sittingbourne r. station. Post-town, Sittingbourne. Acres, 1,309. Real property, £1,287. Pop., 147. Houses, 35. The manor belongs to Sir E. Filmer. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £390.* Patron, H. M. Stockdale, Esq. The church is ancient.

WITCOMBE, a hamlet in Martock parish, Somerset; 3½ miles SW of Ilchester.

WITCOMBE, Gloucester. See WHITCOMBE.

WITHALL. See WYTHALL.

WITHAM (The), a river of Rutland and Lincoln.

It rises near Market-Overton, in Rutland; runs about 3 miles northeastward, into Lincoln; goes northward, past Colsterworth, Grantham, Claypole, and Thurbly, to Lincoln city; proceeds thence eastward, to the vicinity of Bardney; and goes thence southeastward, past Kirkstead, and Boston, to the Wash, near the influx of the Welland. Its total length of run is about 80 miles.

WITHAM, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, a district, a hundred, and a division, in Essex. The town stands on the Roman road from London to Colchester, at an intersection of railways, near the influx of the Podsb-rook rivulet to the Blackwater, 8 miles NE of Chelmsford; was built and fortified by Edward the Elder; passed to Eustace of Boulogne, the Knights Templars, and the Knights of St. John; was a seat of assizes in 1568; is now a seat of petty-sessions; consists chiefly of one long street; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a good inn, a police station, a literary institution, an ancient church, partially built of Roman bricks, a church of 1842, built at a cost of £5,000, a handsome independent chapel, rebuilt in 1840, three other dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, national and British schools, two suites of almshouses with £30 and £172 a-year, a workhouse of 1838, built at a cost of £6,850, some general charities, a weekly market on Tuesday evenings, and fairs on Whit-Friday and Whit-Saturday.—The parish comprises 3,833 acres. Real property, £15,629. Pop. in 1851, 3,303; in 1861, 3,455. Pop., 674. There are four manors. The living is a vicarage, with All Saints chapelry, in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £473.* Patron, the Bishop of R.

—The sub-district contains 7 parishes. Acres, 17,251. Pop., 6,947. Houses, 1,443.—The district includes Kelvedon and Coggeshall sub-districts, and comprises 38,938 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £10,755. Pop. in 1851, 16,099; in 1861, 16,324. Houses, 3,443. Marriages in 1866, 91; births, 467,—of which 26 were illegitimate; deaths, 316,—of which 87 were at ages under 5 years, and 6 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,030; births, 5,263; deaths, 3,332. The places of worship, in 1851, were 18 of the Church of England, with 7,661 sittings; 6 of Independents, with 3,023 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 541 s.; 3 of Quakers, with 1,270 s.; 2 of Wesleyans, with 269 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 60 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 49 s. The schools were 20 public day-schools, with 1,495 scholars; 36 private day-schools, with 779 s.; 19 Sunday schools, with 2,067 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 47 s.—The hundred contains 16 parishes and a part. Acres, 37,304. Pop. in 1851, 12,177; in 1861, 12,211. Houses, 2,562.—The division is part of Lenden hundred; and contains 16 parishes. Acres, 30,571. Pop. in 1851, 12,238; in 1861, 12,247. Houses, 2,663.

WITHAM, Berks. See WYTHAM.

WITHAM-FRIARY, a parish, with a village and several hamlets, in Frome district, Somerset; on the Wilts and Somerset railway, at the junction of the line to Wells, 5 miles SSW of Frome. It has a post-office under Frome, and a r. station. Acres, 4,970. Real property, £6,020. Pop., 576. Houses, 125. The manor belongs to the Duke of Somerset. New Hitchens Park is the residence of Major Gwatkin. A Carthusian friary was built at the church, by Henry II.; and was given, at the dissolution, to R. Hopton. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £106.* Patron, the Duke of Somerset. The church comprises nave and apse of the ancient friary chapel, with a modern tower. There is a national school.

WITHAM (North), a parish, with a village, in Grantham district, Lincoln; on the river Witham; 4½ miles WSW of Corby r. station, and 9 S of Grantham. Post-town, Colsterworth, under Grantham. Acres, 2,373. Real property, £5,103. Pop., 273. Houses, 62. The manor belongs to the Earl of Dysart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £520.* Patron, Viscount Downe. The church is good, and has a spire. Charities, £5.

WITHAM-ON-THE-HILL, a township and a parish in Bourn district, Lincoln. The township lies 2 miles ESE of Little Bytham r. station, and 4 SW of Bourn; and has a post-office under Bourn. Acres, 2,150. Real property, £3,045. Pop., 236. Houses, 44. The parish includes Manthorpe, Toft, and Lound hamlets, and comprises 4,210 acres. Pop., 543. Houses, 115. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to the Johnsons. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £1,777.* Patron, the Representatives of the late Gen. Johnson. The church is good, and has a tower and spire. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with 224 a-year, and charities £232.

WITHAM (SOUTH), a parish, with a village, in Grantham district, Lincoln; on the river Witham, 5½ miles SW of Corby r. station, and 10½ S of Grantham. Post-town, Colsterworth, under Grantham. Acres, 3,230. Real property, £2,762. Pop., 531. Houses, 119. The manor belongs to the Earl of Dysart. A preceptory of Knights-Templars was founded here in 1164. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £225.* Patron, the Earl of Dysart. The church was originally cruciform, but consists now of only nave and transept, and was recently in bad condition. There are chapels for Independents and Wesleyans, and charities 25.

WITHCALL, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 4 miles SW of Louth r. station. Post-town, Louth. Acres, 2,650. Real property, £3,092. Pop., 121. Houses, 17. The property belongs to G. Tomline, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £215.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is tolerable.

WITHCOTE, a parish in Billiesdon district, Leicester; 4½ miles SW of Oakham r. station. Post-town, Oakham. Acres, 777. Real property, £1,163. Pop., 45. Houses, 5. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to F. Palmer, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £133. Patron, F. Palmer, Esq. The church is of the 15th century.

WITHERIDGE, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Devon. The village stands 7 miles ENE of Lapford r. station, and 8 E of Chalmleigh; was once a borough and a market-town; and has a post-office; under Moorhead-Bishop, North Devon, and three annual fairs.—The parish comprises 9,043 acres. Real property, £3,657. Pop., 1,237. Houses, 260. The manor and much of the land belong to the Earl of Portsmouth; and the rest of the property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £350.* Patron, the Rev. W. P. Thomas. The church is early perpendicular. There are chapels for Independents and Bible Christians, an endowed school with 221 a-year, a British school, and charities £13. The antiquary Chapple was a native.—The sub-district contains 10 parishes, and is in South Molton district. Acres, 43,079. Pop., 5,449. Houses, 1,073.—The hundred contains 21 parishes. Acres, 79,797. Pop., 10,144. Houses, 2,062.

WITHERINGTON, a tything in Downton parish, Wills; 5½ miles SSE of Salisbury.

WITHERLEY, a parish, with W. village and Atterton hamlet, in the district of Atherstone and county of Leicester; 1 mile E of Atherstone r. station. Post-town, Atherstone. Acres, 1,570. Real property, £4,020. Pop., 523. Houses, 123. W. House is the seat of Mrs. Thompson. The stables and kennels of the Atherstone hunt adjoin the village. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £500.* Patron, the Rev. J. C. Roberts. The church is old, and has a very fine spire.

WITHERN, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Louth district, Lincoln. The village stands 2½ miles ENE of Claythorpe r. station, and 4½ NNW of Alford; and has a post-office under Alford.—The parish includes Ashby hamlet, and comprises 2,669 acres. Real property, £1,633. Pop., 523. Houses, 107. The property is subdivided. A seat of the Fitzwilliamses, now a farmhouse, stands near a large square moated area, which probably was a Danish camp. The living is a rectory in

the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £420. Patron, R. Vyner, Esq. The church is modern. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £11.—The sub-district contains 20 parishes. Acres, 27,131. Pop., 4,642. Houses, 932.

WITHERNSEA, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Holford parish, E. R. Yorkshire; on the coast, at the terminus of the Hull and Holderness railway, 4 miles NE by N of Patrington. It has a post-office; under Hull, a r. station with telegraph, a large hotel, and a handsome modern church; and it has come into considerable notice as a sea-bathing resort. Acres, 1,210. Real property, £1,334. Pop., 202. Houses, 44. The living is annexed to Holford.

WITHERNWICK, a parish in Skirlagh district, E. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile ESE of Whitelake r. station, and 5½ SSW of Hornsea. Post-town, Hornsea, under Hull. Acres, 2,600. Real property, £4,580. Pop., 499. Houses, 113. The manor belongs to W. Bethell, Esq. Bricks and tiles are made. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £300.* Patron, the Archbishop. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £12.

WITHERSDALE, a parish in Hoxne district, Suffolk; 3 miles SE of Harleston r. station. Post-town, Harleston. Acres, 830. Real property, £1,596. Pop., 225. Houses, 47. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory, annexed to Fressingfield. The church is old but good.

WITHERSFIELD, a parish in Risbridge district, Suffolk; 2 miles NW of Haverhill r. station. It has a post-office under Newmarket. Acres, 2,509. Real property, £3,791. Pop., 624. Houses, 146. The manor belongs to the Rev. W. Mayd. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £650.* Patron, the Rev. W. Mayd. The church was partly rebuilt and enlarged in 1865. There is a parochial school.

WITHERSLACK, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Beetham parish, Westmoreland; on the river Winder, 6 miles N by E of Grange-over-Sands r. station, and 7½ SW of Kendal. It has a post-office under Kendal. Acres, 4,639; of which 303 are water. Real property, £4,341. Pop., 459. Houses, 96. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £90.* Patrons, the Trustees of Barwick's charity. The church was built in 1664. Barwick's charity was founded here in 1664, by Dean Darwick and his brother Peter, both natives; and yields £445 a-year, for the curate, a school, and other purposes; and there are other charities £17.

WITHERSTONE, a tything in Poorstock parish, Dorset; 5 miles ENE of Bridport. Pop., 41. It ranks as a sinecure rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £94. Patron, the Earl of Dorchester.

WITHEL, a parish in Bodmin district, Cornwall; 7 miles W by N of Bodmin-Road r. station. It has a post-office under Bodmin. Acres, 3,005. Real property, £2,633; of which £50 are in mines. Pop., 367. Houses, 30. The manor was known, at Domesday, as Berneves; and belonged, for several centuries, to Bodmin priory. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £324.* Patron, Sir R. R. Vyvyan, Bart. The church was repaired in 1831. There are a national school, and a private charity for ten householders.

WITHEL-FLOREY, a parish in Williton district, Somerset; 8 miles NNE of Bampton r. station. Post-town, Brompton-Rezis, under Tiverton. Acres, 2,435. Real property, £1,564. Pop., 164. Houses, 23. The property is divided among a few. A portion of Brendon hill, with iron mines, is within the limits. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £59. Patron, A. Lethbridge, Esq. The church is old but good.

WITHINGTON, a parish, with a village, in North-leach union, Gloucester; 8½ miles SE of Cheltenham r. station. It has a post-office under Cheltenham, and a police-station. Acres, 5,830. Real property, £5,637. Pop., 783. Houses, 170. The property is much subdivided. A Roman pavement was found in 1811. The

living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £800.* Patron, the Bishop of G. and B. The church is Norman, cruciform, and good. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £30.

WITHINGTON, a parish, with W. village and Preston-Wynne chapelry, in the district and county of Hereford; on the Hereford and Worcester railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NE by E of Hereford. It has a post-office under Hereford, and a r. station. Acres, 2,392. Real property, £5,646. Pop., 970. Houses, 204. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £400.* Patron, the Bishop of H. The church was repaired in 1859, and has a tower and spire. There are a Baptist chapel, and an endowed school with £14 a-year.

WITHINGTON, a township and a chapelry in Manchester parish, Lancashire. The township lies $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S of Manchester r. station; has a post-office under Manchester; and includes Fallowfield, which also has a post-office under Manchester. Acres, 2,498. Real property, £16,747. Pop. in 1851, 1,492; in 1861, 2,712,—of whom 771 were in Chorlton workhouse. Houses, 347. The manor belongs to Lord Egerton. There are numerous villas and other good residences. Chorlton workhouse here was built in 1855, at a cost of about £23,000. The Lancashire Independent College also is here, but has been noticed in our article on Hulme.—The chapelry was constituted in 1854. Pop., 2,775. Houses, 359. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £362.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1841. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WITHINGTON, a parish in Aitcham district, Salop; on the Shrewsbury canal, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE of Upton-Magna r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ E of Shrewsbury. Post-town, Upton-Magna, under Shrewsbury. Acres, 1,135. Real property, £1,998. Pop., 232. Houses, 50. The manor belongs to A. W. Corbet, Esq. The living is a p. curacy annexed to Upton-Magna. The church is decayed.

WITHINGTON, a hamlet in Leigh parish, Stafford; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles WNW of Uttoxeter.

WITHINGTON (LOWER), a township, with a village, in Prestbury parish, Cheshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Congleton. Acres, 2,265. Real property, £4,244. Pop., 578. Houses, 114. There are two Methodist chapels, and an endowed school with £23 a-year.

WITHINGTON (OLD), a township in Prestbury parish, Cheshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Congleton. Acres, 1,840. Real property, £1,270. Pop., 169. Houses, 30. W. Hall is the seat of J. B. Glegg, Esq.

WITLEY. See TIVERTON.

WITHNELL, a township and a chapelry in Leyland parish, Lancashire. The township lies $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Pleasington r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ SV of Blackburn; includes Brinscall and Abbey-Mill villages, and two hamlets; and has a post-office under Chorley. Acres, 3,557. Real property, £6,819; of which £100 are in quarries. Pop., 2,059. Houses, 363. The manor belongs to J. Park, Esq. Ollerton Hall is the seat of W. P. Park, Esq.; and W. Fold, of T. B. Park, Esq. There are cotton mills, calico-printing works, bleaching mills, a paper mill, and mineral springs.—The chapelry was constituted in 1842. Pop., 2,160. Houses, 383. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £141.* Patron, the Vicar of Leyland. There are two Wesleyan chapels, two national schools, and charities £3.

WITHYBROOK, a parish, with W. village and Hopsford hamlet, in Foleshill district, Warwick; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Shilton r. station, and 8 NE by E of Coventry. Post-town, Coventry. Acres, 2,520. Real property, £4,741. Pop., 337. Houses, 81. Clondesley Bush is the seat of R. W. Stevens, Esq.; and Hopsford manor belongs to J. Sartoris, Esq. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Kirkby-Monks. There is a national school.

WITHCORBE, a parish, with a village, in Williton district, Somerset; 5 miles W of Williton r. station. Post-town, Dunster, under Taunton. Acres, 1,737. Real property, £2,070. Pop., 349. Houses, 63. The manor belongs to H. F. Luttrell, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £240.* Pa-

tron, T. Hutton, Esq. The church is later English. There is a Bible Christian chapel.

WITHCORBE-RAWLEIGH, a village and a parish in St. Thomas district, Devon. The village stands $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NE of Exmouth r. station, and has a post-office under Exmouth, Devon. The parish includes Hulham hamlet and part of Exmouth town. Acres, 2,617; of which 635 are water. Real property, £8,833; of which £37 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,811; in 1861, 2,145,—of whom 1,567 were in Exmouth. Houses, 357. The property is much subdivided. There are many fine residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £210.* Patron, the Hon. M. Rolle. The church was rebuilt in 1748; and a new church, in the decorated English style and cruciform, was built in 1864, at a cost of £6,000. There are national schools, and charities £13.

WITTHAM, a parish and a sub-district in East Grinstead district, Sussex. The parish lies adjacent to the Three-Bridges and Tunbridge-Wells railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW by W of Tunbridge-Wells; contains a village and two hamlets; and has a post-office under Tunbridge-Wells, a r. station, and a fair on Michaelmas day. Acres, 3,086. Real property, £7,231. Pop. in 1851, 1,692; in 1861, 1,597. Houses, 306. The manor, with Buckhurst Park, belongs to Earl Delawarr. Ruins of an ancient mansion of Buckhurst, including a tower and other parts, are near the church. Summerford, Florence, Penns-Rocks, Crowborough-Warren, and Beech-Green Park are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £717.* Patron, Earl Delawarr. The church was enlarged and interiorly renovated in 1844; and it includes a private chapel of the Sackvilles, containing three fine monuments. A chapel of ease is at Crowborough. There are a Wesleyan chapel, six alms-houses, and other charities £22.—The sub-district includes Hartfield parish.

WITTHYPOOLE, a parish, with a village, in the district of Tiverton and county of Somerset; adjoining Exmoor forest, 11 miles NW of Bampton r. station. Post-town, Exford, under Taunton. Acres, 3,630. Real property, £1,797. Pop., 307. Houses, 60. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Hawkrigge. The church is early English.

WITLEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Hambleton district, Surrey. The village stands near the Guildford and Portsmouth railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Godalming; and has a post-office under Godalming, and a r. station.—The parish includes Milford chapelry, and comprises 6,328 acres. Real property, £6,101. Pop., 1,555. Houses, 318. W. Heights, Wormley Hill, Hawthorn House, Pine Wood, and Brook are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £150.* Patron, the Rev. J. Chandler. The church is early English and cruciform; and has a central tower with shingle spire. The p. curacy of Milford is a separate benefice. There are a national school, and charities £41.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 23,157. Pop., 6,354. Houses, 1,236.

WITLEY (GREAT), a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Martley district, Worcester. The village stands $\frac{1}{2}$ miles SW of Stourport r. station; is a seat of petty-sessions; and has a post-office under Stourport.—The parish includes Redmarley hamlet, and comprises 2,633 acres. Rated property, £3,647. Pop., 445. Houses, 80. W. Court is the seat of the Earl of Dudley, and was recently enlarged and beautified. The Dowager Queen Adelaide resided here in 1843. An ancient camp is on Woodbury hill; and was held, for some weeks, by Owen Glendower, against the English. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £490.* Patron, the Earl of Dudley. The church was recently restored.—The sub-district contains 5 parishes and 2 par.s. Acres, 13,299. Pop., 3,450. Houses, 746.

WITLEY (LITTLE), a chapelry in Holt parish, Worcester; 6 miles SSW of Stourport r. station. Post-town, Great Witley, under Stourport. Acres, 960. Rated property, £1,424. Pop., 208. Houses, 47. The property

is all in one estate. The living is annexed to Holt. The church is good.

WITNESHAM, a parish, with a scattered village, in Woodbridge district, Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by E of Westerfield r. station, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ NNE of Ipswich. It has a post-office under Ipswich. Acres, 1,996. Real property, £4,245. Pop., 634. Houses, 131. Cockfield manor belongs to Mrs. Woodham; and Red Hall manor, to Mrs. M. G. Edgar. There are several sand pits. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £645.* Patron, St. Peter's College, Cambridge. The church is ancient, and was restored in 1845. There are a Baptist chapel and a national school.

WITNEY, a town, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Oxfordshire. The town stands on the river Windrush, at the terminus of the Witney railway, 11 miles W by N of Oxford; was known to the Saxons as Witnevea, signifying the "parliament island;" was given by Bishop Ailwyn, in the time of Edward the Confessor, to Winchester cathedral; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I. till that of Edward III.; was the scene of a tournament, attended by Humphrey Bohun, Aymer de Valence, and other notables; is now a seat of county courts, and a polling-place; has long been famous for the manufacture of blankets; carries on also the manufacture of other woollen goods, glove-making, and brewing; publishes a weekly newspaper; consists chiefly of two streets, one of them upwards of a mile long; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, three chief inns, a police station of 1860, built at a cost of £2,500, a neat county court-house, a three-arched bridge of 1522, a market-cross of 1683, a town-hall and market-house, a corn-exchange of 1863, built at a cost of £2,500, a blanket-hall of 1721, now deserted, an old building called the College, said to have been erected for Oxford students during a prevalence of plague, a handsome ancient cruciform church, beautifully restored in 1867 at a cost of upwards of £4,000, with lofty central tower and spire, a modern church on Wood-green, four dissenting chapels, a public cemetery with two mortuary chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £63 a-year, a blue-coat school with £132, a national school, an Athenaeum, a natural history and literary society, two suites of almshouses, a workhouse, aggregate charities £613, a weekly market on Thursday, and 7 annual fairs. The railway goes eastward into junction with the Oxford, Worcester, and Wolverhampton line at Yarnton; and was opened in Nov. 1861. The blanket manufacture is believed to have derived much of its prosperity from sulphureous properties in the Windrush, giving a peculiar whiteness to the fabrics; but, in consequence of competition in other towns, has considerably declined. Pop. of the town in 1861, 3,453. Houses, 741.

The township is all included in the town, and comprises 183 acres. Real property, £5,100; of which £100 are in gas-works. Pop., 2,989. Houses, 631.—The parish includes Hailey township, and Crawley and Curbridge hamlets; and comprises 7,093 acres. Pop. in 1851, 5,437; in 1861, 5,130. Houses, 1,073. The manor belongs to the Duke of Marlborough. The living is a vicarage and a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £1,290.* Patron, the Bishop of Winchester. The p. curacy of Hailey-cum-Crawley is a separate benefice. A church and a national school are at Curbridge.—The sub-district contains 4 other parishes, part of another, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 14,453. Pop., 7,556. Houses, 1,602.—The district comprehends also Ensham, Bampton, and Burford sub-districts; and comprises 70,169 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £13,131. Pop. in 1851, 23,558; in 1861, 23,233. Houses, 5,112. Marriages in 1866, 156; births, 777,—of which 42 were illegitimate; deaths, 430,—of which 137 were at ages under 5 years, and 27 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,597; births, 7,237; deaths, 4,710. The places of worship, in 1851, were 33 of the Church of England, with 11,289 sittings; 4 of Independents, with 652 s.; 10 of Baptists, with 1,603 s.; 3 of Quakers, with 614 s.; 11 of Wesleyans, with 1,897 s.; 3 of Primitive

Methodists, with 772 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 150 s.; and 1 undefined, with 60 s. The schools were 33 public day-schools, with 1,997 scholars; 62 private day-schools, with 1,052 s.; 46 Sunday schools, with 3,183 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 41 s.

WITTON, or WHITTON, a parish, in Newport district, Monmouth; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSE of Llanwern r. station, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ SE of Newport. It has a post-office under Newport, Monmouth. Acres, 1,073. Real property, £2,326. Pop., 35. Houses, 16. W. House is a chief residence. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £180.* Patron, alternately the Chapter of Llandaff and Eton College. The church is good.

WITTENHAM (LITTLE), a parish, in Wallingford district, Berks; on the Thames, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Didcot r. station, and 4 NW by N of Wallingford. Post-town, Long Wittenham, under Abingdon. Acres, 870. Real property, £1,714. Pop., 134. Houses, 26. The manor belongs to G. H. Cherry, Esq. Ancient camps are on W. hills. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £400.* Patron, W. E. Hilliard, Esq. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1893.

WITTENHAM (LONG), a parish, with a village, in Wallingford district, Berks; on the Thames, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Didcot r. station, and 5 NW of Wallingford. It has a post-office under Abingdon. Acres, 2,230. Real property, £3,532. Pop., 553. Houses, 127. The manor belongs to St. John's College, Oxford. The Manor House is occupied by W. T. Hayward, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £166.* Patron, Exeter College, Oxford. The church ranges from Norman to Tudor; and was restored, and the chancel rebuilt, in 1850. There are a national school, and charities £30.

WITTERING. See WHITTINGER.

WITTERING (EAST), a parish, in Westhampton district, Sussex; on the coast, 5 miles S of Bosham r. station, and 6 SW of Chichester. Post-town, West Wittering, under Chichester. Acres, 1,505; of which 310 are water. Real property, £2,237. Pop., 223. Houses, 46. The property is divided among a few. Much land has been carried away by the sea. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £190.* Patron, the Bishop of London. The church is good.

WITTERING (WEST), a parish, with a village, in Westhampton district, Sussex; on the coast, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Bosham r. station. It has a post-office under Chichester. Acres, 3,615; of which 1,245 are water. Real property, £4,550. Pop., 616. Houses, 136. Cakeham is the seat of J. Gorham, Esq. A palace of the Bishops of Chichester once stood here; and a lofty brick hexagonal tower connected with it, and built in the early part of the 16th century, still stands. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £172. Patron, the Bishop of C. The church is ancient. There are a national school, and charities £11.

WITTERSHAM, a parish, with a village, in Tenterden district, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNW of Bye r. station. It has a post-office under Staplehurst, a literary institution, and a fair on 12 May. Acres, £3,601. Real property, £5,649. Pop. in 1851, 937; in 1861, 877. Houses, 182. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £732.* Patron, the Archbishop of C. The church is decorated English, and the chancel was recently rebuilt. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £54 a-year, and charities £24.

WITTON, a parish, in St. Ives district, Hunts; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by N of St. Ives r. station. Post-town, Huntingdon. Acres, 1,690. Real property, £2,232. Pop., 311. Houses, 60. The manor belongs to the Duke of Manchester. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £610.* Patron, the Duke of Manchester. The church was restored in 1865. Charles Fox was married in the church; and Horne Tooke resided some years in the parsonage.

WITTON, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Blackburn parish and district, Lancashire. The township lies $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile N of Cherry-Tree r. station, and

1½ W by S of Blackburn; and contains large cotton mills. Acres, 650. Real property, £6,974. Pop. in 1851, 1,367; in 1861, 3,292. Houses, 664. The increase of pop. arose from increase of cotton mills. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to J. Feilder. Esq. Billing Hill is within the park, rises to an altitude of 906 feet, and commands a very extensive view.—The chapelry extends beyond the township, and was constituted in 1842. Post-town, Blackburn. Pop., 5,297. Houses, 1,041. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £300. Patron, the Vicar of Blackburn. The church was built in 1837, and is in the Norman style.—The sub-district contains 4 townships. Acres, 6,190. Pop., 8,115. Houses, 1,580.

WITTON, a parish in Blofield district, Norfolk; 1½ mile N of Brundall r. station, and 5 E of Norwich. It has a post-office under Norwich. Acres, 587. Real property, £1,361. Pop., 144. Houses, 27. W. Hall belongs to E. W. Trafford, Esq., and W. House, to Miss Penrice. The living is a rectory, united with Brundall, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £500.* Patron, the Rev. J. S. Green. The church's chancel was recently rebuilt, and the rest restored.

WITTON, a parish in Tunstead district, Norfolk; 3½ miles ENE of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, North Walsham, under Norwich. Acres, 1,746. Real property, £2,774. Pop., 269. Houses, 54. W. Hall is the seat of Lord Wodehouse. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £136. Patron, the Bishop of N. The church has a round tower, and is good. There are an endowed school with £10 a-year, and charities £37.

WITTON, a hamlet in Aston parish, Warwick; 3 miles N of Birmingham. Pop., 126. Houses, 21. A cemetery was opened here in 1853; and has two mortuary chapels, with lofty spires.

WITTON-CUM-TWAMBROOKS, a township and a chapelry in Great Budworth parish, Cheshire. The township lies on the river Dane, contiguous to the E to Northwich; includes a large suburb of that town; and has a public institution and reading room, a fine early English church, two Methodist chapels, an endowed grammar school with £270 a-year, national schools, charities £25, two breweries, an iron and brass foundry, flat and boat-building establishments, and numerous salt-works. Acres, 388. Real property, £15,294; of which £80 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 3,493; in 1861, 3,677. Houses, 817. The manor belonged to the Vernons, and passed, in 1757, to the Leycesters.—The chapelry includes Northwich township, which has a head post-office and a r. station. Acres of the chapelry, 733. Pop., 4,567. Houses, 1,046. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £168.* Patron, the Rev. R. Greenall.

WITTON (EAST), a village and a parish in Leyburn district, N. R. Yorkshire. The village stands 3½ miles SE of Leyburn r. station; and has a post-office under Bedale, and fairs on 3 May and 20 Nov. The parish comprises the townships of E.-W.-Within and E.-W.-Without; and the latter township contains 7 hamlets. Acres, 4,280 and 3,460. Real property, £2,536 and £3,623. Pop., 328 and 295. Houses, 78 and 60. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Ailesbury. A ruined ancient monastery is here, and has been noticed in our article JERVAX. A large brewery is at Cress-Briggs; a lead mine is at Braithwaite; and excellent freestone quarries are in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £92.* Patron, the Marquis of Ailesbury. The church was built in 1812. A schoolhouse at Colsterdale is used as a chapel of ease. There are also partially endowed schools and charities £20.

WITTON-GILBERT, a village and a parish in Chester-le-Street district, Durhamshire. The village stands near the Consett railway, 3½ miles NW by W of Durham; took the latter part of its name from Gilbert de la Ley, the owner of the manor in the time of Bishop Pudsey; and has a post-office under Durham, and a r. station. The parish includes five hamlets, and comprises 2,335

acres. Real property, £10,544; of which £4,300 are in mines, and £1,351 in railways. Pop. in 1851, 1,753; in 1861, 2,098. Houses, 421. The property is divided chiefly among four. A lepers' hospital was founded here by Gilbert de la Ley; and is now represented by only a fragment in a farm-house. The living is a rectory, united with Kimbleworth, in the diocese of Durham. Value, £303.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of D. The church was rebuilt in 1859. The vicarage of Sacristan is a separate benefice. There are several Methodist chapels, two national schools, and charities £15.

WITTON-JUNCTION, a r. station, with telegraph, in Durham; on the Northeastern system, at the forking of the lines toward respectively Stanhope and Rowley, 3½ miles WNW of Bishop-Auckland.

WITTON-LE-WEAR, a parish, with a village, in Auckland district, Durham; on the river Wear, and on the Bishop-Auckland and Stanhope railway, 4½ miles WNW of Bishop-Auckland. It has a post-office under Darlington, a r. station, and a bridge. Acres, 2,955. Real property, £18,017; of which £13,033 are in mines, £1,586 in ironworks, and £15 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 918; in 1861, 1,366. Houses, 270. The manor belongs to the Bishop of Durham. W. Castle is the seat of H. Chaytor, Esq.; and includes portions of an old castle of the Eures, built in 1410, and eventually destroyed by fire. W. Park is a hamlet, with extensive ironworks; and has a post-office; under Darlington. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £300.* Patron, alternately H. Chaytor, Esq., and the Crown. The church is tolerable. There are two Methodist chapels and several schools.

WITTON (LONG). See LONGWITTON.

WITTON (NETHER), a township in Morpeth district, and a parish partly also in Rothbury district, Northumberland. The township lies on the river Fount, 4 miles N of Angerton r. station, and 8 WNW of Morpeth; contains a picturesque village of its own name; is sometimes called Witton-by-the-Waters; contained the residence of Roger Thornton, the distinguished merchant-prince of Newcastle, who died in 1429; and has a post-office under Morpeth. Acres, 3,914. Pop., 301. Houses, 53. N.-W. Hall is the seat of R. Trevelyan, Esq.; and has, at the back, a curious tall tower, which was visited by Oliver Cromwell and the parliamentary army. The parish includes, in its Rothbury section, six townships; and comprises altogether 7,723 acres. Real property, £4,516; of which £101 are in mines. Pop., 486. Houses, 86. There is a small woollen factory. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £150.* Patron, the Vicar of Hartburn. There is a village school.

WITTON PARK. See WITTON-LE-WEAR.

WITTON-SHIELDS, a township in Long Horsley parish, Northumberland; 7 miles NW by W of Morpeth. Acres, 574. Pop., 19. Houses, 5.

WITTON (WEST), a parish, with a village, in Leyburn district, N. R. Yorkshire; 4 miles WSW of Leyburn r. station. It has a post-office under Bedale. Acres, 3,715. Real property, £4,696; of which £60 are in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 550; in 1861, 659. Houses, 145. The increase of pop. arose from the opening of a lead mine. The property is much subdivided. An ancient castle of Ralph Fitz-Randal was here, and has left some vestiges. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £103. Patron, Lord Bolton. The church is ancient but good. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Roman Catholics, a national school, and charities £31.

WIVELISCOMBE—popularly WIVISCOMBE—a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Wellington district, Somerset. The town stands on a low hill, 5½ miles NW of Wellington r. station; is traditionally said to have been built by the Saxons, when driven by the Danes from Castle hill, which had been occupied by the Romans; was given by Edward the Confessor to the cathedral of Wells, and had a palace of the Bishops; is now a seat of petty sessions and a polling-place; consists of several streets, with some good modern houses and a number of old ones; and has a post-office under Wellington, Somerset, a banking-office, two chief inns, a pol-

ice station, a town-hall, a church rebuilt in 1829, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, a dispensary, charities £100, a very large brewery, a weekly market on Tuesday, great markets on the last Tuesday of Feb. and July, and fairs on 12 May and 25 Sept. The parish includes four hamlets, and comprises 5,984 acres. Real property, £13,953; of which £120 are in gas-works. Pop., 2,735. Houses, 607. The manor belongs to Lord Ashburton. There are slate quarries, and remains of Roman and Danish camps. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £300. Patron, the Prebendary of Wiveliscombe.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes. Acres, 10,949. Pop., 3,526. Houses, 764.

WIVELSFIELD, a parish in Lewes district, Sussex; 1½ mile NNE of Burgess-Hill r. station, and 4 SE of Cuckfield. It has a post-office under Hurstperpoint. Acres, 3,103. Real property, £3,254. Pop. in 1851, 608; in 1861, 1,162. Houses, 139. The increase of pop. arose from the erection of the Sussex lunatic asylum. The property is subdivided. The lunatic asylum was built in 1857-9, at a cost of nearly £50,000; has annexed to it a neat chapel; and stands on high ground about a mile S of Haywards-Heath r. station. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £126. Patron, Miss Jane Tanner. The church is early English. There are a national school, and charities £15.

WIVELSFORD. See WILSFORD.

WIVENHOE, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Lexden district, Essex. The town stands on the river Colne and on the Tendring Hundred railway, 4 miles SE of Colchester; forms, with Brightlingsea and Rowledge, a member of the cinque port of Sandwich; serves as the Colchester out-port, where the larger kind of vessels receive and discharge their cargoes; carries on ship and yacht building, and fishing; occupies a gentle declivity, with a good view of the river; and has a post-office under Colchester, a r. station with telegraph, two inns, a good quay, a custom-house, a decorated English church, an Independent chapel of 1843, a public cemetery of 1853, national and British schools, charities £11, and a fair on 4 Sept. The parish comprises 1,572 acres of land, and 25 of water. Real property, £5,853. Pop. in 1851, 1,672; in 1861, 1,843. Houses, 419. The manor belonged, at Domesday, to R. Gernon; passed, through the De Batailles, the Suttons, and others, to the De Veres, Earls of Oxford; and was sold, in 1657, to N. Corsellis, ancestor of the present owner. W. Hall is the residence of Sir C. W. C. De Crespigny, Bart.; and W. Park, of J. G. Rebow, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £440. Patron, N. C. Corsellis, Esq.—The sub-district includes Brightlingsea parish.

WIVETON, a parish in Walsingham district, Norfolk; near the coast, 5¼ miles NE of Walsingham r. station. Post-town, Holt, under Thetford. Acres, 1,042. Real property, £2,144. Pop., 232. Houses, 50. W. Hall is the seat of W. H. G. Buck, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £221. Patron, B. B. Cabbell, Esq. The church is chiefly later English. Charities, about £500.

WIX, or WEEKS, a parish, with a village, in Tendring district, Essex; 2½ miles N of Bradfield r. station, and 4½ ESE of Manningtree. It has a post-office under Manningtree. Acres, 3,090. Real property, £5,791. Pop., 752. Houses, 172. The property is subdivided. White House, Red House, and Pond Hall are chief residences. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here, by W. Mascherell, in the time of Henry I.; and was given, at the dissolution, to Cardinal Wolsey. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £160. Patron, the Rev. G. Wilkins. The church was rebuilt in 1704. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WIXAMTREE, a hundred in the centre of Beds; containing 7 parishes and a part. Acres, 25,157. Pop., 7,142. Houses, 1,455.

WIXFORD, a parish in Alcester district, Warwick; on the river Arrow, and on the Barnt-Green, Redditch,

and Tewkesbury railway, 2 miles S of Alcester. It has a postal letter-box under Redditch, a r. station, and an inn. Acres, 530. Real property, £1,204. Pop., 123. Houses, 31. The manor belongs to Sir W. Throckmorton. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Exhall. The church is ancient.

WIXHILL, a hamlet in Weston-under-Redcastle chapelry, Salop; 3 miles E of Wem.

WIXOE. See WITTOE.

WOBURN, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Beds. The town stands 2½ miles SE of Woburn-Sands r. station, and 14 SW of Bedford; grew adjacent to a Cistercian abbey, founded in 1145, by Hugh de Bobec; is now a seat of petty-sessions; carries on lace-making and straw-plait-making; consists of well-built streets, intersecting one another at right angles; and has a head post-office, a hotel, a town-hall, a market-house rebuilt in 1830, a church rebuilt in 1863, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a literary and scientific institution, endowed schools for boys and for girls, almshouses for 20 persons, a workhouse, a weekly market on Friday, and 4 annual fairs. W.-Abbey was given, at the dissolution of monasteries, to Lord Russell; was visited, in 1572, by Queen Elizabeth, —in 1645, by Charles I.; was rebuilt, in the manner of a noble mansion, in 1774, by the fourth Duke of Bedford; is a quadrangular structure, 290 feet on each side, with an Ionic front; includes a saloon 35½ feet by 25½, a library 50 feet by 24½, and a picture gallery 111½ feet by 17½; contains a rich collection of paintings, sculptures, and other works of art; and stands in a richly ornate park, 12 miles in circumference.

The parish comprises 3,200 acres. Real property, £3,957; of which £100 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,049; in 1861, 1,764. Houses, 364. The decrease of pop. was caused mainly by the removal of an extensive iron foundry. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £251. Patron, the Duke of Bedford.—The sub-district contains ten parishes. Acres, 16,791. Pop., 6,771. Houses, 1,475.—The district includes Toddington sub-district, and comprises 29,603 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £8,473. Pop. in 1851, 12,075; in 1861, 11,684. Houses, 2,457. Marriages in 1866, 93; births, 365,—of which 34 were illegitimate; deaths, 237,—of which 86 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 783; births, 3,903; deaths, 2,555. The places of worship, in 1851, were 18 of the Church of England, with 4,610 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 788 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 734 s.; 11 of Wesleyans, with 1,800 s.; and 4 of Primitive Methodists, with 410 s. The schools were 12 public day-schools, with 1,076 scholars; 8 private day-schools, with 215 s.; 34 Sunday schools, with 2,800 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 113 s.

WOBURN, Bucks. See WOBBURN.

WOBURN-SANDS, a hamlet in Warendon parish, Bucks, and a chapelry partly also in Aspley-Guise parish, Beds. The hamlet lies on the Bedford and Bletchley railway, 3 miles ENE of Fenny-Stratford; and has a post-office under Woburn, and a r. station. The chapelry was constituted in 1867. Pop., 850. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £166. Patron, the Duke of Bedford. There are chapels for Quakers and Wesleyans, and a national school.

WODENCROFT, a hamlet in Hunderthwaite township, N. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NW of Barnard-Castle.

WODENSBURY. See WEDNESBURY.

WOKEFIELD, a tything in Stratfield-Mortimer parish, Berks; 5½ miles SSW of Reading. Acres, 600. Real property, £574. Pop., 133. Houses, 29.

WOKEY. See WOOREY.

WOKING, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Surrey. The town stands on the river Wey, 1½ mile SSE of Woking r. station; was once a market-town; consists chiefly of one long street; and has a post-office under Woking-Station, an inn, and a fair on Whit Tuesday. The r. station is on the South-western railway, adjacent to the junction of the line to Portsmouth, 6 miles N by E of Guildford; and has a

head post-office; and a telegraph office.—The parish contains 8 tythings, and comprises 7,332 acres. Real property, £13,542. Pop. in 1851, 2,835; in 1861, 3,819. Houses, 651. The increase of pop. arose from the erection of an invalid convict prison, of an almshouse dramatic college, of a number of private edifices, and of several houses connected with a new necropolis for London. The convict prison stands near Knap Hill; and, at the census of 1861, had 450 inmates. The dramatic college stands at Maybury, and has been separately noticed. The necropolis was formed in 1854; and is connected, by a branch railway, with Woking-Station. The property of the parish is much divided. Sutton House, Sutton Park, Maybury House, Heathside, Beech-Hill House, Mayford Green, and Hoe Bridge Place are chief residences. A palace of the Earl of Winchester, of the time of Edward II., stood on the Wey, about a mile below the village; went to the Crown, at the Earl's attainder; passed, through the Hollands, to the mother of Henry VII.; was an occasional residence of Henry VIII.; went, in the time of James I., to Sir E. Zouch; fell then into decay; and is now represented only by substructions. There are a malthouse, a brewery, a paper mill, and three nursery establishments. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £234.* Patron, Earl Onslow. The church is early and decorated English. A Roman Catholic chapel is at Sutton House; and there are national schools.—The sub-district contains three parishes, and is in Guildford district. Acres, 19,051. Pop., 6,171. Houses, 1,155.—The hundred contains 14 parishes and a part; and is cut into two divisions, first and second. Acres, 26,372 and 17,684. Pop. in 1851, 8,714 and 4,221; in 1861, 15,113. Houses, 2,563.

WOKINGHAM, or OAKINGHAM, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Berks. The town stands on the London and Reading railway, at the junction of the line to Red Hill, within the limits of Windsor forest, 7 miles SSE of Reading; gave the title of Baron to Prince George of Denmark, husband of Queen Anne; retained the ancient custom of bull-baiting till about 1840; is a seat of petty-sessions and a polling-place; possesses a corporation, under an ancient charter, and not regulated by the new act; occupies an elevated and healthy situation; consists of several irregularly-built streets, meeting in a central market-place; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two chief inns, a town-hall with lofty clock tower, built in 1860 at a cost of £3,500, a handsome old church, recently restored, another church in the decorated English style, with tower and spire 170 feet high, built in 1564, a Baptist chapel in the Italian Gothic style, built in 1861, a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £41 a-year, two other public schools, almshouses with £32, an hospital and chapel for 16 poor pensioners, at Luckley-Green, a workhouse, aggregate charities £451, a weekly market on Tuesday, and fairs on 11 Oct. and 2 Nov. Pop. in 1861, 2,404. Houses, 472.—The parish comprises 8,131 acres. Real property, £16,728; of which £89 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,752; in 1861, 4,114. Houses, 807. Bearwood is the seat of J. Walter, Esq.; and Marchfield House, of Mrs. Laws. Both the head living and that of St. Paul are rectories in the diocese of Oxford. Value of the former, £1,709; of the latter, £190.* Patron, the Bishop of Oxford; of the latter, J. Walter, Esq.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes. Acres, 23,107. Pop., 7,807. Houses, 1,531.—The district includes Wargrave sub-district, and comprises 42,226 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,274. Pop. in 1851, 13,063; in 1861, 14,465. Houses, 2,925. Marriages in 1866, 99; births 452,—of which 22 were illegitimate; deaths, 277,—of which 86 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 699; births, 4,113; deaths, 2,475. The places of worship, in 1851, were 13 of the Church of England, with 4,478 sittings; 5 of Independents, with 962 s.; 6 of Baptists, with 1,070 s.; 2 of Wesleyans, with 210 s.; and 5 of Primitive Methodists, with 325 at-

tendants. The schools were 18 public day-schools, with 1,353 scholars; 16 private day-schools, with 257 s.; 19 Sunday schools, with 1,343 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 40 s.

WOLBOROUGH. See WOOLBOROUGH.

WOLD. See OLD.

WOLD COTTAGE, a village in Thwing parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 9½ miles NNE of Great Driffield.

WOLDINGHAM, a parish in Godstone district, Surrey; 2½ miles E of Caterham r. station. Post-town, Croydon. Acres, 1,570. Real property, £283. Pop., 67. Houses, 8. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £120. Patron, Capt. Howard. The church is modern.

WOLDINGS, a village in North Ferriby township, E. R. Yorkshire; 7½ miles W of Hull.

WOLD-NEWTON, Lincoln. See NEWTON-LE-WOLD.

WOLD-NEWTON, E. R. Yorkshire. See NEWTON-WOLD.

WOLDS (THE), a tract of round chalky hills, in the NE of Lincoln; extending from Spilsby, past Brocklesby, to Barton-upon-Humber; and measuring about 45 miles in length, and from 5 to 10 in breadth.

WOLDS (TUE), a tract of round chalky hills, in E. R. Yorkshire; extending from the Humber at Ferriby crescentially to the sea at Flamborough-head; measuring 35 miles in length and from 5 to 30 in breadth; rising, in some parts, to an altitude of 600 feet; and intersected from Settrington to Bridlington, by one continuous hollow, called the Great Wold valley.

WOLFERLOW, a parish in Bromyard district, Hereford; 7 miles SE of Tenbury r. station. Post-town, Tenbury. Acres, 1,535. Real property, £1,550. Pop., 112. Houses, 20. W. Park belongs to Sir T. E. Winnington, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £220.* Patron, the Rev. J. H. C. Wright. The church is good.

WOLFERTON. See WOLVERTON.

WOLFHALL, a tything in Great Bedwin parish, Wilts; 6½ miles SW of Hungerford.

WOLFHAMCOTE, a parish, with three hamlets, in Rugby district, Warwick; 3½ miles NW of Daventry, and 5 SW of Crick r. station. Post-town, Rugby. Acres, 3,470. Real property, £7,693. Pop., 444. Houses, 95. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £90. Patron, Lady Hood. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WOLFORD (GREAT AND LITTLE), a parish in Shipston-on-Stour district, Warwick; 3½ miles ENE of Moreton r. station. Post-town, Shipston-on-Stour. Acres, 2,679. Real property, £4,030. Pop., 534. Houses, 98. Little W. belonged formerly to the Ingrams; belongs now to Sir G. K. Phillips, Bart.; and has been much improved. The living is a vicarage, united with Burnington, in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £180.* Patron, Merton College, Oxford. The church was rebuilt in 1833. Charities, £5.

WOLFPIITS, a hamlet in Upper Harpton township, Radnorshire; 1 mile E of New Radnor.

WOLFROCK, a skerry 8½ miles SSW of Lauds-Eud, in Cornwall. It takes its name from the roar, raised by the dashing of the sea upon it; measures 56 yards by 38; is nearly covered at low tide; and has been surmounted, since 1840, by a beacon 36 feet high.

WOLFS-CASTLE, a place in the centre of Pembroke; 7 miles N of Haverfordwest. It has a post-office under Haverfordwest.

WOLFSDALE. See CAMROSE.

WOLGARSTONE, a liberty in Penkridge parish, Stafford; 4½ miles WNW of Penkridge.

WOLLAND. See WOOLLAND.

WOLLASTON, a parish, with a village, in Wellingborough district, Northampton; on the river Nen and on the Northampton and Peterborough railway, 2½ miles ESW of Wellingborough r. station. It has a post-office under Wellingborough. Acres, 3,640. Real property, £6,451. Pop. in 1851, 1,261; in 1861, 1,413. Houses, 306. The manor belongs to the trustees of the late

Major Hill. The living is a vicarage, united with Irchester, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £440.* Patron, the Rev. T. Wood. The church is early English and cruciform, and has a central tower and spire. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £22.

WOLLASTON, a chapelry in Alberbury parish, Salop; near Middletown r. station, and 10½ miles W of Shrewsbury. Post-town, Alberbury, under Shrewsbury. Real property, £2,482. Pop., 367. Houses, 73. The property is subdivided. There are quarries and lead mines. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £95. Patron, the Vicar of Alberbury. The church is tolerable.

WOLLASTON, a township-chapelry in Old Swinford parish, Worcester; 1½ mile NW of Stourbridge r. station. It has a post-office under Stourbridge. Pop. in 1851, 1,229; in 1861, 2,041. Houses, 418. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of glass manufacture, and from the operations of Land Societies. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £200. Patron, W. O. Foster, Esq.

WOLLASTONE, or WOLLASTON, a parish, with a scattered village, in the district of Chepstow and county of Gloucester; on the river Severn, and on the Gloucester and South Wales railway, 5 miles NE of Chepstow. It has a post-office under Lydney, and a r. station; and is a seat of petty sessions. Acres, 5,416; of which 1,040 are water. Real property, £3,992. Pop. in 1851, 1,110; in 1861, 971. Houses, 229. The manor belongs to the Duke of Beaufort. The living is a rectory, united with Alvington and Lantant, in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £640.* Patron, the Duke of Beaufort. The church is Norman, and was restored in 1859. There are a national school and charities £83.

WOLLATON, a parish, with a village, in Basford district, Notts; 1½ mile W of Radford r. station, and 3 W of Nottingham. It has a post-office under Nottingham. Acres, 2,340. Real property, £5,352. Pop., 535. Houses, 116. W. Hall was built in 1533, by Sir F. Willoughby; is in the florid Tudor style; was attacked in 1831, by the Reform rioters; and is the seat of Lord Middleton. The living is a rectory, united with Cossall, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £721.* Patron, Lord Middleton. The church is old but good.

WOLLERTON, a township in Hodnet parish, Salop; 4½ miles SW of Market-Drayton. Pop., 231. There is an Independent chapel.

WOLLESCOTE, a township in Old Swinford parish, Worcester; 2 miles W of Stourbridge. Pop., 1,517. Houses, 300.

WOLPHAMCOTE. See WOLFHAMCOTE.

WOLPHY, a hundred in the N of Hereford; containing 24 parishes and 5 parts. Acres, 47,075. Pop., 7,962. Houses, 1,647.

WOLSELEY, a township in Colwich parish, Stafford; on the river Trent, 24 miles NW of Rugeley. It has a post-office, of the name of Wolseley-Briggs, under Stafford. W. Hall is the seat of Sir C. Wolseley, Bart.

WOLSHINGHAM, a small town and a parish in Wear-dale district, Durham. The town stands on the river Wear, and on the Wear Valley railway, 10 miles NW of Bishop-Auckland; is a seat of petty sessions and county-courts; carries on the manufacture of woollen cloth, edge-tools, and agricultural instruments; does much business in connexion with neighbouring coal, iron, lead, and limestone works; is irregularly built; and has a post-office; under Darlington, a r. station with telegraph, a police-station, a town-hall of 1821, recently enlarged, a church rebuilt in 1348, but retaining a previous tower, three dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed grammar school with 266 a-year, charities £43, a weekly market on Tuesday, and nine annual fairs. The parish includes Towlaw and Towham, and comprises 20,403 acres. Real property, £17,947; of which £2,000 are in mines, £2,172 in iron works, and £400 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,535; in 1861, 5,531. Houses, 1,075. The increase of pop. arose from increase of em-

ployment at the Towlaw iron-works, and from the opening of new collieries. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to the Bishop of Durham; and a moated seat of the bishops was in W. Park. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £900.* Patron, the Bishop of Chester. The vicarage of Thornley is a separate benefice.

WOLSTANBURY HILL. See DANNY PARK.

WOLSTANTON, a village, a township, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Stafford. The village stands adjacent to the North Staffordshire railway, between Ettruria and Burslem r. stations, 2 miles NNW of Stoke-upon-Trent; and has a post-office under Stoke-upon-Trent, a church almost entirely rebuilt in 1860 at a cost of £4,500, a Wesleyan chapel built in 1866, and charities £16. The township includes the village, and extends beyond it. Real property, £6,577. Pop. in 1851, 1,317; in 1861, 1,842. Houses, 395. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of the earthenware trade. The manor belongs to the Duchy of Lancaster. The parish contains 12 townships, and comprises 10,739 acres. Pop. in 1851, 22,191; in 1861, 32,029. Houses, 6,237. The property is much subdivided. Most of the area lies within the tract called the Potteries; and there are numerous porcelain and earthenware factories, many brick and tile yards, and several iron and steel works, engine works, and silk and cotton mills. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £350.* Patron, R. Sneyd, Esq. The vicarages of New Chapel, Chesterton, Mowcop, Silverdale, Tunstall, Kidsgrove, and Golden-Hill, are separate benefices.—The sub-district includes only four townships. Pop., 9,653. Houses, 1,955.—The district includes Tunstall sub-district, comprising all the rest of W. parish, and Burslem sub-district, commencing with Burslem parish. Acres of the district, 13,679. Poor-rates in 1863, £13,933. Pop. in 1851, 42,918; in 1861, 54,355. Houses, 10,627. Marriages in 1863, 717; births, 2,853,—of which 203 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,960,—of which 1,079 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 55. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 5,466; births, 20,906; deaths, 12,595. The places of worship, in 1851, were 10 of the Church of England, with 6,183 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 350 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 120 s.; 1 of Unitarians, the s. not reported; 14 of Wesleyans, with 5,261 s.; 6 of New Connexion Methodists, with 1,708 s.; 11 of Primitive Methodists, with 2,582 s.; 2 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,556 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 500 s. The schools were 13 public day-schools, with 2,256 scholars; 59 private day-schools, with 1,750 s.; 40 Sunday schools, with 9,301 s.; and 4 evening schools for adults, with 46 s. The workhouse is in Chell township.

WOLSTON, a village and a parish in Rugby district, Warwick. The village stands on the river Avon, near Brandon r. station, 6 miles W of Rugby; and has a post-office † under Coventry. The parish includes Brandon and Bretford townships, and comprises 2,770 acres. Real property, £6,442. Pop., 1,263. Houses, 234. The manor, with W. House, belongs to the Wilcox family. W.-Heath Cottage is occupied by Gen. Valiant. An alien priory, a cell to Dinan in Normandy, was founded here after the Norman conquest; was given, by Richard II., to Coventry priory; and is now a farm-house. Brandon manor, with B. Lodge, belongs to J. Beech, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £500. Patrons, the Trustees of the late W. Wilcox, Esq. The church is ancient and cruciform, and was repaired in 1860. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £34.

WOLSTON-MYND. See TREYSTAN.

WOLVERTON, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 5 miles W by N of North Walsham r. station. Post-town, Aylsham, under Norwich. Acres, 722. Real property, £1,372. Pop., 18. Houses, 13. W. Hall was built in 1741, for Horace Walpole; and belongs now to the Earl of Orford. The living is a rectory, united with Wickmere, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £564.* Patron, the Earl of Orford.

WOLVERCOTE. See WOOLVERCOTE.

WOLVERDINGTON. See WOLVERTON, Warwick.

WOLVERHAMPTON, a town, a township, a parish, and a district, in Stafford. The town stands on an eminence, at a convergence of railways, almost encompassed by canals, 13 miles NW of Birmingham. It was known to the Saxons as Hanton or Hamton; it became, in 996, the site of a college for a dean and several prebendaries or secular canons, founded by Wulfruna, sister of King Edgar; and it then took the name of Wulfrunnis-Hamton, afterwards corrupted into Wolverhampton. It made little figure in the middle ages; but it rose eventually into high consequence, and made rapid increase, in connexion with vast mineral wealth in its immediate vicinity. It was visited by Charles I.,—and, in Nov. 1866, by Queen Victoria; and it gave birth, in 1772, to the painter Bird. It was made a parliamentary borough by the reform act of 1832, and made a municipal borough in 1848; and it sends two members to parliament, and is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 36 councillors. It includes, as a p. borough, the townships of Wolverhampton, Bilston, Wednesfield, and Willenhall, and the parish of Sedgley; but, as a m. borough, is conterminous with Wolverhampton township. It is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts; and it has a local police force, which, in 1864, comprised 63 men, at an annual cost of £4,814. It consists of streets diverging from a spacious central market-place; and, for the most part, is well-built. It formerly was supplied with water only by deep local wells; but, in 1847, it obtained water-works, drawing supplies from springs at Tettenhall and Goldthorn hill, with storage reservoirs for nearly 2,000,000 gallons. Its outskirts command some fine views; and its interior is adorned with some fine public structures.

An equestrian statue of the late Prince Consort stands in the market-place; and was inaugurated, on 30 Nov. 1866, by the Queen. The old town-hall shows a front of centre and wings; and has, in the central part, a Doric basement and an Ionic superstructure. The new town-hall, sessions-house, police-court, police barracks, vestry-room, and overseers' offices form an ornamental block, erected in 1867-8 at a cost of nearly £200,000. The corn-exchange was erected in 1850-3, at a cost of £12,000; and includes a principal room 100 feet long and 50 feet high, and a law library and news-room. The market-hall was opened in 1853, and subsequently improved; is divided into three compartments, the central one 33 feet wide, each of the side ones 26 feet wide, and all about 100 feet long; is covered with an ornamental glazed roof; and cost about £30,000. The agricultural hall was erected in 1863, at a cost of £2,000; and has a principal room 165 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 30 feet high. The high-level railway station presents a frontage of 300 feet, in the Italian style. The low-level r. station presents a more extended frontage, in a bolder and more ornamental variety of Italian architecture. The fat-pig-market was opened in 1856, and has pens for about 500 pigs. The public baths were erected in 1850; passed into private proprietorship; are in the Byzantine style; and include approved bathing-appliances and a large reading-room. The theatre was built about 1855, and is a handsome edifice. The atheneum and mechanics' institution possess a library and reading-room. St. Peter's church is an ancient and altered reconstruction of the collegiate church founded by Wulfruna; was reconstituted, for a chapter, by Queen Mary; has undergone so many repairs as to have wholly lost its original architectural character; comprises a late perpendicular nave of five bays, an extensive Italian chancel, transepts, and a parvise or chapter-house; has a very beautiful three-storied tower; and was restored in 1865, and previous years, at a cost of £10,000. St. John's church was built in 1755-6, and is in the Grecian style. St. George's was built in 1330, and is in the Doric style. St. Paul's is in the pointed style. St. Mark's and St. Matthew's are in the early English style. St. Andrew's, at Whitmore-Reans, was built in 1865-6, but left off incomplete; and was designed to have a transeptal form, in the early English

style, with tower and spire 130 feet high. A church, intended chiefly for the Irish, was built in 1866-7, at a cost of more than £4,000; and is in the pointed style, 100 feet long, with apsidal end. An old square mansion, adjacent to St. Peter's church, bears the name of the deanery, was built in the time of the Commonwealth, and is now a private residence. The Independent chapel, on Snow-hill, is an imposing edifice in the early decorated English style. The Independent chapel, in Queen-street, was built in 1866, at a cost of £10,000, and is in the Italian style. The Baptist chapel, in Waterlooad, was built in 1864, at a cost of £2,600, and is in the early English style. The Wesleyan Trinity chapel was built in 1863, at a cost of £3,600, and is in the decorated English style. There are two other Baptist chapels, another Wesleyan, a United Presbyterian, two Primitive Methodist, a New Connexion Methodist, a Free Methodist, a Unitarian, a Catholic Apostolic, and three Roman Catholic. The R. Catholic chapel on Snow-hill is handsome and spacious; and that in Stafford-street was built in 1867, at a cost of £4,000, and is in the early English style. There are also a convent of sisters of mercy and a Jews' synagogue. A conventual hospital was founded, in 1394, by C. Luson or Leveson. The ultra-mural cemetery was formed in 1347, at a cost of about £10,000; is ornamentally laid out; and has mortuary chapels and burial vaults. The free grammar-school was founded in 1515, by Sir S. Jenyns, a native of the town; was rebuilt in 1735; and has an endowed income of £1,174 a-year. The blue-coat school originated about 1710; educates, clothes, and maintains a limited number of boys and girls; and has an endowed income of £247. There are nine national schools, two British, one Congregational, two Roman Catholic, and one industrial. A school of art was built in 1854; and is in the Grecian style, with rusticated basement. An orphan asylum was built in 1853. The South Staffordshire hospital was erected at a cost of about £15,000; is in the Italian and Roman Doric styles; and contains about 110 beds. The work-house was built in 1853, at a cost of £9,000; and has accommodation for about 500 inmates.

The town has a head post-office, † five sub-post-offices, † telegraph offices, four banking-offices, and six chief inns; and publishes three weekly newspapers. A weekly market for corn, cattle, and provisions is held on Wednesday; a weekly market for meat and vegetables, on Saturday; and a great annual fair on 10 July and some following days. Trade is carried on in corn-mills, maltings, breweries, grease-works, japan and varnish-works, dye-works, colour-works, roperies, cooperages, saw-mills, coach-works, sacking-lotts, crate-works, clay retort-works, chemical-works, iron and brass foundries, smelting furnaces, very extensive iron-works, and large and numerous establishments for all kinds of ironmongery and hardware. Vast traffic exists also in connexion with coal-mining, ironstone-mining, iron-manufacture, and ragstone-quarrying throughout a great extent of country to the S and to the E. About 1,000,000 tons of ironstone are annually raised; and about 850,000 tons of finished iron are produced, from about 2,100 puddling furnaces; and most of the finished iron is either used in Wolverhampton or exported by it. Races are run annually, in Aug., on a course of 1½ mile in circuit, on the Broad meadows; and an extensive grand stand, with refreshment and assembly-rooms, is there. The area of the township or municipal borough is 3,003 acres. Real property in 1860, £255,731; of which £9,092 were in mines, £44,850 in iron-works, £16,224 in canals, and £6,245 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 49,983; in 1861, 69,860. Houses, 11,770. Acres of the p. borough, 15,960. Real property in 1860, £550,305; of which £1,726 were in quarries, £61,172 in mines, £133,940 in iron-works, and £8,245 in gas-works. Electors in 1833, 1,700; in 1862, 4,517. Pop. in 1851, 119,743; in 1861, 147,670. Houses, 28,432.

The parish contains Wolverhampton, Wednesfield, Willenhall, and Bilston townships in Wolverhampton district, Hilton, Hatherton, Featherstone, and Kinvastron townships in Penkridge district, and Bantley and Pel-

sell townships in Walsall district; and is ecclesiastically cut into the sections of Wolverhampton-St. Peter, W.-St. John, W.-St. George, W.-St. Paul, W.-St. Mary, W.-St. James, W.-St. Mark, W.-St. Matthew, W.-St. Luke, Wednesfield, Wednesfield-Heath, Willenhall-St. Giles, W.-St. Stephen, W.-Trinity, W.-St. Ann, Bilston-St. Leonard, B.-St. Mary, B.-St. Luke, Pelsall, and Bradley. Acres, 16,680. Pop. in 1851, 92,287; in 1861, 113,322. Houses, 21,923. The living of W.-St. Peter is a rectory, and the other livings of W. are vicarages in the diocese of Lichfield. Value of the rectory, £750;* of each of the vicarages, £300.* Patron of St. Peter and St. George, the Bishop of L.; of St. John, the Earl of Stamford; of St. Paul, the Rev. W. Dalton; of St. Mary, Miss Hinks; of St. Matthew, alternately the Crown and the Bishop; of the others, Trustees. The other livings in the parish are separately noticed.—The district, in addition to the four townships of W. already named, contains ten parishes and an extra-parochial tract; and it is divided into the sub-districts of W.-Western, W.-Eastern, Willenhall, Bilston, Wombourn, Kinsfere, and Tettenhall. Acres, 53,900. Poor-rates in 1863, £27,406. Pop. in 1851, 104,153; in 1861, 126,902. Houses, 24,635. Marriages in 1866, 1,023; births, 5,507,—of which 289 were illegitimate; deaths, 3,397,—of which 1,537 were at ages under 5 years, and 34 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 11,183; births, 50,573; deaths, 31,899. The places of worship, in 1851, were 27 of the Church of England, with 21,813 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 100 s.; 8 of Independents, with 2,965 s.; 6 of Baptists, with 2,370 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 236 s.; 17 of Wesleyans, with 6,092 s.; 3 of New Connexion Methodists, with 862 s.; 9 of Primitive Methodists, with 2,610 s.; 1 of Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, with 180 s.; 1 undefined, with 250 s.; 2 of Latter Day Saints, with 180 s.; 2 of Roman Catholics, with 1,106 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 30 s. The schools were 45 public day-schools, with 6,552 scholars; 59 private day-schools, with 2,426 s.; 60 Sunday schools, with 13,672 s.; and 5 evening schools for adults, with 85 s. A second workhouse is in Trysull.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND OXFORD RAILWAY. See OXFORD, WORCESTER, and WOLVERHAMPTON RAILWAY.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND WALSALL RAILWAY, a railway in Staffordshire; from Wolverhampton 6 miles eastward to Walsall, together with a branch of $\frac{3}{4}$ mile in Wolverhampton. It was authorized in 1865; and was allowed extension of time for completion in Aug. 1867.

WOLVERLEY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Kidderminster district, Worcester. The village stands on the river Stour, 2 miles N by W of Kidderminster r. station; and has a post-office under Kidderminster, and a police station. The parish includes Cookley village and several hamlets, and comprises 5,532 acres. Real property, £13,267. Pop. in 1851, 2,441; in 1861, 2,905. Houses, 603. The increase of pop. arose from extension of iron manufacture. The property is subdivided. There are several good residences. A pillar, in memory of the famous Richard Baxter, has been erected on Blakeshall Common. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £300.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of W. The church is modern. The vicarage of Cookley is a separate benefice. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed grammar school with £638 a-year, and charities £27.—The sub-district contains 3 parishes. Acres, 7,172. Pop., 3,204. Houses, 666.

WOLVERSHILL, a hamlet in Bulkington parish, Warwick; $\frac{4}{5}$ miles SE of Nuneaton.

WOLVERTON, a small town and a parish in the district of Pottersbury and county of Buckingham. The town stands on the Northwestern railway, at the junction of the line to Newport-Pagnell, 2 miles ENE of Stow-Stratford; was founded and grew up in connexion with the railway; consists largely of a depot of the railway, with extensive workshops, and with houses for the workmen; and has a post-office,† designated Wolverton, Bucks, a r. station with telegraph, an inn, a recent church,

built at a cost of £5,000, a school for about 500 children built by the railway company, and a handsome science and art institute, built in 1864. The parish comprises 2,260 acres. Real property, £6,753; of which £10 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,070; in 1861, 2,370. Houses, 365. The manor belonged to a Norman family, who took the name of Wolverton; passed, in the time of Edward III., to the Longuevilles; was sold, in 1712, to the famous Dr. Radcliffe; and belongs now to the Radcliffe trustees. W. House is the seat of S. R. Harrison, Esq. Both the head living and that of St. George or New Wolverton are vicarages, in the diocese of Oxford. Value of the former, £38;* of the latter, £167.* Patrons of both, the Radcliffe Trustees. The parochial church stands about a mile WSW of Wolverton town; and is a modern edifice, in the Norman style.

WOLVERTON, a parish in Kingsclere district, Hants; 2 miles E of Kingsclere, and 5 N by W of Oakley r. station. It has a post-office under Newbury. Acres, 1,395. Real property, £1,836. Pop., 146. Houses, 33. W. Park is the seat of Sir P. Pole, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £296.* Patron, the Duke of Wellington. The church is good. Charities, £12.

WOLVERTON, a hamlet in Stoulton parish, Worcester; 4 miles NW of Pershore.

WOLVERTON, Somerset. See WOOLVERTON.

WOLVERTON, or WOLVERTON, a parish, with a village, in Freebridge-Lynn district, Norfolk; on the Lynn and Hunstanton railway, 6 miles N by E of Lynn. It has a post-office under Lynn, and a r. station. Acres, 5,634; of which 2,920 are foreshore in the Wash. Real property, 2,651. Pop., 179. Houses, 30. The property belongs to the Prince of Wales. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £263.* Patron, the Bishop of N. The church was recently repaired. There is a parochial school.

WOLVERTON, or WOLVERINGTON, a parish in Stratford-on-Avon district, Warwick; $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile S of Claverdon r. station, and 5 N of Stratford. Post-town, Stratford-on-Avon. Acres, 1,320. Real property, £1,809. Pop., 159. Houses, 35. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £380.* Patron, the Rev. B. Winthrop.

WOLVESLEY, an extra-parochial tract in Winchester city, Hants. Pop., 12. Houses, 2. See WINCHESTER.

WOLVES-NEWTON. See NEWTON-WOLVES.

WOLVETON HALL, a seat 1 mile N of Dorchester, in Dorset. It was built, in the time of Henry VII., by Sir T. Trenchard; was the place where J. Russell, afterwards Lord Russell, the ancestor of the Duke of Bedford, first came into notice; and belongs now to J. Henning, Esq.

WOLVEY, a parish, with W. village and Bramcote hamlet, in Foleshill district, Warwick; 3 miles NE of Shilton r. station, and 4 S of Hinckley. It has a post-office under Hinckley. Acres, 3,790. Real property, £6,724. Pop., 953. Houses, 212. The property is subdivided. Edward IV. was surprised here by the Earl of Warwick, and conveyed hence to Middleham Castle. An ancient hermitage was on Wolvey Heath. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £230.* Patron, alternately the Bishop of W. and Dr. T. W. Smith. The church's chancel was restored in 1853; and a handsome new parsonage was built in 1862. There are a Baptist chapel, a free school, and charities £30.

WOLVEY HILLS and W.-HOLES, two quondam extra-parochial tracts in Witcham parish, Cambridge; 3 miles WSW of Ely.

WOLVISTON, a township and a chapelry in Billingham parish, Durham. The township lies $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile N of Billingham r. station, and $\frac{4}{5}$ N by E of Stockton-upon-Tees; and has a post-office under Stockton-upon-Tees. Acres, 2,296. Real property, £3,084. Pop., 653. Houses, 140. The property is divided among three.—The chapelry was constituted in 1860. Pop., 787. Houses, 163. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Durham. Value, £380.* Patrons, the Dean and Chap-

ter of D. The church is tolerable. A new-burial-ground was enclosed in 1869.

WOMASTON, a hamlet in Old Radnor parish, Radnorshire; 4½ miles E of New Radnor.

WOMBLETON, a township in Kirkdale parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles E by S of Helmsley. Acres, 1,040. Real property, £1,447. Pop., 340. Houses, 76. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WOMBOURN, a liberty, a parish, and a sub-district, in Wolverhampton district, Stafford. The liberty lies on the Stafford and Worcester railway, 4½ miles WSW of Deepfield r. station, and 4½ SW by S of Wolverhampton; and has a post-office under Wolverhampton. The parish includes Orton and Swindon liberties, and comprises 4,630 acres. Real property, £10,137; of which £300 are in iron-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,007; in 1861, 2,236. Houses, 452. The living is a vicarage, united with Trysull, in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £603.* Patrons, Trustees. The vicarage of Swindon is a separate benefice. There are three dissenting chapels, and charities £5.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 12,261. Pop., 4,991. Houses, 1,010.

WOMBRIDGE, a parish and a sub-district in Wellington district, Salop. The parish lies on Watling-street, and on the Shrewsbury and Wolverhampton railway, near Oakengates r. station, and 2½ miles E of Wellington; and includes part of Oakengates chapelry, which has a post-office under Wellington, Salop. Acres, 698. Real property, £6,699; of which £3,950 are in iron-works, and £25 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 2,166; in 1861, 2,601. Houses, 455. The increase of pop. arose from extension of iron-works, and from facilities for purchasing land for building purposes. The manor belongs to the Duke of Sutherland and St. J. C. Charlton, Esq. Extensive iron-works and colliery works are at Ketley. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £133. Patron, St. J. C. Charlton, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1760, and recently enlarged. The vicarage of Oakengates is a separate benefice. There are a Wesleyan chapel and national schools.—The sub-district contains three parishes and a part. Acres, 3,295. Pop., 6,597. Houses, 1,193.

WOMBWELL, a village and a township-chapelry in Darfield parish, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the Darne and Dove canal, adjacent to the South Yorkshire railway, 4½ miles SE by E of Barnsley; and has a post-office under Barnsley, and a r. station with telegraph. The chapelry includes Hensingfield village, and comprises 3,557 acres. Real property, £23,199; of which £13,922 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 1,627; in 1861, 3,738. Houses, 659. The increase of pop. arose from the opening of new coal mines, clay-works, and brick-yards. The manor belongs to H. H. Wombwell, Esq. Netherwood Hall is the seat of H. Garland, Esq. An explosion, killing 193 men, occurred at Lundhill colliery in 1857. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £240. Patrons, Trinity College, Cambridge, two turns, and the Rector of Darfield one turn. The church is early English. An Independent chapel, in the Grecian style, was built in 1867. There are also Methodist chapels and three Church schools.

WOMENSWOOD, a parish in Bridge district, Kent; 2½ miles S of Adisham r. station, and 7 SE of Canterbury. Post-town, Canterbury. Acres, 1,010. Real property, £1,267. Pop., 276. Houses, 51. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, not reported. Patron, the Archbishop. The church is good.

WOMERSLEY, a township in Pontefract district, and a parish partly also in Hemsworth district, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on a branch of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, 5½ miles ESE of Pontefract; and has a post-office under Pontefract, and a r. station. Acres, 3,850. Real property, £3,796; of which £170 are in quarries. Pop., 445. Houses, 84. The parish includes three other townships, and comprises 7,730 acres. Pop., 996. Houses, 201. W. Hall is the seat of Lord Hawke. Wood Hall was formerly moated. Limestone

is quarried and calcined. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £255. Patrons, Trustees of Lord Hawke. The church is early English, and was restored in 1853. There is a national school.

WOMERSLEY-ROW, a hamlet in Calverley township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles ENE of Bradford.

WONASTOW, a parish in the district and county of Monmouth; 2 miles SW by W of Monmouth r. station. Post-town, Monmouth. Acres, 1,599. Real property, £1,567. Pop., 150. Houses, 31. W. Court was formerly the seat of the Herberts; is now the seat of Sir W. Pilkington, Bart.; and was built in the time of Henry VI. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £95.* Patron, Sir W. Pilkington, Bart. The church is good.

WONERSH, a parish, with a village, in Hambledon district, Surrey; on the Arun and Wey canal, 3¼ miles SSE of Guildford r. station. It has a post-office under Guildford. Acres, 4,427. Real property, £5,988. Pop. in 1851, 1,280; in 1861, 1,435. Houses, 235. W. Park is the seat of Lord Grantley; W. Lodge, of G. T. Beauchamp, Esq.; and Lostford House, of C. Ede, Esq. Blue cloth for the Canary Islands was once manufactured; and some brick-yards and a cocoa-nut matting factory were recently established. Remains of an ancient camp are on a hill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £187.* Patron, Lord Grantley. The church is good; and there are a slightly endowed school, and charities £89.

WONFORD, a hundred in the centre of Devon; containing 32 parishes and a part. Acres, 94,833. Pop. in 1851, 30,233; in 1861, 29,240. Houses, 5,847.

WONFORD (EAST and SOUTH), two hamlets in Heavitree parish, Devon; adjacent to Exeter.

WONHAM, a seat in the E of Surrey; 2 miles WSW of Reigate. It belonged formerly to Viscount Templeton, and belongs now to A. Way, Esq.

WONSTON, a parish in Winchester district, Hants; 1½ mile W of Mitcheldever r. station, and 6 N of Winchester. It contains Sutton-Scotney village, which has a post-office under Mitcheldever Station. Acres, 4,160. Real property, £7,132. Pop., 706. Houses, 150. The manor belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Winchester. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £967.* Patron, the Bishop of W. The church is modern. There is a national school.

WOODBURN, or WOBURN, a village and a parish in Wycombe district, Bucks. The village stands adjacent to the Maidenhead and Oxford railway, 2½ miles SW of Beaconsfield; is large and scattered; consists of W. Town, W. Green, Cores-End, and Bourne-End; is near Marlow-Road r. station; and has a r. station of W. Green, a post-office of W. Green under Beaconsfield, a post-office of W. under Beaconsfield, several inns, and fairs on 4 May and 12 Nov. The parish comprises 2,850 acres. Real property, £8,853. Pop. in 1851, 2,026; in 1861, 2,245. Houses, 477. The property is much subdivided. The manor belonged to Earl Harold; went to the Bishops of Lincoln, who had a palace here; passed to the Lovells, the Comptons, the Goodwins, the Whartons, and the Berties; and belongs now to J. Dupré, Esq. W. House was the death-place of Bishop Smith, the founder of Brasenose college; was visited, in the time of the first Lord Wharton, by William III.; was rebuilt in 1750; and is now the seat of A. Gilbey, Esq. There are extensive paper and millboard mills. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £150.* Patron, J. Dupré, Esq. The church was restored in 1857. There are four dissenting chapels, a national school, infant schools, a mission-house, and charities £35.

WOOD. See Acon.

WOODALE, a hamlet in Carlton-High-Lide township, N. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles SW of Middleham.

WOODALL, a hamlet in Ellerby township, E. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles N of Hedon.

WOODALL, a hamlet in Harthill parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 8½ miles SSE of Rotherham.

WOODBANK, a township in Shotwick parish, Che-

shire; 5½ miles NW of Chester. Acres, 175. Real property, £244. Pop., 63. Houses, 10.

WOODBASTWICK, a parish, with a village, in Eloft-Hi district, Norfolk; 4½ miles N by E of Brundall r. station, and 3 NE by E of Norwich. It has a post-office under Norwich. Acres, 2,163. Real property, £2,635. Pop., 294. Houses, 50. W. Hall is the seat of A. Cator, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Paxworth, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £296.* Patron, A. Cator, Esq. The church is good. Charities, £3.

WOODBATCH, a township in Bishops-Castle parish, Salop; 2 miles WSW of Bishops-Castle. Pop., 49.

WOODBOROUGH, a parish, with a straggling village, in Easford district, Notts; 3 miles WNW of Lowdham r. station, and 7½ NE of Nottingham. It has a post-office under Nottingham. Acres, 1,940. Real property, £3,950. Pop., 891. Houses, 200. The property is divided chiefly among four. W. Hall is the seat of M. Parkyns, Esq. A Roman settlement was here. Framework-knitting and brick-making are carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £118. Patron, the Chapter of Southwell. The church is tolerable. There are three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £110 a-year, and some charities.

WOODBOROUGH, a hamlet in Winscombe parish, Somerset; 2 miles NW of Axbridge. It has a post-office under Weston-super-Mare, and a small church of 1863. Real property, with Siccot, £2,664. Pop., 275.

WOODBOROUGH, a parish, with a village, in Pewsey district, Wilts; on the Mid-Wilts railway and the Kennet and Avon canal, 3½ miles W of Pewsey. It has a r. station and a wharf. Post-town, Pewsey, under Marlborough. Acres, 1,015. Real property, £2,035. Pop., 406. Houses, 34. The property is not much divided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £340. Patron, G. H. W. Henegge, Esq. The church was recently in bad condition. There are a Wesleyan chapel, a national school, and charities £6.

WOODEOTTOM, a hamlet in Honley chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles SSW of Huddersfield.

WOODBURIDGE, a town, a parish, and a district, in Suffolk. The town stands on the river Deben, and on the East Suffolk railway, 8 miles ENE of Ipswich; was known, at Donnesday, as Udebyrige; had an Augustinian friary, founded in the 12th century by the Rouses, and given, at the dissolution, to the Wingfields; was ravaged by the plague in 1669; is a seat of sessions and county courts, a polling-place, and a head port; occupies a hill-slope, with a fine view of the river to its mouth, 9 miles distant; consists of four streets, regularly built; carries on boat-building, iron-founding, whitening-manufacture, brick-making, rope-making, the export of corn, malt, and very fine white bricks, and the import of coal, timber, seeds, oil-cake, wine, spirits, and other goods; is accessible by vessels of 120 tons burden; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, two chief inns, a police station, a public hall of 1831, reading-rooms and library, a custom-house, a fine later English church, a handsome modern church, four dissenting chapels, a public cemetery of 1856, with two mortuary chapels in the Norman style, an endowed grammar-school, almshouses, a dispensary, and a fine library, with jointly more than £3,000 a-year, national and British schools, a mechanics' institution, commodious wharves and quays, a weekly market on Thursday, and fairs on the first Tuesday of April and Michaelmas day. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1868, were 33 small sailing-vessels, of aggregate 1,078 tons, and 31 large sailing-vessels, of aggregate 2,270 tons. The vessels which entered in 1867 were 5 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 635 tons, from foreign countries; 5 foreign vessels, of aggregate 364 tons, from foreign countries; and 302 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 17,424 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs, in 1862, was £433.

The parish and the town are regarded as mutually confederate. Acres, 1,059. Real property, £17,619; of which £200 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 3,161;

in 1861, 4,513. Houses, 1,115. The decrease of pop. arose partly from depression in the shipping trade, and partly from discontinuance of tan and ship-building yards. The head living is a rectory, and that of St. John's is a vicarage, in the diocese of Norwich. Value of the former, £420; of the latter, £203. Patron of the former, Major Rouse; of the latter, the Church Patronage Society.—The district contains 46 parishes and 3 extra-parochial tracts; and is divided into the sub-districts of Woodbridge and Wilford, Woodbridge-Out, Colneis, and Carlford. Acres, 82,195. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,014. Pop. in 1851, 23,776; in 1861, 22,754. Houses, 5,066. Marriages in 1866, 138; births, 652,—of which 44 were illegitimate; deaths, 474,—of which 124 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,525; births, 7,093; deaths, 4,753. The places of worship, in 1851, were 46 of the Church of England, with 10,333 sittings; 7 of Independents, with 2,325 s.; 10 of Baptists, with 3,175 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 300 s.; 5 of Wesleyans, with 732 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 70 s.; 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 45 s.; and 1 undefined, with 40 s. The schools were 27 public day-schools, with 1,955 scholars; 55 private day-schools, with 1,155 s.; 39 Sunday schools, with 2,563 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 16 s. The workhouse is in Nacton.

WOOD-BURCOTE, a hamlet in Towcester parish, Northampton; 1 mile S of Towcester.

WOODBURN, a r. station in Northumberland; on the Wansbeck Valley railway, 4 miles NE of its junction with the Border Counties railway at Keesmouth.

WOODBURN (EAST and WEST), two villages in Corsenside parish, Northumberland; on the river Reed and Watling-street, near Woodburn r. station, 4½ miles NE by E of Bellingham.

WOODBURY, a hamlet in Gamlingay parish, Cambridgeshire; 5½ miles SW of Caxton.

WOODBURY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in St. Thomas district, Devon. The village stands 2 miles ENE of Woodbury-Road r. station, and 3 ESE of Topsham; was once a market-town; is now a seat of petty-sessions; and has a post-office under Exeter, an inn, and a fair on 3 May.—The parish includes six hamlets, and most of Woodbury-Salterton chapelry; and extends to the river Exe. Acres, 7,804; of which 500 are water. Real property, £9,369. Pop., 1,968. Houses, 411. The manor belongs to the Hon. Mark Rolle. There are many fine residences. Nutwell Court was a castle till about the time of Edward IV., and was then converted into a handsome mansion by Lord Dinham. An ancient camp, successively British, Roman, Saxon, and Danish, is on W. Common; and a considerable camp, with a park of artillery, was there, to resist the threatened French invasion, in 1798 and 1803. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £177. Patrons, the Vicars Choral of E. The church is ancient. The p. curacy of W.-Salterton is a separate benefice. There are a Free church, a Unitarian chapel, an endowed school, a national school, and charities £51.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes. Acres, 15,142. Pop., 3,916. Houses, 511.

WOODBURY, Worcester. See ABERLEY.

WOODBURY, or WOODLEY, a tything in Romsey parish, Hants; near Romsey. Real property, £2,047. Pop., 293.

WOODBURY HILL. See BERE-REGIS.

WOODBURY-ROAD, a r. station in Devon; on the Exeter and Exmouth railway, 1½ mile SSE of Topsham.

WOODBURY-SALTERTON. See SALTERTON.

WOODCHESTER, a parish, with a village, in Stroud district, Gloucestershire; on the Nailsworth railway, 2½ miles SW of Stroud. It has a post-office under Stroud, and a r. station. The parish comprises 1,203 acres. Real property, £3,723. Pop., 316. Houses, 159. The property is much subdivided. W. Park, W. House, the Priory, Park Hill, Atcombe House, Southfield House, and Chesterhill House are chief residences. Remains of a fine Roman pavement are near the site of the old church. The manufacture of broad-cloths, scarlet and

billiard cloths, and pins is carried on. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £325.* Patron, C. Hooper, Esq. The church was rebuilt, on a new site, in 1563. There are Baptist and Roman Catholic chapels, and an endowed school with £125 a-year. A Dominican priory, large and handsome, was erected in 1858, and educates candidates for the priesthood. A Franciscan convent, also large and handsome, was erected in 1859, and has about 22 nuns. An orphanage, in connexion with the convent, was established in 1862; and educates, feeds, and clothes 18 children.

WOODCHURCH, a township and a sub-district in Wirral district, and a parish partly also in Birkenhead district, Cheshire. The township lies 4 miles WSW of Birkenhead r. station, and has a post-office under Birkenhead. Acres, 331. Real property, £322. Pop., 94. Houses, 16. The parish contains 7 townships and a part in Wirral district and 2 in a part in Birkenhead district. Acres, 5,792. Pop. in 1851, 2,627; in 1861, 3,922. Houses, 650. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £1,100.* Patron, the Rev. P. R. Robin. The church is late perpendicular, with decorated English tower. The vicarage of Oxtou is a separate benefice. There are an endowed school for boys with £55 a-year, a national school for girls, and charities £30.—The sub-district includes the Wirral part of W. parish, two other parishes, three other townships, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 44,764. Pop., 4,020. Houses, 736.

WOODCHURCH, a parish, with an ancient village, in Tenterden district, Kent; 4 miles NW of Appledore r. station, and 7 SW of Ashford. It has a post-office under Staplehurst. Acres, 6,949. Real property, £7,806. Pop., 1,262. Houses, 248. The property is much subdivided. Henhurst is the seat of Mrs. Schreiber. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £313.* Patron, the Archbishop. The church is early English, and was restored in 1848 and 1857. There are two dissenting chapels, a national school, and charities £39.

WOODCOMBE, a hamlet in Minehead parish, Somerset; near Minehead.

WOODCOTE, a township, conjoint with Horton, in St. Chad parish, Salop; 2 miles WSW of Strewsbury.

WOODCOTE, a chapelry in Sheriff-Hales parish, Salop; 2 miles SSE of Newport r. station. Post-town, Newport, Salop. Real property, £1,953. Pop., 150. Houses, 27. The living is annexed to Sheriff-Hales.

WOODCOTE, a hamlet in Westhamphlett parish, Sussex; 1 mile NE of Chichester.

WOODCOTE, Surrey. See BEDDINGTON.

WOODCOTES, a hamlet in Fledborough parish, Notts; 2 miles ENE of Tuxford.

WOODCOTT, a township in Wrenbury parish, Cheshire; 4 miles SW by S of Nantwich. Acres, 152. Real property, £275. Pop., 33. Houses, 7.

WOODCOTT, a chapelry, with a village, in South Stoke-parish, Oxford; on the Chiltern hills, 3½ miles ENE of Goring r. station, and 5½ SSE of Wallingford. Post-town, Wallingford. Real property, £2,367. Pop., not separately returned. The living is annexed to South Stoke. The church was rebuilt in 1845. There is an endowed school with £10 a-year.

WOODCOTT, a tithing in Upham parish, Hants; 2 miles NNW of Bishops-Waltham.

WOODCOTT, or **WOODCURT**, a parish in Kingsclere district, Hants; 4½ miles NNW of Whitechurch r. station. Post-town, Newbury. Acres, 1,350. Real property, £1,200. Pop., 80. Houses, 17. The manor belongs to the Earl of Carnarvon. The living is a donative in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £20. Patron, the Earl of Carnarvon. The church was rebuilt in 1704.

WOODCROFT, a hamlet in Eton parish, Northampton; 5½ miles NW of Peterborough. W. Castle dates from the 13th century; was garrisoned by Dr. Hudson for Charles I.; and is now the residence of J. Spencer, Esq.

WOODCUTT. See **WOODCOTT**, Hants.

WOODCUTTS, a tithing in Handley parish, Dorset; 5½ miles NW of Cranborne. Pop., 215.

WOOD-DALLING, a parish, with a village, in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 7½ miles ENE of Elmham r. station. Post-town, Reepham, under Norwich. Acres, 2,444. Real property, £4,138. Pop., 503. Houses, 116. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Swannington. The church is ancient but good. There are Independent and Primitive Methodist chapels, a national school, and charities £7.

WOOD-DITTON. See **DITTON-WOOD**.

WOOD-EATON, a parish in Headington parish, Oxford; 1½ mile SSE of Islip r. station. Post-town, Oxford. Acres, 639. Real property, £978. Pop., 83. Houses, 15. W. House is the seat of J. Weyland, Esq. Roman relics have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £143.* Patron, J. Weyland, Esq. The church is good.

WOOD-EATON, a hamlet in Church-Eaton parish, Staffordshire; 6½ miles SW of Stafford.

WOODEN, a hamlet in Lesbury parish, Northumberland; 4½ miles ESE of Alnwick.

WOODEND, a r. station in Cumberland; on the Whitehaven and Egremont railway, between Moor-Row Junction and Egremont.

WOODEND, a hamlet in Blakesley parish, Northampton; 6 miles W by S of Towcester. Pop., 254. Houses, 67. There is a Baptist chapel.

WOOD-ENDERBY. See **ENDERBY (WOOD)**.

WOODFORD, a township-chapelry in Prestbury parish, Cheshire; 2 miles ESE of Handforth r. station, and 5 S by W of Stockport. Post-town, Stockport. Acres, 1,449. Real property, £3,379. Pop., 392. Houses, 74. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value and patron, not reported. The church is plain. There is a national school.

WOODFORD, a parish, with W. village and West Farndon and Hinton hamlets, in Daventry district, Northampton; 7½ miles NE of Cropredy r. station, and 7½ S by W of Daventry. It has a postal wall-box under Daventry. Acres, 2,655. Real property, £5,641. Pop., 735. Houses, 186. The property is much subdivided. W. manor belongs to the Earl of Ellesmere; West Farndon manor, to A. Catwright, Esq.; Hinton manor, to Sir R. Knightley, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £275.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there are Moravian and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £12.

WOODFORD, a parish, with a village, in Thrapston district, Northampton; 2½ miles SW by W of Thrapston r. station. It has a post-office under Thrapston. Acres, 1,750. Real property, £4,194. Pop. in 1851, 726; in 1861, 912. Houses, 207. The increase of pop. arose from extension of shoe manufacture. The property is subdivided. W. Lodge is the seat of Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. C. G. Arbuthnot. Ironstone is quarried; and Roman relics have been found. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £497.* Patron, Lord St. John. The church was recently restored, and has a tower and spire. There are a Baptist chapel, national schools, and charities £36.

WOODFORD, a hamlet in Monksilver parish, Somerset; 3¼ miles S of Watchet.

WOODFORD, a parish in Amesbury district, Wilts; on the river Avon, 3 miles E by N of Wishford r. station, and 4½ NNW of Salisbury. Post-town, Salisbury. Acres, 2,760. Rated property, £3,236. Pop., 500. Houses, 116. The property is divided among a few. A palace of the Bishops of Salisbury was here. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Wilsford. The church is good.

WOODFORD, Essex. See **WOOFORD-ST. MARY**.

WOODFORD-BRIDGE, a place in the N. of Devon; on the river Torridge, 4 miles NE of Holworthy.

WOODFORD-BRIDGE, a chapelry, with a village, in Woodford-St. Mary parish, Essex; on the river Roeding, 1 mile E of Woodford r. station, and 6 NNW of Romford. It was constituted in 1854; and it has a post-office under Chigwell-Road. Pop., 844. Houses, 170.

The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £290.* Patron, the Rector of Woodford-St. Mary. The church is good, and has a neat spire. There is a national school.

WOODFORD-GRANGE, an extra-parochial tract in Wolverhampton district, Stafford; 4½ miles SW of Wolverhampton. Pop., 13. Houses, 2.

WOODFORD-GREEN, a village in Woodford-St. Mary parish, Essex; ¾ mile W of Woodford r. station, and 5½ N by E of Stratford. It has a head post-office, a good inn, and Independent and Wesleyan chapels.

WOODFORD-ST. MARY, a parish in West Ham district, Essex; on the Stratford and Ongar railway, 4½ miles N by E of Stratford. It has a r. station, of the name of Woodford; and it contains W.-Green village, with a head post-office; W.-Bridge village, with a post-office under Chigwell-Road, and W. village and W.-Wesley village, with post-offices under W.-Green. Acres, 2,148. Real property, £18,277. Pop. in 1851, 2,774; in 1861, 3,457. Houses, 631. The increase of population from erection of houses consequent upon railway communication with London. The manors belong to the Earl of Cowley and E. Warner, Esq. There are many fine mansions, and numerous good villas. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £779.* Patron, the Earl of Cowley. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1517, at a cost of £9,000. The vicarage of W.-Bridge is a separate benefice. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, national schools, and charities £55. Sydney Smith was a native.

WOODFORD-WELLS, a village in Woodford-St. Mary parish, Essex; near Woodford r. station. It has a post-office under Woodford-Green, and a mineral spring.

WOODGARSTON, a tithing in Monk-Sherborne parish, Hants; 4½ miles NW of Basingstoke. Pop., 111.

WOODGATE, a hamlet in Uttoxeter parish, Stafford; near Uttoxeter.

WOOD-GREEN, an extra-parochial tract in Fording-bridge district, Hants; 3 miles NE by E of Fording-bridge. Pop., 345. Houses, 86.

WOOD-GREEN, a ward and a chapelry in Tottenham parish, Middlesex. The ward lies on the Great Northern railway, at Alexandra Park, 6 miles N of St. Paul's, London; and has a post-office under Tottenham, London N., and a r. station. Pop. in 1851, 1,269; in 1861, 3,154. Houses, 565. The chapelry is less extensive than the ward, and was constituted in 1866. Pop., about 4,000. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of London. Value, not reported. Patron, the Vicar of Tottenham. The Royal Masonic school for boys, a very fine building, is here. The Printers' and Fishmongers' almshouses also are here; and the latter is an imposing edifice in florid Tudor style.

WOODHALL, a parish, with a village, in Horncastle district, Lincoln; containing Woodhall-Spa r. station, and 3 miles SW of Horncastle. Post-town, Horncastle. Acres, 2,240. Real property, £2,117. Pop., 276. Houses, 55. The property is subdivided. The manor, with W. Lodge, belongs to S. Hotchkin, Esq. W. Spa is a medicinal spring, discovered in 1820; and has a bathroom and a large hotel. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £33. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church is good; and there is a Presbyterian chapel.

WOODHALL, a hamlet in Hemmingbrough parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles NW of Howden.

WOODHALL, a hamlet in Askridge township, N. R. Yorkshire; near Askridge.

WOODHALL-HILL, a hamlet in Calverley township, W. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles NW of Bradford.

WOODHAM, a hamlet in Waddesdon parish, Bucks; 5½ miles WNW of Aylesbury. Real property, £423. Pop., 33. Houses, 8.

WOODHAM, a township in Aycliffe parish, Durham; 7 miles ESE of Bishop-Auckland. Acres, 3,705. Real property, £2,631. Pop., 213. Houses, 36.

WOODHAM-FERRIS, a parish, with a village, in Chelmsford district, Essex; 6 miles SW of Maldon r. station. It has a post-office under Chelmsford. Acres,

4,431. Real property, £5,863. Pop., 947. Houses, 192. The manor belongs to Lord Rayleigh. Burketts Hall is the seat of C. E. Hamilton, Esq. A mansion of Archbishop Sandys was here, and part of it is still standing. A black priory was founded at Bicknacre, in the time of Henry III. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £950. Patron, Sir B. W. Bridges, Bart. The church is good; and there are Independent and Wesleyan chapels, a national school, and charities £65.

WOODHAM-MORTIMER, a parish in Maldon district, Essex; 2½ miles SW of Maldon r. station. It has a post-office under Maldon. Acres, 1,350. Real property, £2,149. Pop., 324. Houses, 66. W. M. Place, W. M. Hall, and W. M. Lodge, are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £352.* Patron, Mrs. Round. The church is good. Charities, £14.

WOODHAM-WALTER, a parish in Maldon district, Essex; 3 miles W of Maldon r. station. It has a post-office under Maldon. Acres, 2,421. Real property, £4,332. Pop., 598. Houses, 125. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £437.* Patron, Mrs. Coles. The church was built in 1562, and has a steeple. There is a national school.

WOODHAY (East), a parish, with numerous hamlets and with Wootton-Hill chapelry, in Kingsclere district, Hants; 4½ miles SSE of Kintbury r. station, and 4½ SW of Newbury. Post-town, Newbury. Acres, 4,966. Real property, £6,795. Pop., 1,533. Houses, 346. The property is much subdivided. A palace of the Bishops of Winchester was here. The living is a rectory, united with Ashmansworth, in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £1,078.* Patron, the Bishop of W. The church's chancel was rebuilt in 1850. The vicarage of Wootton-Hill is a separate benefice. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, national schools, and charities £16. Bishops Hooper, Ken, and Lowth were rectors.

WOODHAY (West), a parish in Hungerford district, Berks; 3 miles S by W of Kintbury r. station, and 5 SE of Hungerford. Post-town, Newbury. Acres, 1,407. Real property, £1,446. Pop., 130. Houses, 27. The manor, with the Manor House, belongs to the Rev. John Sloper. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £260. Patron, the Rev. J. Sloper. The church is good.

WOODHEAD, a chapelry, with a r. station, in Mottram-in-Longdale parish, Cheshire; on the Manchester and Sheffield railway, 5 miles NE of Glossop. Post-town, Tintwistle, under Manchester. Pop., 254. The property is all in one estate. Reservoirs of the Manchester water-works are here, with an aggregate area of 401 acres. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Chester. Value, £102.* Patron, J. Tollemache, Esq. The church is plain.

WOODHORN, a township and a parish in Morpeth district, Northumberland. The township lies on the coast, 2½ miles N of North Seaton r. station, and 8 ENE of Morpeth. Acres, 2,558; of which 1,052 are water. Pop., 171. Houses, 31. The parish includes Newbiggin township, which has a post-office under Morpeth, North Seaton township, where is the r. station, and five other townships; and comprises 8,456 acres. Real property, £12,116; of which £2,000 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 1,598; in 1861, 2,962. Houses, 530. The increase of pop. was mainly in North Seaton, and arose there from extension of collieries. The property is chiefly divided among four. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £512.* Patron, the Bishop of D. The church was partially rebuilt in 1843. A chapel of ease is at Newbiggin. National and infant schools, opened in 1869, also are there. The p. curacy of Creswell is a separate benefice. Charities, £21.

WOODHORN-DEMESNE, a township in Woodhorn parish, Northumberland. Acres, 311. Pop., 15. Houses, 3.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in Bolsover parish, Derby; 5½ miles ENE of Chesterfield.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in Andover parish, Hants; near Andover.

WOODHOUSE, a township and a chapelry in Barrow-upon-Soar parish, Leicester. The township lies 3½ miles S of Loughborough r. station, and contains a village of its own name. Post-town, Loughborough. Acres, 2,770. Real property, £5,402. Pop., 1,205. Houses, 283. The manor belongs to W. P. Herrick, Esq. The chapelry is less extensive than the township. Pop., 1,163. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £140. Patron, the Vicar of Barrow-upon-Soar. The church was built in 1838, and restored in 1858. There are an endowed school with £239 a-year, and charities £10. See WOODHOUSE-EAVES.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in Belton parish, Lincoln; 2 miles N of Epworth. Pop., 213.

WOODHOUSE, a township in Shilbottle parish, Northumberland; 5½ miles SE by S of Alnwick. Acres, 572. Pop., 33. Houses, 5.

WOODHOUSE, a quondam extra-parochial tract in Hopton-Wafers parish, Salop; near Cleobury-Mortimer.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in Sutton-on-Derwent parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles WSW of Pocklington.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in Emley parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles ESE of Huddersfield.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in Skircoat township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles S of Halifax.

WOODHOUSE, a village, in Handsworth parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1 mile W by S of W.-Junction r. station, and 4½ ESE of Sheffield. It has a post-office under Sheffield, three dissenting chapels, a national school, and saw-mills; and it does much business in connexion with neighbouring collieries.

WOODHOUSE, a chapelry in Leeds parish, W. R. Yorkshire; within Leeds borough. It was constituted in 1831; and its post-town is Leeds. Pop. in 1861, 6,072. Houses, 1,344. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £140.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1825, at a cost of £10,456.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in Shelley township, W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles SE of Huddersfield.

WOODHOUSE, a chapelry in Huddersfield parish, W. R. Yorkshire; within Huddersfield borough. It was constituted in 1844; and its post-town is Huddersfield. Pop. in 1861, 3,324. Houses, 674. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £150.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church was built in 1824, at a cost of £4,000; and is in the early English style and cruciform, with tower and spire. There are two Methodist chapels and a national school.

WOODHOUSE, in Herts and in Hatfield—W. R. Yorkshire. See HATFIELD-WOODHOUSE.

WOODHOUSE-EAVES, a chapelry, with a village, in Barrow-upon-Soar parish, Leicester; 4½ miles S by W of Loughborough r. station. It takes its name from including part of Woodhouse township, and from lying on the eaves or edge of Charnwood forest; it was constituted in 1844; and it has a post-office under Loughborough. Pop. in 1861, 1,163. Houses, 264. The surface is picturesque, and includes bold high grounds, commanding exquisite views. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £118.* Patrons, the Lords of the Manor of Charnwood Forest. The church was built in 1837; and is in the early English style, with a pinnacled tower. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, and an endowed school.

WOODHOUSE-HALL, an extra-parochial tract in Worksop district, Notts; 4½ miles SSW of Worksop. Pop., 62. Houses, 17.

WOODHOUSE-HILL, a hamlet in North Bierley township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles SE of Bradford.

WOODHOUSE-HORSLEY. See HORSLEY-WOODHOUSE.

WOODHOUSE-JUNCTION, a r. station in W. R. Yorkshire; at an intersection of railways, 3½ miles ESE of Sheffield.

WOODHOUSE-LANE, a hamlet in Spotland township, Lancashire; 1 mile W of Rochdale.

WOODHOUSE-MOOR. See NEWLAND-CUM-WOODHOUSE-MOOR.

WOODHOUSES, a hamlet in Frodsham township, Cheshire; 1 mile SSW of Frodsham. Pop., 132.

WOODHOUSES, a village in Ashton-under-Lyne parish, Lancashire; 1 mile SE of Oldham. Pop., 685.

WOODHOUSES, a township in Mayfield parish, Stafford; 4 miles NW by W of Ashborne. Pop., 26. Houses, 4.

WOODHOUSES, a hamlet in Lichfield-St. Michael parish, Stafford; near Lichfield. Pop., 225.

WOODHOUSES (NEW and OLD), two townships in Whitchurch parish, Salop; near Whitchurch. Pop., 155 and 62.

WOODHUISE, a hamlet in Brixham parish, Devon; 3½ miles NE of Dartmouth.

WOODHURST, a parish in St. Ives district, Hunts; 3½ miles N of St. Ives r. station. It has a post-office under Huntingdon. Acres, 2,130. Real property, £2,462. Pop., 554. Houses, 115. The manor belongs to Sir J. H. Pelly, Bart. The living is a p. curacy annexed to St. Ives. The church is good; and there are a Baptist chapel and a national school.

WOODKIRK. See ARDSLEY (WEST).

WOODLAND, a tything in Crediton parish, Devon; near Crediton. Pop., 301.

WOODLAND, a chapelry in Ipplepen parish, Devon; 5 miles WSW of Newton-Abbot r. station. Post-town, Ashburton, under Newton-Abbot. Acres, 1,606. Real property, £1,795; of which £25 are in quarries. Pop., 169. Houses, 50. The property is much subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £56. Patrons, the Inhabitants. The church is good.

WOODLAND, a township in Cockfield parish, Durham; 4½ miles NE of Barnard-Castle. Acres, 3,510. Real property, £1,009; of which £160 are in mines. Pop., 252. Houses, 54. A small church was built here in 1866; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

WOODLAND, a manor in Kingsdown parish, Kent; 7½ miles SSE of Dartford.

WOODLAND, a hamlet in Isle-Abbotts parish, Somerset; 5½ miles SW of Langport.

WOODLAND AND HEATHWAITE, a chapelry, with a r. station, in Kirkby-Ireth parish, Lancashire; on the Coniston railway, 3½ miles NNE of Broughton-in-Furness. Post-town, Broughton-in-Furness, under Ulverstone. Rated property, £603. Pop., 303. The property is subdivided. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £63. Patrons, the Landowners. The church is good.

WOODLAND-EYAM, a township in Eyam parish, Derby; 5½ miles N of Bakewell. Real property, £1,253. Pop., 258. Houses, 61.

WOODLAND-HOPE, a township in Hope parish, Derby; 2 miles E of Castleton. Acres, 20,259. Real property, £2,246. Pop., 227. Houses, 41.

WOODLANDS, a chapelry in Lambourn parish, Berks; 5 miles NNW of Hungerford r. station. It was constituted in 1838; and it has a post-office under Hungerford. Pop., 348. Houses, 69. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £220.* Patron, J. Aldridge, Esq. The church was built in 1542.

WOODLANDS, a parish in Wimborne district, Dorset; 4½ miles WNW of Ringwood r. station. Post-town, Horton, under Wimborne. Acres, 2,561. Real property, £2,078. Pop., 495. Houses, 93. The property belongs to the Earl of Shaftesbury. The Duke of Monmouth, after the battle of Sedgemoor, was taken here in a ditch. The living is a p. curacy annexed to Horton. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WOODLANDS, a hamlet in West Meon parish, Hants; 3½ miles SE of New Alresford.

WOODLANDS, a chapelry in Wrotham and Shoreham parishes, Kent; 4 miles SW of Meopham r. station. It was constituted in 1850; and its post-town is Sevenoaks. Pop., 157. Houses, 30. W. manor belongs to Mrs. Vincent. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese

of Canterbury. Value, £65.* Patron, the Rev. R. Vincent. The church is neat.

WOODLANDS, a township, conjoint with Styche, in Moreton-Say parish, Salop; 2 miles WNW of Market-Drayton.

WOODLANDS, a tything in Mere parish, Wilts; 1 mile SE of Mere. Pop., 1,139. Houses, 261.

WOODLANDS, Somerset. See FROME.

WOODLANDS-ST. PAUL. See KINGSCLEERE.

WOODLASTON, a township in Forden parish, Montgomeryshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Montgomery.

WOODLEIGH, a parish in Kingsbridge district, Devon; $\frac{7}{8}$ miles S of Kingsbridge-Road r. station. Post-town, Kingsbridge. Acres, 2,319. Rated property, £1,913. Pop., 213. Houses, 43. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £460. Patron, Exeter College, Oxford. The church is later English.

WOODLESFORD, a village in Rothwell parish, W. Yorkshire; on the North Midland railway, 5 miles ESE of Leeds. It has a post-office $\frac{1}{2}$ under Leeds, and a r. station with telegraph. W. House is the seat of J. Dobson, Esq.

WOODLEY. See WOOMBURY.

WOODLEY AND SANDFORD, a liberty in Sonning parish, Berks; on the Thames, 2 miles E of Reading. Pop., 917. Houses, 183. Bulwiers Court here is the seat of J. J. Wheble, Esq.

WOODMANCOT, a tything in Westbourne parish, Sussex; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles WNW of Chichester. Pop., 94.

WOODMANCOTE, a hamlet in Bishops-Cleeve parish, Gloucester; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles W by S of Winchcomb. Real property, £2,459; of which £40 are in quarries. Pop., 431. Houses, 100.

WOODMANCOTE, a tything in North Cerney parish, Gloucester; $\frac{4}{5}$ miles NNW of Cirencester. Pop., 256.

WOODMANCOTE, a chapelry in Dursley parish, Gloucester; near Dursley r. station. Post-town, Dursley. The statistics are not separately returned. The manor belongs to G. H. Bengough, Esq. The living is annexed to Dursley. The church is recent, and in the early English style. There are an endowed school and six almshouses.

WOODMANCOTE, a parish in Steyning district, Sussex; 2 miles ESE of Henfield r. station, and 4 WSW of Hurstperpoint. Post-town, Hurstperpoint. Acres, 2,236. Real property, £2,713. Pop., 331. Houses, 70. The manor, with W. Place, belongs to J. L. W. Dennett, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £369.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was about to be restored in April 1869. There are a national school, and charities £10.

WOODMANCOTT, a parish in Basingstoke district, Hants; $\frac{4}{5}$ miles NE of Mitcheldever r. station, and 8 SW of Basingstoke. Post-town, Basingstoke. Acres, 1,326. Real property, £784. Pop., 87. Houses, 13. The living is a vicarage, united with Popham, in the diocese of Winchester. Value, not reported. Patron, Lord Ashburton.

WOODMANSEY, a township in Beverley-St. John parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles SE by E of Beverley. Real property, £7,427; of which £330 are in quarries. Pop., 231. Houses, 52.

WOODMANS-GREEN, a place in Linch parish, Sussex; 4 miles NNW of Midhurst.

WOODMANSTERNE, a parish in Croydon district, Surrey; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles S of Carshalton r. station. It has a post-office under Epsom. Acres, 5,190. Real property, £2,474. Pop., 271. Houses, 49. Oaks, which once belonged to the Earls of Derby, and gave name to the Oaks stakes at Epsom, is now the seat of J. Smith, Esq. Stagbury, is the seat of the Walpole family. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £375.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there are a national school and charities £16.

WOODNESBOROUGH, or WINSBOROUGH, a village and a parish in Eastry district, Kent. The village stands $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SW of Sandwich r. station, is believed to

occupy the site of a Roman settlement, and has a post-office under Sandwich. The parish includes several villages, and comprises 2,944 acres. Real property, £3,801. Pop., 889. Houses, 159. The property is much subdivided. Roman remains have been found near Stattenborough; and many Saxon antiquities, on W.-Hill. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £450.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church is good. Charities, £30.

WOOD-NEWTON. See NEWTOW-WOOD.

WOODNOOK, a hamlet in Honley chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSW of Huddersfield.

WOOD-NORTON, a parish in Aylsham district, Norfolk; 3 miles E by N of Kyburgh r. station. Post-town, Thetford. Acres, 1,726. Real property, £3,050. Pop., 250. Houses, 64. The manor belongs to Christchurch, Oxford. Norton Hall is the seat of W. Norris, Esq. The living is a rectory, consolidated with Swanton-Novers, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £735.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford. The church is plain. Charities, £28.

WOOD-PLUMPTON. See PLUMPTON-WOOD.

WOODREDON. See RORDON, Essex.

WOODRISING, a parish in Mitford district, Norfolk; 2 miles WNW of Hingham, and $\frac{4}{5}$ W by S of Hardingham r. station. Post-town, Shipdham, under Thetford. Acres, 1,363. Real property, £1,925. Pop., 97. Houses, 24. W. Hall is the residence of Viscount Chelsea. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £250. Patron, J. Weyland, Esq. The church is good.

WOODROW, a tything in Melksham parish, Wilts; 2 miles ENE of Melksham. Pop., 429.

WOODROW, a hamlet in Chaddeley-Corbett parish, Worcester; 1 mile N of C.-C. village.

WOODSEAVES, a township in Drayton-in-Hales parish, Salop; 2 miles ESE of Market-Drayton. Pop., 258.

WOODSEAVES, a hamlet in High Otley township, Stafford; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SW of Ecclestone.

WOODSETTON, a village in Sedgley parish, Stafford; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Dudley. It has a post-office under Dudley.

WOODSETTS, a township-chapelry in Anston parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles NNW of Shireoak r. station, and 4 NW by W of Workop. Post-town, Workop. Acres, 838. Real property, £1,948. Pop., 164. Houses, 42. The manor belongs to Sir F. W. White, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £230.* Patron, the Archbishop of York. The church was built in 1341. There is a parochial school.

WOODSFIELD, a hamlet in Powick parish, Worcestershire; 2 miles SW of Worcester. Real property, £666. Pop., 40.

WOODSFORD, a parish in Dorchester district, Dorset; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NW by W of Moreton r. station, and $\frac{4}{5}$ E of Dorchester. Post-town, Dorchester. Acres, 1,742. Real property, £1,596. Pop., 193. Houses, 36. The property belongs to the Earl of Ilchester. Guido de Brient's castle is here, and has been converted into a farm-house, and partially restored. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £234.* Patron, H. C. Sturt, Esq. The church's chancel was recently rebuilt.

WOODSIDE, a hamlet in Wettenhall township, Cheshire; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles SE of Tarporley.

WOODSIDE, a locality in Birkenhead, Cheshire. See BIRKENHEAD.

WOODSIDE, a township in Westward parish, Cumberland; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SSE of Wigton. Real property, £2,082; of which £115 are in quarries. Pop., 337. Houses, 77.

WOODSIDE, a hamlet in Bolsover parish, Derby; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles E of Chesterfield.

WOODSIDE, a ward in Cheshunt parish, Herts; 2 miles NW of Waltham-Abbey.

WOODSIDE, a township in Shiffnal parish, Salop; near Shiffnal. Pop., 360.

WOODSIDE, a township in Worfield parish, Salop; 2 miles NE of Bridgnorth.

WOODSIDE, a hamlet in Rounton parish, Staffordshire; $\frac{4}{5}$ miles W of Stafford.

WOODSIDE, a hamlet in Croydon parish, Surrey; 1 mile NE of Croydon.

WOODSIDE, a hamlet in Brougham parish, Westmoreland; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Appleby.

WOODSIDE, a chapelry, chiefly in Guiseley parish, but partly also in Leeds and Addle parishes, W. R. Yorkshire; near Horsforth r. station, and 5 miles NW by W of Leeds. It was constituted in 1845; and its post-town is Horsforth, under Leeds. Pop. in 1861, 2,815. Houses, 568. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £150.* Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. The church is in the decorated English style.

WOODSIDE-QUARTER, a township in Wigton parish, Cumberland; 3 miles E by N of Wigton. Real property, £4,058. Pop., 676. Houses, 132.

WOODSIDE-WARD, a township in Elsdon parish, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Bellingham. Acres, 6,467. Pop., 121. Houses, 21.

WOODSIDE (WEST). See Westwoodside.

WOODSOME-LEES, a hamlet in Farnley-Tyas township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles SE of Huddersfield.

WOODSTOCK, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Oxfordshire. The town stands on the river Glyme, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W of Woodstock-Road r. station, and 8 NNW of Oxford; was known to the Saxons as Wudestoke; had a royal palace, built by Ethelred, rebuilt by Henry I., destroyed in the time of the Commonwealth, and now extinct; adjoins the ducal park of Blenheim, where the royal palace stood, and which we have separately noticed; had R. Cornwall as a native, the poet Chaucer as a resident, and Dr. Mavor as a clergyman; gives the title of Viscount to the Duke of Portland; is a borough by prescription, first chartered by Henry VI., and now governed by a mayor, 5 aldermen, and 17 councillors; is also a seat of county courts; sent two members to parliament from the time of Elizabeth till 1832, and now sends one; includes, within its parliamentary boundaries, eleven parishes and a part; has been famous, from before the time of Elizabeth, for the manufacture of fawn-skin gloves; consists of several regularly-aligned and well-built streets; and has a head post-office, a banking-office, a hotel, a town-hall of 1766, a church mainly rebuilt in 1785, three dissenting chapels, an ultra-mural cemetery, a literary institution, an endowed grammar-school, a national school, almshouses for six widows, other charitable institutions, a weekly market on Tuesday, and a fair on the first Tuesday of Oct. Alfred the Great occupied the palace, and translated in it Boethius into Saxon; Henry I. established at it the earliest zoological garden in England; Henry II. received at it the homage of Malcolm of Scotland and Rhys of Wales, and made at it the "bower" for fair Rosamond; Henry III. received at it Alexander of Scotland; Edward III. held a parliament at it in 1275; Prince Edmund of Woodstock and the Black Prince were born in it; royal tournaments were held at it in 1355 and 1391; Elizabeth was confined in it by Mary in 1554, and visited it in 1572; James I. visited it in 1603 and 1624; Charles I. visited it in 1629; and the parliamentary commissioners occupied it in 1646-9, and were then plagued by the tricks of "the merry devil" Joe Collins, the prototype of "Wildrake" in Scott's novel of "Woodstock." Electors of the borough in 1863, 316. Pop. in 1851, 7,933; in 1861, 7,827. Houses, 1,663.

The parish is all in the borough, and comprises 360 acres. Real property, £3,468. Pop. in 1861, 1,201. Houses, 254. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Bladon. The sub-district contains 13 parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 25,336. Pop., 7,778. Houses, 1,641. The district includes Deddington sub-district, and comprises 47,913 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £7,855. Pop. in 1851, 14,453; in 1861, 14,236. Houses, 3,067. Marriages in 1866, 93; births 472,—of which 24 were illegitimate; deaths, 293,—of which 100 were at ages under 5 years, and 8 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 1,039; births, 4,442; deaths, 2,877. The places of worship, in 1851, were 28

of the Church of England, with 7,596 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 350 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 330 s.; 10 of Wesleyans, with 1,521 s.; and 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 128 s. The schools were 30 public day-schools, with 1,799 scholars; 20 private day-schools, with 338 s.; 33 Sunday schools, with 1,885 s.; and 6 evening schools for adults, with 122 s. The workhouse is in Bladon.

WOODSTOCK-ROAD, a r. station in Oxfordshire; on the Oxford and Birmingham railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by W of Oxford.

WOODSTONE, a parish in the district of Peterborough and county of Huntingdon; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile SW of Peterborough r. station. Post-town, Peterborough. Acres, 1,050. Real property, £2,756. Pop., 347. Houses, 80. The manor belongs to Mrs. Thompson. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £342.* Patron, Mrs. Thompson. The church was recently rebuilt. There are an endowed school with £10 a-year, and charities £43.

WOOD-STREET, a village in the SW of Essex; near Walthamstow.

WOOD-STREET, a hamlet in the W of Surrey; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles WNW of Guildford. It has a post-office under Guildford.

WOODTHORPE, a township in North Wingfield parish, Derby; 6 miles ENE of Chesterfield. Pop., 302. Houses, 53.

WOODTHORPE, a hamlet in Loughborough parish, Leicestershire; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S of Loughborough. Real property, £1,236. Pop., 67. Houses, 16.

WOODTHORPE, a hamlet in Strubby parish, Lincoln; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N of Alford. Pop., 55.

WOODTHORPE, a hamlet in Sandall-Magna township, W. R. Yorkshire; 2 miles S of Wakefield.

WOODTON, a parish and a sub-district in Loddon district, Norfolk. The parish lies 5 miles NW of Bungay r. station, and contains a village of its own name. Post-town, Bungay. Acres, 2,124. Real property, £3,890. Pop., 531. Houses, 119. The manor belongs to R. Fellowes, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £620. Patron, King's College, Cambridge. The church is ancient but good. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, and charities £63.—The sub-district contains ten parishes. Acres, 15,498. Pop., 4,216. Houses, 942.

WOODTOWN, a hamlet in Alwington parish, Devon; 2 miles SW of Bideford.

WOODVILLE, a chapelry in Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Hartshorn parishes, Leicestershire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NW of Ashby-de-la-Zouch r. station. It was constituted in 1847; and it has a post-office under Burton-upon-Trent. Pop., 1,408. Houses, 259. The manor belongs to the Countess Loudoun. The manufacture of earthenware, fire-bricks, and sanitary ware is carried on. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £116.* Patron, the Bishop of P. The church was built in 1846. There are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WOODWALTON, a parish in the district and county of Huntingdon; on the Great Northern railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by E of Holme r. station, and 6 N by W of Huntingdon. Post-town, Sawtry, under Peterborough. Acres, 3,718. Real property, £3,485. Pop., 338. Houses, 77. The manor belongs to R. H. Hussey, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £534.* Patron, R. H. Hussey, Esq. The church was repaired in 1859.

WOODWICK, a quondam parish, still ranking as a rectory, in Freshford parish, Somerset.

WOODYATES (EAST), a hamlet in Pentridge parish, Dorset; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NNE of Cranborne. Pop., 93.

WOODYATES (WEST), an extra-parochial tract in Wimborne district, Dorset; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE by N of Cranborne. Acres, 1,290. Pop., 20. Houses, 2.

WOOFFERTON, a township in Richards-Castle parish, Salop; on the Shrewsbury and Hereford railway, at the junction of the line to Tenbury, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S by E of Ludlow. It has a r. station with telegraph.

WOOKEY, or WOKEY, a parish, with W. village, and

W-Hole and Henton hamlets, in Wells district, Somerset; 2 miles W by N of Wells r. station. It has a post-office under Wells, Somerset. Acres, 3,420. Rated property, £5,037. Pop., 1,129. Houses, 253. The property is much subdivided. An ancient Episcopal palace stood on a site now occupied by a modern residence, called Melfosse Abbey. W-Hole cavern penetrates a limestone rock to the extent of 120 feet; was noticed by some very early writers, and described by Dr. Harrington of Bath; was the legendary haunt of the "Witch of Woolsey," who figures in a ballad in Percy's "Reliques;" is much visited by tourists; and emits a rapid streamlet which, within a short distance, drives several paper and four mills. Interesting fossils and Roman relics have been found in and near the cave. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £309.* Patron, the Bishop of B. and W. The church is good. The vicarage of Henton is a separate benefice. There are a national school and charities 446.

WOOLI, a parish, with three hamlets, in Wareham district, Dorset; on the river Frome, and on the Southampton and Dorchester railway, $\frac{5}{8}$ miles W by S of Wareham. It has a post-office under Wareham, a r. station, and a fair on 14 May. Acres, 2,550. Real property, with Coombe-Keynes, £3,743. Pop., 590. Houses, 117. The manor belongs to J. Weld, Esq. A Cistercian abbey was founded at Great Bindon, in 1172, by R. de Newburgh. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £30. Patron, the Bishop of S. The church was restored in 1866.

WOOLARD, a hamlet in Compton-Dando and Pablow parishes, Somerset; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles SSE of Bristol.

WOOLASTON. See WOOLLASTON.

WOOLAVINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Bridgewater district, Somerset; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles WSW of Edington r. station, and $\frac{4}{8}$ NW of Bridgewater. Post-town, Bridgewater. Acres, 1,725. Real property, £4,641. Pop., 415. Houses, 90. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, united with Fenton, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £361.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

WOOLAVINGTON, a parish in Midhurst district, Sussex; nominally $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles SSW of Petworth r. station, but partly adjoining Midhurst, and comprising several portions at considerable distances from one another. It has a post-office, of the name of Lavington, under Petworth. Acres, 2,530. Real property, £2,177. Pop., 433. Houses, 87. Lavington House belongs to Bishop Wilberforce; and Beechwood House is the seat of Miss Noel. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £277.* Patron, Bishop Wilberforce. The church is good. Charities, 43.

WOOLBEDING, a parish in Midhurst district, Sussex; 1 mile NW by W of Midhurst r. station. Post-town, Midhurst. Acres, 2,253. Real property, £1,791. Pop., 233. Houses, 64. The manor, with W. House, belongs to the Hon. G. Ponsonby. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £250.* Patron, the Hon. Mrs. G. Ponsonby. The church is good.

WOOLBOROUGH, a parish in Newton-Abbot district, Devon; containing chief part of Newton-Abbot town. Post-town, Newton-Abbot. Acres, 1,231. Real property, £15,437; of which £37 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1831, 3,227; in 1861, 4,427. Houses, 853. The living is a donative in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £235. Patron, the Earl of Devon. See NEWTON-ABBOT.

WOOLCOMBE, a tithing in Melbury-Bubb parish, Dorset; $\frac{4}{8}$ miles NW of Cerne-Abbas. Real property, £374.

WOOLCOMBE, a tithing in Portbury parish, Somerset; $\frac{5}{8}$ miles WNW of Bristol.

WOOLCOT, a hamlet in the W of Somerset; $\frac{4}{8}$ miles NE of Delverton.

WOOLDALE, a township, with a village, in Kirkburton parish, W. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{8}$ mile NE of Holmfirth. It includes part of Holmfirth town, the hamlets of Tottles and Lydgate, and part of Scholes. Acres, 2,370. Real property, £10,251. Pop. in 1851, 5,600;

in 1861, 5,322. Houses, 1,079. The manor belongs to S. W. L. Fox, Esq. There are woollen manufactories, fulling mills, two dissenting chapels, and two public schools.

WOOLER, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Glendale district, Northumberland. The town stands on a branch of the river Till, under the Cheviots, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SW by W of Belford r. station; was anciently called Willover; was given, by Henry I., to R. de Muscamp; passed to the Scropes, the D'Arcys, the Percys, the Greys, and the Earl of Tankerville; was much injured by fire in 1722 and in 1863; is a seat of petty-sessions and county courts, and a polling-place; presents an appearance partly poor, and partly much improved; and has a post-office under Alnwick, a banking-office, a good inn, a mechanics' institute, with library and reading-rooms, a church rebuilt in 1765 and enlarged in 1835, four dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a public school, a dispensary, the Glendale workhouse, a weekly market on Thursday, and fairs on 4 May and 17 Oct.—The parish includes Fenton township and several hamlets, and comprises 4,852 acres. Real property, £3,002. Pop. in 1851, 1,911; in 1861, 1,697. Houses, 322. Traces of an old castle of the Muscamps are on a round hill. Many ancient entrenchments are in the vicinity. Humbledon Hengh, connected with the battle of Humbledon, and about a mile NW of the town, is the most remarkable of the entrenchments; and a pillar, commemorative of Earl Percy's victory, is in the plain beneath. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Durham. Value, £473.* Patron, the Bishop of Chester.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes and 2 parts. Acres, 82,531. Pop., 6,378. Houses, 1,194.

WOOLER-HAUGH-HEAD, a hamlet in Wooler parish, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Wooler. It has a post-office under Alnwick.

WOOLEY. See WOOLLEY.

WOOLFARDISWORTHY, or WOOLSEY, a village and a parish in Bideford district, Devon. The village stands $9\frac{1}{8}$ miles WSW of Bideford r. station; is a seat of petty-sessions; and has a post-office, of the name of Woolsey, under Bideford, a hotel, and two annual fairs. The parish includes four hamlets, and comprises 5,793 acres. Real property, £2,756. Pop., 776. Houses, 156. The property is chiefly divided among seven. There are several neat residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £63.* Patron, Mrs. L. E. Hawkes. The church is ancient. The p. curacy of Buckmills is a separate benefice. There are three dissenting chapels and a national school.

WOOLFARDISWORTHY, or WOOLSEY, a parish in Crediton district, Devon; 6 miles N by W of Crediton r. station. Post-town, Crediton. Acres, 1,815. Real property, £1,633. Pop., 175. Houses, 36. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £335. Patron, Capt. Benn. The church was rebuilt in 1845. There is a national school.

WOOLFERTON. See WOOLFERTON.

WOOLFORD. See WOLFORD.

WOOLFORDSHILL. See BENWELL.

WOOLHAMPTON, a parish, with a village, in Newbury district, Berks; on the Reading and Newbury railway, 7 miles E of Newbury. It has a post-office under Newbury, and a r. station. Acres, 694. Real property, £2,430. Pop., 559. Houses, 101. W. House is the seat of J. Blyth, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £202.* Patron, James Blyth, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1861. There are Independent and Roman Catholic chapels, and charities 463.

WOOLHOPE, a parish, with W. village and two hamlets, in Ledbury district, Herefordshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles E by N of Holme-Lacy r. station, and 7 ESE of Hereford. Post-town, Hereford. Acres, 4,653. Real property, £6,319. Pop. in 1851, 902; in 1861, 803. Houses, 163. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £303.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of H. The church is

good; and there are slightly endowed schools, and charities £30.

WOOLLAND, a parish in Sturminster district, Dorset; 4½ miles SW of Shillington r. station, and 7 W by N of Blandford. It has a post-office under Blandford. Acres, 1,098. Real property, with Ibberton, £3,185. Pop., 132. Houses, 27. The manor belongs to M. Williams, Esq. The living is a donative in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, not reported. Patron, M. Williams, Esq. The church was rebuilt in 1837. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WOOLLAS (Str.). See NEWPORT, Monmouth.

WOOLLASCOT, a township in St. Mary parish, Salop; 4½ miles N of Shrewsbury.

WOOLLAS HALL, a seat in Eckington parish, Worcester; 3¼ miles SSW of Pershore. It belonged once to Lord Burleigh, and belongs now to W. H. Flood, Esq.

WOOLLASTON, a liberty in Bradley parish, Stafford; 4½ miles W of Penkridge.

WOOLLASTON, Gloucester. See WOLLASTONE.

WOOLLAVINGTON. See WOOLASTINGTON.

WOOLLEY, a tything in Chaddelwell parish, Berks; 5½ miles S of Wantage. W. Park is the seat of P. Wroughton, Esq.

WOOLLEY, a parish in the district and county of Huntingdon; 6 miles WNW of Huntingdon r. station. Post-town, Kimbolton. Acres, 1,420. Real property, £983. Pop., 114. Houses, 20. The manor belongs to J. Cockerell, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £130. Patron, J. Cockerell, Esq. The church was recently in bad condition.

WOOLLEY, a parish in Bath district, Somerset; 2½ miles N of Bath r. station. Post-town, Bath. Acres, 365. Real property, £835. Pop., 71. Houses, 14. The living is a rectory, annexed to Bathwick. The church is plain.

WOOLLEY, a tything, conjoint with Leigh, in Bradford parish, Wilts; 1 mile NE of Bradford.

WOOLLEY, a chapelry, with a village, in Roystone parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 1½ mile ENE of Haigh r. station, and 5½ S by W of Wakefield. It has a post-office under Wakefield. Acres, 2,569. Real property, £5,053; of which £1,161 are in mines. Pop., 531. Houses, 108. W. Park is the seat of G. Wentworth, Esq. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £200. Patron, G. Wentworth, Esq. The church is later English. There are an endowed school with £18 a-year, and charities £9.

WOOLLOS (Str.). See NEWPORT, Monmouth.

WOOLMER FOREST, a Crown forest chiefly in Hants but partly in Sussex; extending from N to S, between Selborne and Bramshott; and measuring about 7 miles by 2½. It has belonged to the Crown from a period before the Norman conquest; is partly enclosed for navy timber; shows some diversities of hill and dale; and figures much in White's "Natural History of Selborne."

WOOLMERSDON, a tything in North Petherton parish, Somerset; 2 miles S of Bridgewater. Real property, £1,737.

WOOLMINSTONE, a tything in Crewkerne parish, Somerset; 2 miles SW of Crewkerne.

WOOLPACK SANDS, a shoal off the N coast of Norfolk; 6 miles NNE of Hunstanton lighthouse. It is dry at low water.

WOOLPIT, a parish, with a village, in Stow district, Suffolk; 1½ mile SW of Elmswell r. station, and 5½ NW by W of Stowmarket. It has a post-office under Bury-St. Edmunds, and a large fair on 16 Sept. and following days. Acres, 1,877. Real property, £3,947. Pop., 1,063. Houses, 226. The property is subdivided. Bricks and tiles are made. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £450.* Patron, Mrs. Page. The church is good; and its tower and spire were destroyed by lightning in 1852, and rebuilt at a cost of £2,000. There are a Primitive Methodist chapel, a national school, and charities £68.

WOOLS, a tything in Romsey parish, Hants; near Romsey. Real property, £3,310. Pop., 155.

WOOLSCOTT, a hamlet in Grandborough parish, Warwick; 5½ miles S of Rugby. Pop., 171.

WOOLSEY. See WOOLFARDISWORTHY.

WOOLSLINGTON, a township in Dinwington parish, Northumberland; 5 miles NNW of Newcastle. Acres, 833. Pop., 64. Houses, 14.

WOOLSTNER, a shoal at the E entrance to Spithead, in Hants. The "Impregnable" was wrecked on it in 1779.

WOOLSTANWOOD, a township in Nantwich parish, Cheshire; 3½ miles NE of Nantwich. Acres, 609. Real property, £947. Pop., 65. Houses, 10.

WOOLSTASTON, a parish in Church-Stretton district, Salop; 1½ mile WSW of Leebotwood r. station, and 3½ N of Church-Stretton. Post-town, Church-Stretton. Acres, 843. Real property, £810. Pop., 64. Houses, 13. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £162.* Patron, the Rev. F. H. W. Whitmore. The church is good.

WOOLSTENHOLME, a hamlet in Spotland township, Lancashire; 1 mile W of Rochdale.

WOOLSTHORPE, a parish, with a village, in Grantham district, Lincoln; 3½ miles SSW of Sedgbrook r. station, and 5½ WSW of Grantham. It has a post-office under Grantham. Acres, 2,600. Real property, £3,388. Pop., 615. Houses, 118. The manor belongs to the Duke of Rutland. The limits include part of the grounds of the Duke's seat of Belvoir Castle. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £191.* Patron, the Duke of Rutland. The old church is in ruins; and the new one was built in 1846. There is a free school for girls.

WOOLSTHORPE, a hamlet in Colsterworth parish, Lincoln; 5 miles W of Corby. Pop., 270. See COLSTERWORTH.

WOOLSTON, a chapelry in St. Mary-Extra parish, Hants; on the Southampton and Netley railway, 2½ miles ESE of Southampton. It was constituted in 1864; and it has a post-office under Southampton, and a r. station. Pop., 1,110. Much of the land was formerly open heath, but is now occupied by neat villas. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £150. Patron, the Bishop of W. The church was built in 1564, and is in the decorated English style.

WOOLSTON, a township in West Felton parish, Salop; 4½ miles SE of Oswestry. Pop., 77.

WOOLSTON, a hamlet in North Cadbury parish, Somerset; 2 miles S of Castle-Cary.

WOOLSTON, Warwick. See WOLSTON.

WOOLSTONE, a township-chapelry in Uffington parish, Berks; 1½ mile S of Uffington r. station. Post-town, Uffington, under Faringdon. Acres, 1,674. Real property, £2,542. Pop., 256. Houses, 57. The manor belongs to the Earl of Craven. W. Lodge is the seat of G. B. Bruce, Esq. Many Roman antiquities have been found. The living is annexed to Baulking. The church is Norman.

WOOLSTONE, a hamlet in West Alvington parish, Devon; near Kingsbridge.

WOOLSTONE, a parish in Tewkesbury district, Gloucester; 3 miles SE of Ashchurch r. station, and 5½ N of Cheltenham. Post-town, Cheltenham. Acres, 787. Real property, £1,648. Pop., 81. Houses, 20. The manor belongs to the Earl of Coventry. A hill, at the back of the parsonage, has remains of a Roman camp, and commands a very extensive view. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £200.* Patron, the Earl of Coventry. The church is old but good.

WOOLSTONE (GREAT AND LITTLE), two parishes in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks; 3½ miles N of Blechley r. station. They have a postal letter-box under Blechley station. Acres, 760 and 613. Real property, £382 and £934. Pop., 71 and 125. Houses, 17 and 27. The property of Great W. is divided between two; and that of Little W. between three. The livings are conjoint rectories in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £260.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church of Great W. was rebuilt in 1839; and that of Little W.

was restored in 1869. There are a national school, and charities £50.

WOOLSTON (Lower), a hamlet in Yarlinton parish, Somerset; 3 miles S of Castle-Cary.

WOOLSTON-WITH-MARTINSCROFT, a township in Warrington parish, Lancashire; 2½ miles E by N of Warrington. Acres, 1,444. Real property, £2,950. Pop., 498. Houses, 97. There are chapels for Wesleyans and Roman Catholics.

WOOLSTROP, a hamlet in Quedgley parish, Gloucestershire; 3½ miles SSW of Gloucester.

WOOLTON, a village and a chapelry in Much-Woolton township, Childwall parish, Lancashire. The village stands 2 miles NNE of Garston r. station, and 5 SE of Liverpool; was anciently called Wolvoton; comprises several streets; and has a post-office under Liverpool, a police-station, and a mechanics' institution. The chapelry was constituted in 1823. Pop. in 1861, 3,533. Houses, 657. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chester. Value, £300.* Patron, the Vicar of Childwall. The church was built in 1826. There are an Independent chapel of 1864, a Wesleyan chapel of 1834, a Unitarian chapel of about the end of the 16th century, a Roman Catholic chapel of 1861, national schools, a British school, and a Roman Catholic school. See WOOLTON (MICH).

WOOLTON-HILL, a chapelry in East Woodhay parish, Hants; 4 miles SW of Newbury r. station. It was constituted in 1850; and it has a post-office under Newbury. Pop., 321. Houses, 193. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £100. Patron, the Rector of East Woodhay.

WOOLTON (LITTLE), a township in Childwall parish, Lancashire; 4½ miles SW by S of Prescott. Acres, 1,260. Real property, £8,718. Pop., 1,060. Houses, 191. Lee Hall belongs to T. Dutton, Esq.

WOOLTON (MICH), a township, containing W. village, most of W. chapelry, and Thingwall hamlet, in Childwall parish, Lancashire; 5 miles SE of Liverpool. Acres, 930. Real property, £14,636; of which £400 are in quarries. Pop., 3,556. Houses, 702. The property is much subdivided. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Salisbury. W. Hall is the seat of J. R. Jeffrey, Esq. There are several good residences of Liverpool merchants.

WOOLVERCOTT, a parish in Woodstock district, Oxfordshire; on the Oxford and Birmingham railway, 2½ miles N by W of Oxford. It has a post-office under Oxford. Acres, 1,690. Real property, £3,856. Pop., 617. Houses, 119. The property is divided among a few. There is a paper mill, belonging to the University of Oxford. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £190.* Patron, Merton College, Oxford. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1869. There are a parochial school, and charities £36.

WOOLVERLEY, a township in Wem parish, Salop; 3½ miles NW of Wem. Pop., 91.

WOOLVERSTONE, a parish in Samford district, Suffolk; on the river Orwell, 4 miles E. of Bentley-Junction r. station, and 4½ SSE of Ipswich. It has a postal letter-box under Ipswich. Acres, 1,256; of which 305 are water. Real property, £2,033. Pop., 239. Houses, 43. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to J. Berners, Esq. An obelisk, 96 feet high, was erected in 1793, to the memory of W. Berners, Esq. The living is a rectory, annexed to Ervarton. A new chancel to the church was recently erected. There is a national school.

WOOLVERTON, a parish in Frome district, Somerset; 4 miles N of Frome r. station. Post-town, Beckington, under Bath. Acres, with Chatley-Hill, 736. Real property, with Road, £4,384. Pop. of W. alone, 171. Houses, 33. The manor belongs to Mrs. Jones. The living is a rectory, annexed to Road. The church is ^{good}.

WOOLVERTON, in Bucks, &c. See WOLVERTON.

WOOLWICH, a town and a parish in Greenwich district, Kent. The town stands on the river Thames and on the North Kent railway, 8 miles E by S of London Bridge; was anciently called Hulvic, Wlewic, Wollewic, and Wulwiche; belonged, in the time of the Con-

fessor, to William the Fowler, — at Domesday, to Haimo the sheriff; passed to Gilbert de Marisco, the Bohuns, the Pulteneys, the Giltbournes, the Bowaters, and others; was only a poor fishing-village till the time of Henry VIII.; acquired then a royal dockyard; became speedily famous for the construction of great ships of war; rose to further importance in 1716, by the establishment at it of a royal arsenal; is now the place of the "mother-lock of England," and of the only arsenal in the kingdom, — the similar establishments elsewhere being called gun wharfs; gave birth, in 1613, to the poet Lovelace; is all included in the parliamentary borough of Greenwich; is governed by a local board of health; is a seat of county courts; publishes two weekly newspapers and a monthly one; is practically identical with the main body of W. parish, or all of it on the S side of the Thames; extends nearly 2 miles along the river, and about ¼ mile inland to the brow of Shooters hill; includes a spacious level plateau called W. common, used for exercising troops; comprises a principal street running parallel to the river, and lesser streets crossing this at right angles; has undergone great recent improvement, by reconstructions, by new erections, and by drainage into the new southern metropolitan out-fall-sewer; and has post-offices: under London SE, two r. stations with telegraph, a banking-office, several chief inns, a police station, a town-hall, a temperance lecture-hall, public baths and lecture-hall, a theatre, four churches, three public-works chapels, fifteen dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, a royal military academy, two endowed schools with £56 and £33 a-year, several other public schools, a great new military hospital, alms-houses founded in 1562, general charities £54, a weekly market on Friday, and garrison races in July.

The royal dockyard extends about a mile; comprises outer and inner basins, numerous docks and slips, a mast-house, smithery, hydraulic testing-house for chain-cables and anchors, and rigging, store, and boat-houses; was recently enlarged and improved with spacious granite docks, capable of receiving the largest ships in the navy; and includes a new foundry and boiler-making department, for engines and other fittings of the largest war-steamer. The royal arsenal includes gun-factories, for casting, boring, and drilling pieces of ordnance; a carriage-department for making gun-carriages, pontoons, trains, baggage-waggons, and ambulances; a laboratory for making all kinds of ammunition; and a store department of vast extent, with an average of 23,000 pieces of ordnance, upwards of 4,000,000 of shots and shells, and a vast amount of entrenching tools, gun-carriages, ambulances, saddlery, and other articles for the service of the army and the navy. The royal artillery barracks stand on the top of the hill facing the common; present a frontage of nearly ½ mile long; contain accommodation for nearly 4,000 men, and stabling for 1,000 horses; and include a riding school, a scientific institution, a military hospital, a small observatory, a mortar and howitzer battery for flagstaff practice, a military repository, and a museum. The royal marine barracks stand on the slope of a hill, in the ascent from the dockyard to the common; are spacious and well-ventilated; and have accommodation for a battalion. The naval and marine hospital stands on an eminence contiguous to the marine barracks; was erected in 1858-9; forms a conspicuous and handsome object, as seen from the river; and consists of eight pavilions, connected by a corridor 447 feet long and 13 feet wide. The Herbert military hospital stands on Kidbrook common; was completed in 1866, at a cost of about £250,000; consists of eight pavilions, one of them standing at right angles to the rest, and serving as the entrance and the architectural front; and contains 620 beds for general patients and 25 for prisoners. The royal military academy was built in 1805; educates cadets for the artillery and the engineers; has, on the average, about 200 in attendance; and had, among its professors, Simpson, Hutton, and Gregory. St. Mary's church was rebuilt in 1740. St. John's was built in 1843, at a cost of £4,500. St. Thomas' was built in 1850. Trinity church is plain but spacious. The new

garrison church was built in 1863, at a cost of about £16,000; and is in a variety of the Lombardic style.

The parish includes North Woolwich, on the N side of the Thames; and is divided into two sections or poor-law sub-districts, called W.-Dockyard and W.-Arsenal. Acres, 1,596; of which 429 are water. Real property, in 1860, £91,818; of which £2,590 were in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 32,367; in 1861, 41,695,—of whom 6,030 were in the public institutions. Houses, 4,596. The livings of St. Mary and St. Thomas are rectories, and those of St. John and Trinity are p. curacies, in the diocese of Rochester; and that of St. Thomas is annexed to Charlton. Value of St. Mary, £740; * of St. John, not reported; of Trinity, £300. Patron of St. Mary, the Bishop of Rochester; of St. John and Trinity, the Rector of Woolwich-St. Mary.

WOOLWICH (NORTH), a section of Woolwich parish, with a small new town, on the N bank of the Thames, at the terminus of a branch of the Great Eastern railway, adjacent to the Victoria docks, and opposite Woolwich. It has a post-office under London E. two r. stations with telegraph, a hotel, a landing-pier, and a promenade. Acres, about 400. Pop., not separately returned.

WOOLWICH REACH, a reach of the river Thames, past Woolwich; about 2 miles long and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ mile broad, with a depth of from 9 to 18 feet water in mid-channel.

WOOPERTON, a township in Eplingham parish, Northumberland; $\frac{6}{8}$ miles SE by S of Wooler. It has a post-office under Alnwick. Acres, 923. Pop., 67. Houses, 14.

WOORE, or WORE, a township and a chapelry in Macclesfield parish, Salop. The township lies $\frac{2}{3}$ miles WSW of Madeley r. station, and $\frac{6}{8}$ NE of Market-Drayton; and has a post-office under Market-Drayton. Acres, 5,291. Pop., 783. Houses, 169. The chapelry was constituted in 1841. Pop., 839. Houses, 184. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £96.* Patron, G. Kenrick, Esq. The church was built in 1830. There is a national school.

WOOTHORPE. See WORTHORPE.

WOOTON, or WOOTTON, a Saxon topographical name, corrupted from "WOOD-TOWN."

WOOTON, a township in Stanton-Lacy parish, Salop; $\frac{4}{8}$ miles NW of Ludlow. Pop., 65.

WOOTTON, a parish, with a scattered village, in the district and county of Bedford; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles N by W of Amptill r. station, and $\frac{4}{8}$ SW of Bedford. It has a post-office under Bedford. Acres, 3,711. Real property, £6,205. Pop. in 1851, 1,204; in 1861, 1,349. Houses, 277. The property is subdivided. The manor, with W. House, belongs to Sir C. Payne, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £400.* Patron, Miss E. M. Neale. The church is early, decorated, and later English; and its chancel was recently rebuilt. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a handsome parochial school, and charities 478.

WOOTTON, a parish in Abingdon district, Berks; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles NNW of Abingdon r. station. Post-town, Abingdon. Acres, returned with Cumnor. Real property, £2,294. Pop., 384. Houses, 81. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, annexed to South Hinksey. The church is plain.

WOOTTON, a hamlet and a village in St. Mary-de-Lode parish, Gloucestershire; adjacent to Gloucester city. Real property, £5,425. Pop. of the hamlet in 1851, 1,174; in 1861, 1,562,—of whom 578 were in the county lunatic asylum. Houses, 204. Pop. of the ville, in 1851, 56; in 1861, 91. Houses, 21.

WOOTTON, a parish in the Isle of Wight; on a creek of its own name, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles W of Ryde r. station. It has a post-office, designated Wootton-Bridge, Isle of Wight. Acres, 1,360; of which 282 are water. Real property, £1,103. Pop., 79. Houses, 13. The seat of the De Insular or Lisles was long here; but the park was destroyed in 1705. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £240.* Patron, F. W. Popham, Esq. The church is ancient. Two Wesleyan

chapels and a national school are adjacent to the parish, at Wootton-Bridge.

WOOTTON, a parish in Dover district, Kent; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles WSW of Shepherds-Well r. station, and 7 NW of Dover. It has a post-office under Canterbury. Acres, 1,019. Real property, £1,370. Pop., 163. Houses, 29. The manor, with W. Court, belongs to J. Brydges, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £260.* Patron, J. Brydges, Esq. The church is early English.

WOOTTON, a parish, with a village, in Glanford-Brigg district, Lincoln; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles NNW of Ulceby r. station. It has a post-office under Ulceby. Acres, 2,980. Real property, £5,259. Pop., 591. Houses, 133. The manor belongs to the Earl of Yarborough. W. Hall is the seat of J. Ferriby, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £203.* Patron, Mrs. Gifford. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels and an endowed national school.

WOOTTON, a r. station in Norfolk; on the Lynn and Hunstanton railway, 3 miles N by E of Lynn.

WOOTTON, a parish, with a village, in Hardingsstone district, Northamptonshire; $\frac{2}{3}$ miles S by E of Northampton r. station. It has a post-office under Northampton. Acres, 1,430. Real property, £4,707. Pop. in 1861, 837; of whom 45 were in Hardingsstone workhouse. Houses, 162. The manor belongs to W. O. Harris, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £600.* Patron, Exeter College, Oxford. The church was recently restored. Charities, £10.

WOOTTON, a village, a parish, and a hundred, in Oxford. The village stands on the river Glyme, $\frac{2}{3}$ miles N by W of Woodstock, and 3 W by N of Kirtlington r. station; and has a post-office under Woodstock.—The parish includes part of Woodstock town, and is in Woodstock district. Acres, 3,720. Real property, £5,954. Pop., 1,233. Houses, 269. The manor belongs to the Duke of Marlborough. Woodleys and Hollybank are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patron, New College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are two Methodist chapels, endowed schools for boys and girls, and charities £25.—The hundred contains 35 parishes. Acres, 67,590. Pop., 23,011. Houses, 4,901.

WOOTTON, a township in Oswestry parish, Salop; $\frac{4}{8}$ miles ESE of Oswestry. Pop., 162.

WOOTTON, a township in Eccleshall parish, Stafford; near Eccleshall. Acres, 680. Real property, £1,620. Pop., 202. Houses, 42.

WOOTTON, a township in Ellastone parish, Stafford; $\frac{4}{8}$ miles W by S of Ashborne. Real property, £2,061. Pop., 185. Houses, 40. W. Hall was built by Inigo Jones; was the residence of Roussean in 1766; and belongs now to the Bromleys.

WOOTTON-ABBOTS, a quarter in Whitchurch-Canonicoorum parish, Dorset; $\frac{6}{8}$ miles WNW of Bridport. Pop., 300.

WOOTTON-BASSETT, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Cricklade district, Wilts. The town stands near the Great Western railway and the Wilts and Berks canal, $\frac{5}{8}$ miles W by S of Swindon; was known, at Domesday, as Wodeton; belonged anciently to the Bassets; passed to the Despencers, Edmund de Langley son of Edward III. and others; sent two members to parliament from the time of Henry VI. till disfranchised by the reform act of 1832; is governed, under charters of Henry VI. and Charles II., by a mayor, 2 aldermen, and 12 burgesses; had anciently an hospital which, in the time of Henry IV., was given to Bradenstoke priory; possessed once a famous broadcloth manufacture, which is now extinct; consists chiefly of one street, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile long, and recently much improved; and has a post-office under Swindon, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, a good inn, a town-hall, a market-house, a good ancient church, three dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £25 a year, charities £44, a weekly market on Tuesday, a cattle market on the second Tuesday of every month, and two annual fairs.—The parish comprises 4,773 acres. Real property, £10,439. Pop.,

2,191. Houses, 461. The manor belongs to the Earl of Clarendon. The manor-house was once a royal residence, and is now a farm-house. There is a chalybeate spring. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £461.* Patron, the Earl of Clarendon.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes. Acres, 20,229. Pop., 5,675. Houses, 1,214.

WOOTTON-BRIDGE. See **WOOTTON**, Isle of Wight.
WOOTTON-COURTNEY, a parish, with a village, in Williton district, Somerset; 10 miles W of Williton r. station. Post-town, Dunster, under Taunton. Acres, 3,145. Real property, £2,291. Pop., 378. Houses, 73. The manor belonged anciently to the Courtneys, and belongs now to the Hon. R. H. Dutton. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £336.* Patron, Eton College. The church was restored in 1887. Charities, £33.

WOOTTON-FITZPAINE, a parish in Bridport district, Dorset; 5½ miles E by S of Axminster r. station. Post-town, Charmouth, Dorset. Acres, 1,679. Rated property, £1,366. Pop., 307. Houses, 74. W. House is the seat of Mrs. Luttrell. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £230. Patron, the Rev. F. Lewis. The church is ancient. There is a parochial school.

WOOTTON-GLANVILLE, a parish, with a village and with W.-Newlands tything, in Dorchester district, Dorset; 6 miles SSE of Sherborne r. station. Post-town, Sherborne. Acres, 1,665. Real property, £2,375. Pop., 300. Houses, 65. W.-G. House is the seat of the Dals.—The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £323.* Patron, the Rev. J. S. Woodman. The church is decorated English.

WOOTTON-HILL, a hamlet in Leek-Wootton parish, Warwickshire; 3½ miles NNE of Warwick.

WOOTTON-INCLOSURE, a tract in New Forest, Hants; on the Southampton and Dorchester railway, 7 miles NW by W of Lymington. It has a post-office, of the name of Wootton, under Lymington.

WOOTTON-LEEK. See **LEEK-WOOTTON**.

WOOTTON (NORTH), a parish in Sherborne district, Dorset; 1½ mile SSE of Sherborne r. station. Post-town, Sherborne. Acres, 619. Real property, £767. Pop., 76. Houses, 17. The manor belongs to G. D. W. Digby, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £251. Patron, G. D. W. Digby, Esq. The church is tolerable.

WOOTTON (NORTH), a parish, with a village, in Freebridge-Lynn district, Norfolk; adjacent to Wootton r. station, and 3½ miles N by E of Lynn. Post-town, South Wootton, under Lynn. Acres, 4,963; of which 2,125 are foreshore or reclaimed land in the Wash. Real property, £2,342. Pop., 247. Houses, 45. The manor belongs to the Hon. Mrs. Howard. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £265.* Patron, the Hon. Mrs. Howard. The church was recently rebuilt, and is in the early English style. There is an endowed national school.

WOOTTON (NORTH), a parish, with a village, in Wells district, Somerset; 3½ miles SSE of Wells r. station. It has a post-office under SHEPTON-MALLET. Acres, 1,536. Real property, £3,135. Pop., 322. Houses, 73. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage, with Worminster chapelry, in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £300.* Patron, the Vicar of Pilton. The church was recently restored. There are a Baptist chapel, an endowed national school, and charities £3.

WOOTTON-RIVERS, a parish in Pewsey district, Wilts; on the Kennet and Avon canal and on the Mid-Wilts railway, 3 miles ENE of Pewsey r. station. It has a post-office under Marlborough. Acres, 1,170. Real property, £2,021. Pop., 444. Houses, 83. There are an iron foundry and an agricultural implement factory. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £373.* Patrons, St. John's College, Cambridge, and Brasenose College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £15.

WOOTTON-ST. LAWRENCE, a parish, with a village and three tythings, in Basingstoke district, Hants;

3½ miles W of Basingstoke r. station. It has a post-office under Basingstoke. Acres, 3,357. Real property, £4,767. Pop., 917. Houses, 192. The property is subdivided. Manydown House and Tangier Park are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £271.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of W. The church was rebuilt and enlarged since 1863. The p. curacy of Ramsdale is a separate benefice. There are an Independent chapel and a parochial school.

WOOTTON (SOUTH), a parish in Freebridge-Lynn district, Norfolk; 1½ mile from North Wootton r. station, and 2½ NNE of Lynn. It has a post-office under Lynn. Acres, 1,874; of which 505 are foreshore or reclaimed land in the Wash. Real property, £2,355. Pop., 150. Houses, 33. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £270.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was recently repaired. There is a national school.

WOOTTON-UNDER-EDGE. See **WOOTTON-UNDER-EDGE**.

WOOTTON-UNDER-WOOD, a parish, with a village, in Aylesbury district, Bucks; 7 miles N of Thame r. station. Post-town, Aylesbury. Acres, 3,220. Real property, £2,958. Pop., 266. Houses, 60. W. House is the seat of the Duke of Buckingham; and the grounds connected with it occupy most of the parish. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £100.* Patron, the Duke of Buckingham. The church is decorated English, with rebuilt tower and spire.

WOOTTON-WAVEN, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Stratford-on-Avon district, Warwick. The township lies on the Birmingham and Stratford-on-Avon canal, 2 miles NW by N of Bearley r. station, and 6½ NNW of Stratford-on-Avon; and has a post-office under Birmingham. Real property, £7,762. Pop., 676. Houses, 146.—The parish includes Henley-in-Arden township and Ullenhall chapelry; and comprises 8,700 acres. Pop., 2,253. Houses, 497. The manor belonged to Wagon or Waven the Saxon; went, in the Norman times, to the Staffords; and passed, in the time of Henry VIII., to the Smythes. W. Hall belongs to Sir F. Smythe, Bart.; is occupied by Lady Chatterton; and has attached to it a Roman Catholic chapel. Easton Hall belongs to D. Galton, Esq. Barrels was the seat of Earl Catherlough, and belongs now to Mrs. Newton. A Benedictine priory, a cell to Conches abbey in Normandy, was founded in the parish by the Staffords; and was given, by Henry VI., to Kings College, Cambridge. There is an extensive tannery. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £300. Patron, Kings College, Cambridge. The church is partly Norman, partly of later dates; and was the church of the priory. The p. curacy of Henley-in-Arden and the vicarage of Ullenhall are separate benefices. There are several schools and some charities.—The sub-district contains six parishes. Acres, 17,747. Pop., 3,797. Houses, 840.

WORCESTER—popularly **WOOSTER**—a city and a district in Worcestershire, and a diocese partly also in Warwickshire, Herefordshire, and Oxfordshire. The city stands on Ryknild-street, and on the river Severn, at a convergence of railways, and at the terminus of the Worcester and Birmingham canal, 29 miles N of Gloucester, and 111 by road, but 138 by railway, WNW of London; has railway communication with all parts of the kingdom; and commands seaward navigation by the Severn, and extensive inland navigation by both river and canal.

History.—The city dates from the times of the ancient Britons, and was called by them *Caer-Guoragion*. It was occupied by the Romans; may possibly have been their *Brangona*; and has yielded many Roman relics. It became the *Wigarnie*, or *Warrior's Lodge*, of the Saxons; and was designated by them *Wegenacestre*, *Weorganceaster*, or *Weogornaceaster*,—a name afterwards corrupted into Worcester. It was taken by Penda of Mercia in 623; was made the capital of the Saxon Wiccast; was desolated or destroyed by the Danes; was rebuilt, in 894, by Ethelred; was burnt, in 1041, by

Hardicanute, for resisting danegelt; was given, by William the Conqueror, to Urso D'Abbot; was then an important place with a mint; was defended, in 1058, by Bishop Wolstan against Bernard Newmarch and Roger de Lacy; acquired from D'Abbot, about 1090, a wall with six gates, and a strong castle, few remains of which now exist; was burnt in 1113 and 1133; was visited, in 1129, by Henry I., to keep Christmas; was visited, in 1139, by Stephen, and plundered, in the same year, by the Empress Maud's forces; was, in the next year, seized by these forces, and burnt by Stephen; was assailed again, in 1151, by Stephen; was taken, in 1157, by Henry II.; was the meeting-place of a parliament in 1159; was burnt again in 1202; was repeatedly taken and re-taken in the time of King John; was visited by that king in 1207 and 1214, and, at his own request, became his burial-place; was visited, in 1218, 1232, 1234, and 1241, by Henry III.; was taken, in 1263, by the Barons, who next year brought the king a prisoner to it; was made, in 1265, the head-quarters of Prince Edward, whence he marched to the battle-field of Evesham; and was visited by that prince, as Edward I., in ten different years,—in one of which he met Llewellyn at it, in another kept Christmas in it, in another held a parliament at it, in another was accompanied by Queen Eleanor. The city was plundered, in 1401, by Owen Glendower, but rescued by Henry IV.; was visited by that king again in 1407,—by Henry VI., in 1459,—by Edward IV., in 1471; was inundated by the Severn in 1489; was occupied by Henry VII. in 1485; was more famous than any other English town for cloth-making in the time of Henry VIII.; was visited by Elizabeth in 1575 and 1585; was ravaged by the plague in 1637; and was fortified by the royalists in 1642, taken by the parliamentarians in 1643, re-occupied by the royalists in 1644, visited by the King himself in 1645, and re-taken by the parliamentarians, after a siege of 4 months, in 1646. Charles II., at the head of the Scotch army, entered it in 1651; fortified it; was crowned in it; was besieged in it by Cromwell; was defeated, on 8 Sept., in the desperate battle of Worcester, fought at Perry Wood; and made a narrow personal escape after his defeat. The city, from its great loyalty to the two Charleses, took the appellation of the "faithful city;" and it was the first corporate town in which a mayor proclaimed Charles II. at the Restoration. James II. visited it in 1687; George III. in 1788; the Prince Regent in 1807. William of Worcester, William Bottoner, Lord Somers, Judge Berkeley, the Romish writer Dr. Smith, the theologians Bristow and W. Smith, the alchemist Kelly, the antiquary Dr. Thomas, the architect White, the quaker Bradley, and the scholar W. Price were natives.

Site and Structure.—The city occupies a gentle slope on the eastern bank of the Severn; is sheltered, on the E, by a well-wooded hill; lies open, on all other sides, to the champagne of the valley; and presents a general appearance of neatness and prosperity. The principal streets are wide, regular, and handsome; the market-place is extremely convenient; the houses, for the most part, are built of red brick; and the suburbs comprise a multitude of good recent cottages and villas. Several spacious warehouses or manufactories, of ornamental character, were erected about 1866. The City and County bank, in the modern Roman style, was built in 1861. A handsome stone bridge, of 6 elliptical arches and 270 feet long, connects the city with the suburb of St. John-Bedwardine; was erected in 1781, at a cost of nearly £30,000; and was improved in 1841, by a widening of it on each side to a total width of 33 feet, and by a widening of the contiguous quays to give it a good effect. An elegant iron viaduct, of two spans, takes across the Malvern and Hereford railway; and was erected about 1862. Extensive alterations, in weirs, locks, and other details, were recently made to improve the local navigation of the Severn. The market-house was rebuilt in 1851; and has an elevated roof, open at the sides. The flesh and fish market stands at the end of the market-house; and is a large and well-arranged structure, with open-sided roof. The cattle market is at the Butts, covers a space of more

than 4 acres, and was opened in 1833. The hop market comprises offices on the basement, and large warehouses in the superstructure. The corn-exchange measures interiorly 70 feet by 604; and was erected in 1848-9, at a cost of £5,000. The music hall was originally designed to be the corn-exchange; was built in the same year, at a cost of £7,000; has a pillared front; measures interiorly 97 feet in length, 40 feet in width, and 40 feet in height; and is lighted from a dome. The public reading and news-rooms occupy premises formerly belonging to the mechanics' institution. The temperance hall is used for public lectures. The theatre was built in 1780. A racquet court is in Sansome-walk. An arboretum, of large extent and much beauty, adjoining Sansome-walk, was formed by a private company in 1850; and was open to the public every Thursday; but was sold in 1866, for about £11,000, to be occupied by eight new streets. The guild-hall was built in 1723, at a cost of £3,780; and is a brick structure, in the Italian style, adorned with statues. The shire hall was built in 1835, at a cost of £35,000; is in the Ionic style, with a handsome hexastyle portico; and includes an apartment 90 feet by 40, used occasionally for public meetings and for balls. The judges' lodgings are a large handsome house at the back of the shire hall. The city jail occupied the site of an ancient grey friary; was built in 1824, at a cost of £12,578; had capacity for 40 male and 10 female prisoners; and was taken down in 1863. The county jail was built in 1809, at a cost of £19,000; was enlarged and improved in 1840, at a cost of about £50,000; was reconstructed, on the separate system, in 1856-60, at a cost of £24,000; and has capacity for 258 male and 62 female prisoners. The workhouse stands on Tallow-hill, was built in 1794, and has accommodation for 224 paupers.

The Cathedral.—A church, on the site of the cathedral, was built by King Offa in 985; reconstructions of that church, in early Norman architecture, and still partly retained, were built by Bishop Wolstan in 1084; the main body of the cathedral, as it now stands, was dedicated by Bishop Sylvester, in the presence of Henry III., in 1218; additions and alterations, in decorated and later English architecture, were made at subsequent periods; and very extensive restorations, rendered necessary by the weather-worn surface of the exterior and the decays of many parts of the interior, were effected in a series of years up to 1863. These restorations had been carried on for a considerable time before the end of 1864; and they then required still about £14,000 for completion. The pile, in its ground plan, comprises a nave of nine bays, a main transept of two bays, a central tower, a choir of four bays, a choir-transept of two bays, a presbytery of one bay, a Lady chapel of four bays, cloisters of seven paves, a chapter-house, and a N porch. The nave is 180 feet long, 78 feet wide, and 66 feet high; the main transept is 128 feet long, 32 feet wide, and 66 feet high; the central tower is of two stages, crowned by octagonal turrets, and 200 feet high; the choir is 120 feet long, 74 feet wide, and 68 feet high; the choir-transept is 120 feet long and 25 feet wide; the Lady chapel is 60 feet long; the cloisters are 125 feet long and 18 feet wide; the chapter-house is 55 feet in diameter and 45 feet high; a Norman crypt extends under the choir and the choir-transept, and is 45 feet long and 15 feet wide; and the entire pile is 514 feet long. The architecture ranges from early Norman to late perpendicular; and the general appearance, particularly as seen in distance from the Malvern hills, is very beautiful. A chief monument is an altar-tomb of King John, with a life-size crowned figure of the king; and other noticeable monuments are altar-tombs, effigies, or other memorials of Prince Arthur, Lady De Clifford, Sir J. Beauchamp, Sir H. Ellis, Sir G. Ryce, Sir W. Harcourt, Judge Lyttleton, Maud Longspée, Mrs. C. Digby, and Bishops Johnson, Hough, Giffard, Oswald, Wolstan, Sylvester, Hemenhale, and Thurborough. The present episcopal palace is Hartlebury Castle, near Kidderminster. The old episcopal palace stands near the cathedral on a height overlooking the Severn; and is now called the deanery. The cloisters are now

inhabited by the cathedral dignitaries. King Edgar's tower, built toward the end of the time of Edward III., stands in College-green, on the S side of the cathedral; and is the finest relic of old times in the city.

Ecclesiastical Affairs.—The livings in the city, or connected with it, are the rectories of St. Albans, All Saints, St. Andrew, St. Clement, St. Helen, St. Martin, St. Nicholas, St. Swithin, and Bedwardine-St. Michael, the vicarages of St. Peter, St. Paul, and Bedwardine-St. John, and the p. curacy of Holy Trinity. The two Bedwardines are separately noticed; and St. Peter is united with Whittington. Value of St. Albans, £74; of All Saints, £150; * of St. Andrew, £165; of St. Clement, £150; of St. Helen, £120; * of St. Martin, £378; of St. Nicholas, £260; * of St. Swithin, £170; * of St. Peter-with-Whittington, £300; * of Holy Trinity, not reported; of St. Paul, £150. Patron of St. Albans, St. Helen, St. Nicholas, and St. Paul, the Bishop of W.; of All Saints, the Lord Chancellor; of the others, the Dean and Chapter of W. St. Albans' church is very ancient, and was recently restored. All Saints was rebuilt in 1742. St. Andrew's is of the 11th century, greatly altered; and has a tower 90 feet high, with a beautiful slender spire of 1751, rising to a final height of 245 feet. St. Clement's was built in 1823, at a cost of nearly £6,000; and is in the Norman style. St. Helen's is very old. St. Martin's is a brick structure of 1772. St. Nicholas' is in the Doric style; and was improved in 1867, at a cost of £2,500. St. Swithin's was rebuilt in 1736; St. Peter's, in 1838. Holy Trinity church was built in 1865, at a cost of £7,000; and is in the decorated English style. St. Paul's was built in 1837. St. George's belongs to Claines parish; and was built in 1830, at a cost of £5,500. St. Oswald's belongs to St. Oswald's hospital, and was built in 1830. The Watermen's occupies the site of the original St. Clement's, and was erected in memory of the Rev. John Davis. Christ church is presbyterian; and was built in 1866, at a cost of £5,000. The Independent chapel dates from 1662; and was rebuilt and enlarged in 1859, at a cost of £6,000. One chapel of Lady Huntingdon's connexion is in Bridgeport; and another in Lowesmoor was built in 1860. One Baptist chapel was built in 1736; another in 1864, the latter at a cost of £4,000. The Quakers' chapel was built in 1701. One Wesleyan chapel is small, another very spacious; and the latter was built in 1796. There are also Primitive Methodist, C. Free Methodist, and Brethren's chapels. The Roman Catholic chapel occupies the site of an old one, visited by James II.; and was built in 1828.—A black friary stood near Fore-gate; a grey friary, near St. Martin's gate; a nunnery, at White Ladies; and a commandery of Knights Hospitaliers was founded in the 11th century, and went to the Morrisons and to Cardinal Wolsey.

Schools and Institutions.—The cathedral grammar-school was founded by Henry VIII. for 40 poor scholars; is held in the quondam refectory of the cathedral cloisters; and has two exhibitions at Balliol college, Oxford. Queen Elizabeth's grammar-school was founded in 1561; had Lord Somers and Hudibras Butler for pupils; and was rebuilt, in the Tudor style, at White Ladies, in 1868. Lord's charity-school was founded and endowed in 1713, by Bishop Lloyd; and educates and clothes 20 boys and 20 girls. The blue-coat school maintains 10 boys, who are educated in Queen Elizabeth's school. There are eight national schools, three parochial, two British, four denominational, and one industrial. There are also a diocesan training school, and a school of design. The City library was built in 1830, and contains upwards of 13,000 volumes. The City and County library was established in 1835. The Worcestershire museum was built in 1826; and is a two-storied edifice, in the Corinthian style. The infirmary was built in 1770, at a cost of £2,055; and has, at different times, been much enlarged and improved. The ophthalmic institution was rebuilt in 1866. The dispensary was established in 1822. The orphan asylum was built in 1869, at a cost of more than £6,000. St. Oswald's hospital was originally founded for lepers; was rebuilt about 1630; sup-

ports 16 men and 12 women; and has an endowed income of £1,681. Ten other alms-house hospitals support or aid about 120 persons, and have aggregately more than £1,000 a-year from endowment. There are other benevolent institutions and a number of miscellaneous ones; and the total of endowed charities, including schools, is about £4,381.

Trade, &c.—The city has a head post-office, † three receiving post-offices, † two r. stations, with telegraph offices, four banking-offices, and five chief inns; is a seat of assizes, quarter sessions, and county-courts, a polling-place and a place of election; and publishes four weekly newspapers. Markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays; a cattle-market on every Saturday; and fairs on the third Monday of Jan., Feb., March, and April, the second Monday of May and July, the first Tuesday of June and Aug., 19 Sept., 8 Oct., the first Monday of Nov., and the second Friday of Dec. Considerable commerce is carried on in corn, hops, cider, and perry; very fine porcelain is largely manufactured; glove-making and leather-dyeing are extensively carried on; some lace-making is done; and there are a very large vinegar-work, a British wine-making establishment, a distillery, breweries, horse-hair manufactories, a large iron foundry, saw-mills, roperies, boat and barge-building, yards, engineering establishments, and three coach factories. Musical festivals are held; races are run; and agricultural and horticultural shows are maintained.—The city was chartered by Henry I.; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 36 councillors; and, since the time of Edward I., has sent two members to parliament. The corporation revenue is about £5,550. The police force, in 1864, comprised 31 men, at an annual cost of £2,295. The crimes committed, in 1864, were 100; the persons apprehended, 76; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 437; the houses of bad character, 89. The borough boundaries are the same parliam. as municipally; and they comprehend the parishes of All Saints, St. Alban, St. Andrew, St. Clement, St. Helen, St. Nicholas, St. Swithin, and Bedwardine-St. Michael, the extra-parochial places of Blockhouse and College Precincts, and parts of the parishes of St. Martin, St. Peter, Bedwardine-St. John, and Claines. Real property of All Saints, St. Alban, St. Andrew, St. Clement, St. Helen, St. Martin, St. Nicholas, St. Peter, St. Swithin, and Claines, and of the extra-parochial tract of College Precincts in 1860, £117,842; of which £2,760 were in gas-works. Electors of the city in 1833, 2,366; in 1863, 2,731. Pop. in 1851, 27,528; in 1861, 31,227. Houses, 6,330.

The District.—The registration district or poor-law union differs slightly in boundaries from the city, but is mainly identical with it; and it is divided into three sub-districts, W, N, and S. Acres, 6,699. Poor-rates in 1863, £14,297. Pop. in 1851, 27,677; in 1861, 30,969. Houses, 6,267. Marriages in 1866, 327; births, 1,118,—of which 76 were illegitimate; deaths, 322,—of which 364 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 65. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,845; births, 8,709; deaths, 6,779. The places of worship, in 1851, were 18 of the Church of England, with 8,390 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 700 s.; 1 of Baptists, with 696 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 360 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 1,362 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 250 s.; 2 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 1,465; 1 undefined, with 123 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 429 s.; and 1 of Latter Day Saints, with 200 attendants. The schools were 16 public day-schools, with 2,196 scholars; 50 private day-schools, with 1,077 s.; and 13 Sunday schools, with 3,129 s.

The Diocese.—The bishopric is said to have been founded about 160. Among the bishops have been Wolstan, Dunstan, and Oswald, who were canonized; Roger, famous for courage; Cantilupe, installed in the presence of three crowned heads; Giffard, Lord Chancellor; Cobham, called the good clerk; Bouchier, who became cardinal; Julius de Medici, who became Pope Clement VII.; Latimer, the martyr; Pridcaux, the famous Oxford lecturer; Fleetwood, who effected the

escape of Prince Charles; Sanders and Whitgift, who became archbishops; Stillingfleet, Hough, and Hurd. One of the dignitaries became a cardinal, and three became archbishops. The cathedral establishment includes the bishop, the dean, four canons, two archdeacons, twenty-four honorary canons, a chancellor, and four minor canons. The income of the bishop is £5,000, and that of each of the archdeacons is £200. The diocese comprehends all Worcestershire except part of Burford deanery, all Warwickshire, part of Mithon-St. James chapelry in Herefordshire, and part of Shenington parish in Oxfordshire; and is divided into the archdeaconries of Worcester and Coventry. Acres, 1,037,451. Pop. in 1861, 857,775. Houses, 177,050. The archdeaconry of Worcester comprises the deanery of Alcester, with 26 livings; the d. of Blockley, with 5; the d. of Bredon, with 8; the d. of Droitwich, with 26; the d. of Evesham, with 14; the d. of Feckenham, with 13; the d. of Kidderminster, with 45; the d. of North Kington, with 23; the d. of South Kington, with 18; the d. of Pershore, with 22; the d. of Powick, with 14; the d. of Upton, with 12; the d. of Warwick, with 13; the d. of East Worcester, with 21; and the d. of West Worcester, with 22. The archdeaconry of Coventry comprises the deanery of Atherstone, with 14 livings; the d. of Baginton, with 9; the d. of Birmingham, with 30; the d. of Cole-shill, with 9; the d. of Coventry, with 15; the d. of Dasset-Magna, with 11; the d. of Dunchurch, with 11; the d. of Leamington, with 13; the d. of Monks-Kirby, with 13; the d. of Polesworth, with 11; the d. of Rugby, with 10; the d. of Solihull, with 12; the d. of Southam, with 11; and the d. of Sutton-Coldfield, with 18.

WORCESTER AND BIRMINGHAM CANAL, a canal in Worcestershire and Warwickshire; from the river Severn at Worcester, north-north-eastward, past Hindlip, Hadsor, Stoke-Prior, Tardebigg, Alvechurch, Kings-Norton, and Edgbaston. It was formed in 1798-1815; it is 42 feet wide; it graduates with 71 locks; it traverses a short tunnel at Tardebigg, and a tunnel 1½ mile long between Alvechurch and Kings-Norton; and it is joined by the Stratford canal to the N of Kings-Norton, and by the Dudley and Stourbridge canal at Edgbaston.

WORCESTER, BROMYARD, AND LEOMINSTER RAILWAY, a railway in Worcestershire and Herefordshire; from the Worcester and Malvern branch of the West Midland and Bransford-Bridge, 2¼ miles westward, past Bromyard, to a junction with the Shrewsbury and Hereford at Leominster. It was authorized in 1861, and was to have been completed in June 1869; but power was sought in the spring of 1869 to extend the time of completion.

WORCESTER-PARK, a r. station in Surrey; on the London, Epsom, and Leatherhead railway, 3½ miles NNE of Epsom.

WORCESTERSHIRE, or **WORCESTER**, an inland county; bounded on the NW, by Salop; on the N, by Staffordshire; on the E, by Warwickshire; on the S, by Gloucestershire; on the W, by Herefordshire. Its outline is very irregularly quadrangular. Its boundaries, with small aggregate exception, are artificial. Its greatest length, from N to S, is about 34 miles; its greatest breadth is about 30 miles; its circuit is about 220 miles; and its area is 472,165 acres. The surface exhibits fine diversity of valley and hill, well-watered and richly wooded; is all so fertile as to contain scarcely a spot destitute of verdure; abounds, everywhere, with soft pleasing scenery; and includes many vantage-grounds, particularly the Malvern hills on the SW boundary, commanding extensive delightful views. The chief rivers are the Severn, the Avon, the Stour, and the Teme. Igneous and upper silurian rocks occupy small tracts in the W and SW; carboniferous rocks, including coal and ironstone, form a considerable tract in the NW, around Bewdley; and trias rocks, variously new red sandstone, Bunter sandstone, and Keuper marl, form nearly all the rest of the county. Quartz occurs in the Malvern and Lickey hills; granite, syenite, and greenstone, in the Malverns; limestone, among the silurian

rocks; basalt, in the Cawney and the Tansley hills; rock salt, at Stoke-Prior; brine springs, at Stoke-Prior and Droitwich; and medicinal springs, at Malvern, Evesham, Flyford-Flavel, and Kidderminster.

Strong clay is the prevailing soil; a rich loamy sand abounds in the N; light sand and peat earth are in some parts of the E; and a rich alluvium is in some parts of the valley of the Severn and its tributary streams. Wheat, barley, beans, potatoes, and hops are the principal crops; and wheat yields from 20 to 32 bushels per acre,—beans, from 40 to 45 bushels. Oats, rye, peas, turnips, carrots, clover, vetches, and other crops also are grown. Market-gardening is largely carried on; and apples and pears, for the production of cider and perry, have large attention. Estates are of all sizes; and farms are mostly small and let yearly. Various breeds of cattle are fattened; sheep of the Leicester, Cotswold, Malvern, and other breeds are numerous; and hogs are kept for bacon. Coal and ironstone are worked by about 2,000 persons; limestone, flagstone, and freestone are extensively worked; fire bricks are made in the N; hardware manufacture employs about 8,000 persons; the manufacture of iron and steel employs about 1,200; glass manufacture employs about 400; porcelain manufacture, at Worcester, employs about 500; glove-making, with its chief seat at Worcester, employs nearly 2,000; the manufacture of carpets and rugs, at Kidderminster, employs about 1,500; the manufacture of woollen cloth, worsted, bombazine, plush, silk, ribbons, coach-lace, and kindred fabrics, employs about 2,000; and there are salt-works, alkali-works, vitriol-works, vinegar-works, paper-mills, maltings, breweries, crate-works, tan-yards, and manufactories of combs, buttons, lanterns, and other articles. Navigation seaward is enjoyed by the Severn; and very extensive inland navigation, by connected canals. Railways traverse all sections of the county, and afford facile communication both within itself and to all parts of the kingdom. The aggregate of paved streets and turnpikes, in 1814, was 443 miles; of other highways used for wheeled carriages, 1,409 miles.

The county contains 163 parishes, parts of 6 others, and 8 extra-parochial places; and is divided into 5 boroughs and 5 hundreds. The act of 1844, for consolidating detached parts of counties, severed from Worcestershire 1,590 acres, and annexed to it 13,993 acres. The registration county excludes 85,637 acres of the electoral county; includes 64,951 acres of adjoining electoral counties; comprises altogether 434,076 acres; and is divided into 11 districts. The boroughs sending members to parliament are Worcester, Bewdley, Droitwich, Dudley, Evesham, and Kidderminster; the other towns, with each more than 2,000 inhabitants, are Bromsgrove, Great Malvern, Halesowen, Oldbury, Redditch, and Stourbridge; and there are about 275 smaller towns, villages, and hamlets. The chief seats include 6 of peers and 3 of baronets, and amount altogether to about 75. The county is governed by a lord-lieutenant and custos, a high sheriff, about 40 deputy lieutenants, and about 290 magistrates; and is in the Oxford judiciary circuit, the Midland military district, and mainly Worcester diocese. The assizes and the quarter sessions are held at Worcester; and the county jail and a city jail are there. The police force in 1864, inclusive of that for Worcester, Bewdley, Droitwich, and Kidderminster boroughs, comprised 226 men, at an annual cost of £13,281. The crimes committed, in 1864, were 601; the persons apprehended, 467; the known depredators and suspected persons at large, 1,612; the houses of bad character, 328. Eight members are sent to parliament by the boroughs, two by the E division of the county and two by the W division. Electors of the E division, in 1833, 3,122; in 1865, 6,875. Electors of the W division in 1833, 5,161; in 1865, 5,221. The poor-rates of the registration county in 1863 were £119,568. Marriages in 1866, 2,495,—of which 229 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 11,199,—of which 674 were illegitimate; deaths, 6,234,—of which 2,622 were at ages under 5 years, and 150 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 23,954; births,

93,211; deaths, 56,037. The places of worship within the electoral county, in 1851, were 244 of the Church of England, with 85,155 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 650 s.; 24 of Independents, with 7,404 s.; 46 of Baptists, with 9,949 s.; 7 of Quakers, with 1,440 s.; 9 of Unitarians, with 2,461 s.; 67 of Wesleyans, with 15,155 s.; 15 of New Connexion Methodists, with 5,257 s.; 40 of Primitive Methodists, with 6,850 s.; 4 of the Wesleyan Association, with 504 s.; 1 of Independent Methodists, with 150 s.; 9 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 3,015 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 150 s.; 5 of isolated congregations, with 348 s.; 3 of Latter Day Saints, with 170 s.; 12 of Roman Catholics, with 2,634 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 10 s. The schools were 233 public day-schools, with 21,279 scholars; 463 private day-schools, with 9,278 s.; 341 Sunday schools, with 35,221 s.; and 19 evening schools for adults, with 363 s. Real property in 1815, £820,021; in 1843, £1,332,338; in 1860, 1,655,524.—Of which £349 were in quarries, £32,123 in mines, £27,547 in iron-works, £52 in fisheries, £849 in canals, £121,131 in railways, and £6,351 in gas-works. Pop. in 1801, 116,441; in 1821, 194,974; in 1841, 243,460; in 1861, 307,397. Inhabited houses, 63,126; uninhabited, 8,820; building, 352. Pop. of the registration county in 1851, 258,703; in 1861, 294,952. Inhabited houses, 60,019; uninhabited, 2,437; building, 352.

The territory now forming Worcestershire was inhabited by the ancient British Cornarii, Dobuni, and Silures; was divided, by the Romans, between their Flavia Caesariensis and their Britannia Secunda; formed most of the commonwealth of Wiccas; was afterwards all incorporated with Mercia; went as an earldom, after the Norman conquest, to the D'Abitots, the Beauchamps, and others; and was the scene of the great battles of Evesham and Worcester. It is traversed by Ryknield-street and the Upper salt-way; had Roman settlements at Upton and Worcester; and retains ancient British barrows on Cleat Heath, Roman camps at three places, a Danish camp at Conderton, and ruined mediæval castles at four places. About 28 monastic establishments were in it; and remains of 5 of them still exist. Worcester cathedral and about 18 parish churches show interesting features of ancient architecture.

WORCESTER-WALK, an extra-parochial tract in the district of Monmouth and county of Gloucester; in Dean Forest, around Lidbrook. Pop. in 1841, 2,059. Houses, 423.

WORD. See **WORTH**.

WORDLESLEY, a hamlet in the S of Stafford; on the Stafford branch canal, 2 miles NNW of Stourbridge. It has a post-office under Stourbridge.

WORDWELL, a parish in Thingoe district, Suffolk; 5½ miles NNW of Bury-St. Edmunds r. station. Post-town, Bury-St. Edmunds. Acres, 2,299. Real property, £254. Pop., 65. Houses, 12. The property belongs to the Rev. E. R. Benyon. The living is a rectory, annexed to West Stow.

WORE. See **WOORE**.

WORFIELD, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Bridgnorth district, Salop. The village stands 3½ miles NE of Bridgnorth r. station, and has a post-office under Bridgnorth. The parish contains 34 townships, and comprises 10,320 acres. Real property, £19,549. Pop., 1,785. Houses, 351. W. manor belongs to T. C. Whitmore, Esq.; and Wyken manor, to W. S. Davenport, Esq. A bone cave was discovered in 1309 at Burcott. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £205. Patron, W. S. Davenport, Esq. The church was recently restored. There are endowed schools and charities £101.—The sub-district contains 4 parishes. Acres, 29,925. Pop., 9,955. Houses, 1,043.

WORGRETE, or **WARGATE**, a tything in Lady-St. Mary parish, Dorset; near Wareham. Real property, £2,540.

WOREINGTON, a town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Cockermouth district, Cumberland. The town stands on the coast, at the mouth of the river Derwent, and on the Maryport and Whitehaven railway, at the junction

of the railway to Cockermouth, 7 miles N by E of Whitehaven; was only a fishing-village in the time of Henry VIII.; underwent change, from the opening of coal-mines, in the time of Elizabeth; grew thence to consequence, by mining, manufacture, and commerce; was fostered, in its prosperity, by the family of Curwen, whose seat, called W. Castle, stands at its E. side, and gave shelter to Mary Queen of Scots, on her flight from Scotland; is a seat of petty sessions and a head port; presents an appearance partly irregular and dingy, partly well-built, modern, and pleasant; extends nearly a mile along the Derwent; carries on ship-building, iron-working, tin-plate-working, and straw-plait-making; exports much coal from mines immediately contiguous, and extending beneath the sea; possesses a harbour for vessels of 400 tons and under, with two fixed lights, and with a tidal basin and railway connexions formed in 1862-3; and has a head post-office; a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office in the Italian style built in 1866, three chief inns, a three-arched bridge, public offices, a corn-market, a custom-house, assembly-rooms, a theatre, a subscription-library and news-room, a mechanics' institute, a church rebuilt in 1770, another church built in 1823, four dissenting chapels, a Roman Catholic chapel, national and British schools, a dispensary, charities £36, markets on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and fairs on the Wednesday before Holy Thursday and 18 Oct. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1868, were 79 sailing-vessels of aggregately 19,807 tons, and 1 steam-vessel of 17 tons. The vessels which cleared in 1867 were 1 sailing-vessel of 118 tons, to British colonies; 10 sailing-vessels, of aggregately 1,131 tons, to foreign countries; 1,034 sailing-vessels, of aggregately 102,104 tons, coastwise; and 27 steam vessels, of aggregately 1,621 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs, in 1862, was £2,241. Real property, in 1860, £18,303; of which £60 were in quarries, £100 in iron-works, and £100 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 6,230; in 1861, 6,467. Houses, 1,530.—The parish includes Little Clifton, Great Clifton, Stainburn, and Winscales townships; and comprises 7,630 acres of land, and 580 of water. Pop. in 1851, 7,159; in 1861, 7,534. Houses, 1,794. The head living is a rectory, and that of St. John is a vicarage, in the diocese of Carlisle. Value of the former, £966; of the latter, not reported.* Patron of the former, H. Curwen, Esq.; of the latter, the Rector of W. The p. curacy of Clifton is a separate benefice. The sub-district contains three parishes, parts of two others, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 18,993. Pop., 10,765. Houses, 2,373.

WORKINGTON-BRIDGE, a r. station in Cumberland; on the Cockermouth and Workington railway, at the E side of Workington.

WORKSALL. See **WORSALL**.

WORKSOP, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Notts. The town stands on the river Rytton, the Chesterfield canal, and the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire railway, 23 miles N of Nottingham; was known, at the Norman conquest, as *Wircshop*; is a seat of petty sessions and county-courts, and a polling-place; comprises a long principal street crossed by a smaller one; was sewered and drained in 1860, at a cost of £6,000; carries on a large trade in flour, timber, railway-sleepers, and Windsor chairs; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a police-station, a corn-exchange and assembly-room in the Venetian style, built in 1854, a Norman church, originally the church of an Augustinian priory, and recently restored at a cost of more than £5,000, ruined remains of an ancient chapel, a church of 1369, called St. John's, an Independent chapel of 1830, Wesleyan chapels of 1837 and 1863, a Primitive Methodist chapel of 1832, a Roman Catholic chapel of 1840, a mechanics' institute, national and denominational schools, a workhouse of 1837, with capacity for 240 inmates, built at a cost of £4,400, brass and iron foundries, chemical works, saw-mills, agricultural-implement factories, malt kilns, a weekly corn market on Wednesday, a weekly fat stock market on Monday, and a cattle and horse

market twice a-year. Pop. in 1861, 7,112 Houses, 1,646.

The parish includes several hamlets, and comprises 18,220 acres. Real property, £34,317; of which £91 are in quarries, £520 in mines, and £525 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 7,215; in 1861, 8,361. Houses, 1,776. The increase of pop. arose from the extension of the malting and timber trades, and from the opening of a coal mine. The surface is so enriched with splendid mansions and high embellishments as to be popularly called the Dukery. The manor belonged to Elsi the Saxon; went, at the Norman conquest, to Roger de Buisli; passed to the Lovetots, the Nevills, the Furnivals, the Talbots, and the Howards; and belongs now to the Duke of Newcastle. The mansion on it was built, in the time of Henry V., by the first Earl of Shrewsbury; was the prison of Mary Queen of Scots, in the 16th year of her detention; was visited by James I. in 1603, when on his way to assume the English crown; was destroyed by fire in 1761; was splendidly rebuilt, soon afterwards, by the Duke of Norfolk; has a frontage 318 feet long, surmounted by a balustrade; and stands in a fine park about 8 miles in circuit. Welbeck Abbey is the seat of the Duke of Portland; Thoresby Park, of Earl Manvers; Workshop Manor, of Lord Foley; and Osberton Hall, of G. S. Foljambe, Esq. The head living and that of St. John are vicarages in the diocese of Lincoln. Value of the former, £388;* of the latter, £200. Patron of the former, the Duke of Newcastle; of the latter, G. S. Foljambe, Esq. The p. curacies of Scofton and Shireoaks are separate benefices.

The sub-district includes Welbeck extra-parochial tract, and comprises 20,630 acres. Pop., 3,373. Houses, 1,777.—The district comprehends also Carlton, Anston, and Carburton sub-districts; and comprises 59,850 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £3,740. Pop. in 1551, 19,153; in 1861, 20,704. Houses, 4,339. Marriages in 1856, 137; births, 729,—of which 49 were illegitimate; deaths, 437,—of which 172 were at ages under 5 years, and 13 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,419; births, 6,465; deaths, 3,888. The places of worship, in 1851, were 27 of the Church of England, with 5,796 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 355 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 140 s.; 13 of Wesleyans, with 1,745 s.; 3 of Primitive Methodists, with 312 s.; 10 of the Wesleyan Association, with 965 s.; 1 undefined, with 60 s.; 1 of Roman Catholics, with 266 s.; and 1 of Latin Day Saints, with 14 attendants. The schools were 21 public day-schools, with 2,031 scholars; 46 private day-schools, with 1,031 s.; and 30 Sunday schools, with 225 s.

WORLABY, a parish in Louth district, Lincoln; 4½ miles SW by W of Authorpe r. station, and 7 S of Louth. Post-town, Louth. Acres, 490. Real property, £655. Pop., 37. Houses, 8. There is no church.

WORLABY, a parish, with a village, in Glanford-Brigg district, Lincoln; 4 miles NW by N of Barnetby r. station, and 5 NNE of Glanford-Brigg. It has a post-office under Brigg. Acres, 3,210. Real property, £5,158. Pop., 526. Houses, 110. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £360.* Patron, F. W. Webb, Esq. The church is good; and there are a Wesleyan chapel, an alms-house-hospital with £21 a-year, and other charities £5.

WORLDHAM (EAST), a parish in Alton district, Hants; 2½ miles ESE of Alton r. station. Post-town, Alton. Acres, 1,637. Real property, £2,955. Pop., 235. Houses, 45. The manor belongs to Lord Sherborne. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £142. Patron, Magdalen College, Oxford. The church is good; and there are a parochial school, and charities £7.

WORLDHAM (WEST), a parish in Alton district, Hants; 2 miles SE of Alton r. station. Post-town, Alton. Acres, 447. Real property, £240. Pop., 89. Houses, 16. A tumulus on King John's hill, and fragments of Roman pottery have been found there. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £38. Patron, Winchester College. The church is good.

WORLE, a parish, with a village, in Axbridge dis-

trict, Somerset; 1½ mile W of Danwell r. station, and 2½ ENE of Weston-super-Mare. It has a post-office under Weston-super-Mare. Acres, 1,810. Real property, with Kewstoke, £12,194. Pop., 930. Houses, 195. The manor belongs to J. Stephens, Esq. W. Hill is noticed in our article on Weston-super-Mare. Limestone and calamine abound. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £312.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is later English. There are Wesleyan, U. Free Methodist, and Bible Christian chapels, and a national school.

WORLESTON, a township, with a r. station, in Acton parish, Cheshire; on the Chester and Crewe railway, 1½ mile N of Nantwich. Acres, 1,122. Real property, £2,628. Pop., 363. Houses, 76. Reesheath Hall is the seat of H. Leader, Esq.; Rookery Hall, of J. R. Court, Esq.; and the Grange, of H. Behrens, Esq. There are a U. Free Methodist chapel, and a national school.

WORLINGHAM, a parish in Wangford district, Suffolk; 1½ mile ESE of Beccles r. station. Post-town, Beccles. Acres, 1,631. Real property, £2,228. Pop., 192. Houses, 40. W. Hall belongs to the Rev. Sir C. Clarke, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £260.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good. Charities, £30.

WORLINGTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Mildenhall district, Suffolk. The village stands on the river Lark, 1 mile WSW of Mildenhall, and 4½ N of Kennet r. station; and has a post-office under Soham.—The parish comprises 2,080 acres. Real property, £2,331. Pop., 349. Houses, 87. The property belongs chiefly to W. Honeywood and G. Gataker, Esqs. There are rabbit-warrens. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £240.* Patron, Lady Windsor. The church is early English. There are a national school, and charities £5.—The sub-district contains 7 parishes and a part. Pop., 3,705. Houses, 803.

WORLINGTON (EAST), a parish in South Molton district, Devon; 5 miles NE of Lاپford r. station, and 6 E of Chulmleigh. Post-town, Mordard-Bishop, North Devon. Acres, 2,363. Real property, £1,561. Pop., 234. Houses, 51. The property is subdivided. Roman coins and urns have been found; and remains exist of a curious ancient cross. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £248.* Patron, the Earl of Portsmouth. The church is ancient but good. There are a Bible Christian chapel and a national school.

WORLINGTON (WEST), a parish in South Molton district, Devon; 4½ miles NE of Lاپford r. station, and 5½ E of Chulmleigh. Post-town, Mordard-Bishop, North Devon. Acres, 2,683. Real property, £1,303. Pop., 193. Houses, 36. The manor belongs to Sir G. S. Stuckley, Bart. Remains exist of an ancient castle of the Affetons. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £160.* Patron, Sir G. S. Stuckley, Bart. The church is good, and there is a national school.

WORLINGWORTH, a parish, with a village, in Hoxne district, Suffolk; 5 miles NW by N of Framlingham r. station. It has a post-office under Wickham-Market. Acres, 2,446. Real property, £4,562. Pop., 740. Houses, 170. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to Lord Henniker. The living is a rectory, united with Southolt, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £933.* Patron, Lord Henniker. The church is early English. There are an endowed school with £50 a-year, and charities £165.

WORMALD-GREEN, a r. station, with telegraph, in W. R. Yorkshire; on the Leeds and Stockton railway, 5 miles S by W of Ripon.

WORMBRIDGE, a parish in the district and county of Hereford; 1 mile SW of St. Deveraux r. station, and 8½ SW of Hereford. It has a post-office under Hereford. Acres, 720. Real property, £316. Pop., 91. Houses, 19. The manor belongs to A. Clive, Esq. The living is a donative in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £51. Patron, A. Clive, Esq. The church is good.

WORMEGAY, a parish in Downham district, Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles E by N of Watlington r. station, and 6 SSE of Lynn. Post-town, Lynn. Acres, 2,788. Real property, £4,024. Pop., 423. Houses, 99. The manor belongs to D. H. L. Warren, Esq. A black friary was founded here in the time of Richard I., and became a cell to Pentney in 1463. There was also a castle. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £26. Patron, the Bishop of N. The church was reported in 1859 as bad. There are a national school, and charities £10.

WORMELOW, a hundred in the S of Hereford; containing 32 parishes and a part; and cut into two divisions, Lower and Upper. Acres, 39,744 and 26,430. Pop. in 1851, 6,536 and 4,588; in 1861, 11,667. Houses, 2,499.

WORMENHALL. See **WORMINGHALL**.

WORMESLEY. See **WORMSLEY**.

WORMEY. See **WORMEGAY**.

WORMHILL, a township-chapelry, with a village, in Tideswell parish, Derby; near Millers-Dale r. station, and 2½ miles SW of Tideswell. Post-town, Bakewell. Acres, 4,330. Real property, £4,903; of which £700 are in quarries. Pop., 413. Houses, 84. The property is subdivided. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to F. W. Bagshawe, Esq. The scenery is romantic; and Cheethor is reckoned one of the wonders of the Peak. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £270.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was restored in 1864. There are a free school, and charities £8.

WORMINGFORD, a parish in Lexden district, Essex; on the river Stour, 1½ mile E of Bures r. station, and 6½ NW of Colchester. It has a post-office under Colchester. Acres, 2,331. Real property, £4,026. Pop., 503. Houses, 112. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £269.* Patron, J. J. Tufnell, Esq. The church is good. Charities, £46.

WORMINGHALL, a parish, with a village, in the district of Thame and county of Buckingham; 4½ miles WNW of Thame r. station. Post-town, Thame. Acres, 1,469. Real property, £1,964. Pop., 354. Houses, 76. The manor belongs to Viscount Clifden. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £148. Patron, Viscount Clifden. The church is good. There are a parochial school, almshouses with £81 a-year, and other charities £19. Bishops John King and Henry King, and the theologians John King and Philip King were natives.

WORMINGTON, a parish in Winchcomb district, Gloucester; 5½ miles S of Evesham r. station. Post-town, Evesham. Acres, 560. Real property, £631. Pop., 79. Houses, 17. The manor belongs to S. G. Gist, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £143.* Patron, S. G. Gist, Esq. The church is good.

WORMINGTON-GRANGE, a hamlet in Didbrook parish, Gloucester; 6½ miles S by E of Evesham.

WORMINSTON, a tything in Wells parish, Somerset; 2 miles SSE of Wells. Real property, £783.

WORMLEIGHTON, a parish in Southam district, Warwick; on the Oxford canal, 1½ mile E by N of Fenny-Compton r. station. It has a post-office under Leamington. Acres, 2,320. Real property, £3,980. Pop., 263. Houses, 39. The property belongs to Earl Spencer. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £50.* Patron, Earl Spencer. The church was recently restored.

WORMLEY, a parish, with a village, in Ware district, Herts; 1 mile SSW of Broxbourne r. station. It has a post-office under Hoddeston. Acres, 940. Real property, £2,907. Pop., 572. Houses, 116. The manor was given, by Harold, to Waltham abbey; went, at the dissolution of monasteries, to the Norths; passed to the Cromwells; and, with Wormleybury House, belongs now to Mrs. Grant. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £225.* Patron, Earl Brownlow. The church is ancient but good. There are a parochial school, and charities £130.

WORMONDSCOMBE, a liberty in Watlington parish, Oxford; near Watlington.

WORMSHILL, a parish in Hollingbourn district, Kent; 5 miles S by W of Sittingbourne r. station. It has a post-office under Sittingbourne. Acres, 1,467. Real property, £1,295. Pop., 253. Houses, 46. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £260.* Patron, Christ's Hospital, London. The church is plain. Charities, £12.

WORMSLEY, a parish in Weobly district, Hereford; 2½ miles N by E of Bishopstone r. station, and 3 SE of Weobly. Post-town, Weobly, Herefordshire. Acres, 1,233. Real property, £1,181. Pop., 121. Houses, 20. The manor belongs to Sir W. R. Boughton, Bart. An Augustinian priory was founded here by G. Talbot, in the time of King John. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, not reported. Patron, Sir W. R. Boughton, Bart. The church is tolerable.

WORMWOOD, or **WORMHOLT**, a common adjacent to the metropolis, in Middlesex; on the Paddington canal, at the intersection of the Great Western and North-western railways, 5½ miles W by N of St. Paul's, London.

WORPLESDON, a parish in Guildford district, Surrey; 3 miles NNW of Guildford r. station. It contains four tythings, and part of Wyke chapelry; and it has a post-office under Guildford. Acres, 7,140. Real property, £3,457. Pop. in 1851, 1,549; in 1861, 1,753. Houses, 341. The increase of pop. arose variously from proximity to Aldershot camp, from the operations of the Guildford and Reading railway, and from increase in the number of brick yards. The property is much subdivided. W. and Burgham manors belong to Earl Onslow. A Roman pavement was found, in 1829, on Broad-Street Common. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £708.* Patron, Eton College. The church is good; and a chapel of ease is in Burgham. Dr. Burton, the antiquary, was rector.

WORRALL, a division of Bradfield chapelry in W. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles NW of Sheffield.

WORSALL (High), a chapelry in Northallerton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; on the river Tees, 3 miles SW of Yarm r. station. Post-town, Yarm. Acres, 1,511. Real property, £1,193. Pop., 109. Houses, 23. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of York. Value, £80. Patron, the Vicar of Northallerton.

WORSALL (Low), a township in Kirk-Leavington parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles SW of Yarm. Acres, 1,312. Real property, £1,473. Pop., 212. Houses, 41.

WORSBROUGH, a township, two chapelries, and a sub-district, in Barnsley district, W. R. Yorkshire. The township lies on the South Yorkshire railway and on a branch of the Dearne and Dove canal, 2½ miles S by E of Barnsley; is in Darfield parish; contains W., W.-Dale, W. Common, and Blacker villages and seven hamlets; and has a r. station at Birdwell, and post-offices of Worsbrough-Dale and Worsbrough-Bridge under Barnsley. Acres, 3,594. Real property, £31,760; of which £19,480 are in mines, and £25 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 4,277; in 1861, 5,231. Houses, 1,076. The property is subdivided. W. manor belongs to F. W. Wentworth, Esq.; and Darley manor, to J. Jeffcock, Esq. W. Hall, Darley Hall, Ouselthwaite, and Round Green are chief residences. There are extensive collieries, ironworks, chemical works, glass-works, gunpowder-mills, paper-mills, and corn-mills. The chapelries are St. Mary and St. Thomas; and the livings are vicarages in the diocese of York. Value of St. Mary, £120; of St. Thomas, £113. St. Mary's church was mostly rebuilt in 1839; and is in the later English style, with tower and spire. St. Thomas' church was built in 1859, at a cost of £3,500; and is in the early English style, with tower and spire. There are four dissenting chapels, two endowed schools with £31 a-year, and charities £46.—The sub-district includes Stainborough township, and comprises 5,286 acres. Pop., 5,551. Houses, 1,174.

WORSLEY, a village, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Eccles parish, Barton-upon-Irwell district, Lancashire. The village stands on the Bridge-

water canal, and on the Manchester, Tyldesley, and Wigan railway, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles WNW of Manchester; and has a post-office under Manchester, a r. station, a modern court-house for petty sessions, a literary institution, and nine schools. The township includes four other villages or hamlets; contains W., Ellenbrook, and Swinton chapels; carries on cotton manufacture, iron-working, brick-making, and extensive coal-mining; and has three churches, a school-church, several dissenting chapels, the Manchester industrial schools, a national school, and charities £16. Acres, 6,240. Real property, £36,315; of which £5,200 are in mines, £23 in iron-works, and £48 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 10,189; in 1861, 11,875. Houses, 2,232. The manor was known, at the Norman conquest, as Workedlesly; belonged then to Elias de Workedlesly; came to the Duke of Bridgewater; and, with W. Hall, belongs now to the Earl of Ellesmere. The Hall was built in 1840-6, after designs by Blom; is in a florid variety of the Tudor style; was visited, by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in 1851, by the Queen again, in 1857,—by the Prince of Wales, in 1869; and commands an extensive view. A memorial column to the first Earl of Ellesmere crowns an adjacent height. A splendid system of tunnel navigation, connected with the Bridgewater canal, commences in the village; had the effect, when completed, of reducing the cost of conveying coals and other heavy goods 100 per cent.; and possesses great interest to geologists, for examining the strata which it traverses.—W. chapelry was made ecclesiastically parochial in 1863. Pop., about 2,300. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £250.* Patron, the Earl of Ellesmere. The church is recent, and in the decorated English style; and has a lofty spire. There are three small dissenting chapels.—The sub-district consists of W., and Clifton townships, and comprises 7,060 acres. Pop., 14,915. Houses, 2,597.

WORSTEAD, a village and a parish in Tnstead district, Norfolk. The village stands 3 miles SSE of North Walsham r. station; was anciently called Worstede; was once a manufacturing and market town; gave name to worsted stuffs, the manufacture of which was commenced in it in the time of Henry I., and transferred to Norwich in that of Richard II.; and has a post-office under Norwich, and a large fair on 12 and 13 May. The parish includes five hamlets, and comprises 2,603 acres. Real property, £4,896. Pop., 751. Houses, 195. The property is divided chiefly among four. W. House is the seat of the Hon. W. R. Rous; and Lyngate House, of T. Balls, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £251.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of N. The church is decorated English, and has a pinnacled tower. There are a Baptist chapel, national and British schools, alms-houses, and other charities £31.

WORTHORNE, a township and a chapelry in Whalley parish, Lancashire. The township lies 2 miles E of Burnley r. station, and bears the name of W.-with-Hurstwood. Acres, 2,800. Real property, £2,054; of which £235 are in quarries. Pop., 865. Houses, 169. The chapelry was constituted in 1842; and its post-town is Burnley. Pop., 1,015. Houses, 200. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £120. Patrons, Hulme's Trustees. The church is good.

WORTH, a township in Whalley parish, Lancashire; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NE of Clitheroe. Acres, 599. Real property, £1,134. Pop., 84. Houses, 21.

WORTHON, an extra-parochial tract in the district and county of Stafford; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Safford. Acres, 390. Pop., 17. Houses, 2.

WORTH, a township in Prestbury parish, Cheshire; 6 miles SE of Stockport. Acres, 450. Real property, £6,083; of which £4,330 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 835; in 1861, 751. Houses, 147. The decrease of pop. was caused by decrease of employment in collieries.

WORTH, a hundred in Shepway lath, Kent; containing 5 parishes. Acres, 5,150. Pop. in 1851, 534. Houses, 140.

WORTH, a parish and a sub-district in East Grin-

stead district, Sussex. The parish lies on the London and Brighton and the East Grinstead railways, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles W by S of East Grinstead; includes Crawley-Down, Tilgate-Forest, Old-House-Warren, Pound-Hill, Kickmans-Green, Wakemans-Green, Cuthorne, and Turners-Hill; contains the r. stations of Three Bridges, Rowfant, and Grange-Road; and has post-offices of Crawley-Down and Pound-Hill under Crawley, a hotel at Three Bridges, a literary and scientific institution at Pound-Hill, and a small workhouse. Acres, 13,250. Real property, £11,198. Pop. in 1851, 2,475; in 1861, 2,938. Houses, 539. The property is much subdivided. W. Park, Tilgate House, Crabbett Park, Rowfant Hall, Huntsland, the Grange and the Grove are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Chichester. Value, £608.* Patron, G. Banks, Esq. The church is Anglo-Saxon, cruciform, curious, and good. The p. curacy of Crawley-Down is a separate benefice. There are two Calvinist chapels, two national schools, and charities £34.—The sub-district contains 3 parishes. Acres, 13,833. Pop., 4,591. Houses, 839.

WORTH, or WORD, a parish, with a small village and two hamlets, in Eastry district, Kent; on the coast, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SSE of Sandwich r. station. It has a post-office under Sandwich. Acres, 7,431; of which 1,235 are water. Real property, £7,753. Pop., 430. Houses, 87. The property is much subdivided. Upton House is the seat of J. Henderson, Esq. There are two coast-guard stations. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £375.* Patron, the Archbishop. The church is ancient but good.

WORTHAM, a parish, with a scattered village, in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 3 miles WSW of Diss r. station. It has a post-office under Diss. Acres, 2,726. Real property, £5,300. Pop. in 1851, 1,036; in 1861, 961,—of whom 62 were in Hartismere children's workhouse. Houses, 179. The property is much subdivided. Ellismere House is the seat of C. Harrison, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £360.* Patron, Kings College, Cambridge. The church is old. There are a national school, and charities £7.

WORTHEN, a village and a township in Salop, and a parish partly also in Montgomeryshire, but all in Montgomery district. The village stands $\frac{3}{4}$ miles WSW of Minsterley r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ SW by W of Shrewsbury; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Shrewsbury. The township includes several hamlets. Pop. in 1851, 2,857; in 1861, 3,150. Houses, 629. The parish contains three other townships, and comprises 18,130 acres. Real property, £14,100. Pop. in 1851, 3,325; in 1861, 3,723. Houses, 738. The property is much subdivided. There are lead mines, supposed to have been part of the ancient boundary between England and Wales, a circular mound, called the Beacon Ring, and several barrows. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £1,038.* Patron, New College, Oxford. The church was partially restored in 1849. The rectory of Hope, the vicarage of Trelystan, and the p. curacy of Leighton are separate benefices. There are dissenting chapels, national schools, and charities £33.

WORTHENBURY, a parish in the district of Wrexham and county of Flint; on the river Dee, 7 miles SE by E of Wrexham r. station. It has a post-office under Wrexham. Acres, 3,279. Real property, £7,573. Pop., 503. Houses, 103. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £400.* Patron, Sir R. Puleston, Bart. The church was built in 1740. Philip Henry was ejected hence in 1661.

WORTHING, a parish in Mitford district, Norfolk; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S of Elmham r. station. Post-town, Elmham, under Thetford. Acres, 690. Real property, £1,036. Pop., 170. Houses, 34. The manor belongs to the Rev. H. Lombe. The living is a rectory, annexed to Swanton-Morley. The church is good.

WORTHING, a town, two chapels, and a district, in Sussex. The town stands on the coast, adjacent to the South Coast railway, 11 miles W by S of Brighton; is in Broadwater parish; was only a small fishing-village

till about the end of last century; came into notice as a watering-place, through visits to it of the Princess Amelia in 1798 and the Princess Charlotte in 1807; grew steadily in public favour from the excellencies of its climate and of its bathing-facilities; was visited, in 1849, by the Dowager Queen Adelaide; is now a seat of petty sessions and a polling-place; occupies flat ground, sheltered by an amphitheatre of chalk downs; comprises spacious, well-built, cleanly streets; includes an open space of 3 acres called the Steyne, and a shore-esplanade nearly 2 miles long; carries on a fishery of herrings and mackerels, chiefly for the London market; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, two banking offices, four hotels, good bathing-appliances, good sanitary arrangements, baths and assembly-rooms of 1866, a corn-exchange, a coast-guard station, an iron-pier 960 feet long, erected in 1862 at a cost of £4,182, three churches of 1812, 1843, and 1863, three dissenting chapels, a literary institution with library and reading-room, four public schools, a school-college, two suites of alms-houses, and a weekly market on Saturday. The pop., in 1869, was estimated at 7,500; the houses, at 1,250. Pop. in 1851, 5,370; in 1861, 5,805. Houses, 1,051.—The chapels are Worthing and Christchurch; and the latter was constituted in 1855. The living of W. is a p. curacy, and that of C. is a vicarage, in the diocese of Chichester. Value of W., £150; of C., £300. Patron of both, the Rector of Broadwater.—The district comprehends Broadwater, Littlehampton, and Arundel sub-districts. Acres, 42,457. Poor-rates in 1869, 9,673. Pop. in 1851, 18,746; in 1861, 19,921. Houses, 3,722. Marriages in 1866, 158; births, 620,—of which 38 were illegitimate; deaths, 432,—of which 121 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 1,229; births, 4,966; deaths, 3,372. The places of worship, in 1851, were 25 of the Church of England, with 8,692 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 1,230 s.; 3 of Wesleyans, with 802 s.; 3 undefined, with 451 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics with 80 s. The schools were 22 public day-schools, with 1,666 scholars, 35 private day-schools, with 753 s.; 23 Sunday schools, with 1,572 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 12 s. The district includes East Preston and Arundel poor-law unions, and parts of two others; and has workhouses in East Preston and Arundel.

WORTHINGTON, a township in Standish parish, Lancashire; 34 miles N by W of Wigan. Acres, 637. Real property, £1,606. Pop., 133. Houses, 21.

WORTHINGTON, a township-chapelry, with three hamlets, in Breckdon-on-the-Hill parish, Leicester; 5 miles NE by N of Ashby-de-la-Zouch r. station. Post-town, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Acres, 1,600. Real property, £5,603; of which £655 are in mines, and £60 in quarries. Pop., 1,172. Houses, 252. The manor belongs to the Earl of Ferrers. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £105. Patron, Lord Scarsdale. The church is plain. There are a school-church at Gelsmore, Wesleyan chapels at W. and Griffydun, and charities 275.

WORTH-MATRAVERS, a parish, with seven hamlets, in Wareham district, Dorset; on the coast, 8 miles SSE of Wareham r. station. Post-town, Wareham. Acres, 2,645. Real property, £1,919. Pop., 350. Houses, 67. The property is much subdivided. Purbeck stone and green marble are quarried. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £150. Patron, The Rector of Swanage. The church is old. See **ALBAN'S HEAD** (St.).

WORTH (West), a tything in Edmousham parish, Dorset; 2 miles SE of Cranborne.

WORTHY - HEADBOURN. See **HEADBOURN-WORTHY**.

WORTHY-KINGS. See **KINGS-WORTHY**.

WORTHY-MARTYR. See **MARTYR-WORTHY**.

WORTHYS, a sub-district in Winchester district, Hants; containing the three Worthy parishes, five other parishes, part of another, and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 21,112. Pop., 2,577. Houses, 500.

WORTING, a parish in Basingstoke district, Hants;

2½ miles W by S of Basingstoke r. station. It has a post-office under Basingstoke. Acres, 1,139. Real property, £1,406. Pop., 154. Houses, 29. The manor belongs to the Rev. L. W. Wither. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £224. Patron, the Rev. L. W. Wither. The church was recently rebuilt.

WORTLEY, a tything in Wotton-under-Edge parish, Gloucester; 1 mile SSE of Wotton. Real property, £1,565. Pop., 170.

WORTLEY, a village, a township-chapelry, a sub-district, and a district, in W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on an eminence, adjacent to the Manchester and Sheffield railway, 6 miles SSW of Barnsley; and has a post-office; under Sheffield, and a r. station. The chapelry includes five hamlets, is in Tankersley parish, and comprises 5,984 acres. Real property, £6,650; of which £1,034 are in mines, and £16 in quarries. Pop., 1,121. Houses, 217. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to Lord Wharcliffe. The Hall is a handsome edifice, in the Italian style; and stands in an extensive park, noticed in our article **WHARCLIFFE**. There are collieries, iron and steel-works, and brick and tile-works. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £120. Patron, Lord Wharcliffe. The church was originally Norman and early English, but has been very greatly altered. There is a handsome national school of 1861.—The sub-district is conteminate with Tankersley parish.—The district consists of Wortley and Penistone poor-law unions; and is divided into Wortley, Ecclesfield, Bradford, Penistone, High Hoyland, and Cawthorne sub-districts. Acres, 87,790. Poor-rates in 1863, £14,375. Pop. in 1851, 32,012; in 1861, 33,511. Houses, 7,572. Marriages in 1866, 266; births, 1,605,—of which 120 were illegitimate; deaths, 876,—of which 405 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,312; births, 13,973; deaths, 7,379. The places of worship, in 1851, were 15 of the Church of England, with 8,290 sittings; 9 of Independents, with 2,597 s.; 2 of Baptists, with 250 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 210 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 359 s.; 21 of Wesleyans, with 4,034 s.; 8 of New Connexion Methodists, with 986 s.; 6 of Primitive Methodists, with 788 s.; 4 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 180 s.; and 3 undefined, with 400 s. The schools were 35 public day-schools, with 2,877 scholars; 37 private day-schools, with 942 s.; 66 Sunday schools, with 5,325 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 76 s. Workhouses are in Ecclesfield and Bradford.

WORTLEY, a large village, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Hunslet district, W. R. Yorkshire. The village stands on the Leeds and Bradford and the Leeds and Dewsbury railways, 2 miles SW by W of Leeds; and has a post-office under Leeds, and two r. stations.—The township includes Lower W., Upper W., Greenside, and Silver-Royd-Hill; and is in Leeds parish and borough. Acres, 1,036. Real property, £23,943. Pop. in 1851, 7,896; in 1861, 12,053. Houses, 2,649. The increase of pop. arose mainly from proximity to Leeds, the abolition of a pontage, and facility of railway communication. The manufacture of woollen fabrics, and of sanitary tubes and fire-bricks is largely carried on. There are two churches, four dissenting chapels, an endowed school with £40 a-year, and a national school.—The chapelry excludes the New Wortley part of the township. Pop., 4,724. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £147. Patrons, Trustees. The church was originally a dissenting chapel, built in 1787; and became connected with the Establishment in 1813.—The sub-district includes Farnley, Arncliffe, and Gildersome townships; and comprises 5,053 acres. Pop., 24,557. Houses, 5,317.

WORTLEY (New), a chapelry in Wortley township, Leeds parish, W. R. Yorkshire; suburban to Leeds, and adjoining Holbeck. Post-town, Leeds. Pop., 7,334. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £300. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop. See preceding article.

WORTON, a hamlet in Cassington parish, Oxford-

shire; 4½ miles NW of Oxford. Pop., 43. Houses, 12.

WORTON, a tything and a chapel in Potterne parish, Wilts. The tything lies 3 miles SSW of Devizes r. station, and has a post-office under Devizes. Real property, £3,311. Pop., 401. Houses, 82. The chapelry includes Marston tything, and was constituted in 1851. Pop., 591. Houses, 123. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £137. Patron, the Vicar of Potterne. The church is good; and there is a Wesleyan chapel.

WORTON, a hamlet in Bainbridge township, N. R. Yorkshire; near Askrigg.

WORTON (NETHER), a parish in Woodstock district, Oxford; 2½ miles WSW of Deddington, and 4½ W by N of Somerton r. station. Post-town, Oxford. Acres, 790. Real property, £1,519. Pop., 61. Houses, 13. The manor belongs to the Rev. Sir J. Hayes, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £40. Patron, the Rev. Sir J. Hayes, Bart. The church is good, and there is a national school.

WORTON (OVER), a parish in Woodstock district, Oxford; 2½ miles SW of Deddington, and 4 W of Somerton r. station. Post-town, Oxford. Acres, 623. Real property, £1,227. Pop., 82. Houses, 14. The manor, with W. Lodge, belongs to the representatives of the late Rev. Dr. W. Wilson. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Patrons, the Representatives of the late Rev. Dr. W. Wilson. The church is good.

WORTWELL, a quondam extra-parochial tract in Redenhall parish, Norfolk; 2½ miles NE of Harleston. Acres, 1,120. Real property, £2,666. Pop., 436. Houses, 114. There are independent and Baptist chapels, a national school, a town estate £45, and a poor's allotment £42.

WOTHERSOME, a township in Bardsey parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles S of Wetherby. Acres, 600. Pop., 23. Houses, 4.

WOTHERTON, a township in Chirbury parish, Salop; 8½ miles NNW of Bishops-Castle.

WOTHORPE, a hamlet in Stamford-Baron parish, Northampton; 1 mile W of Stamford. Real property, £1,175. Pop., 76. Houses, 14. W. Hall was built by the great Cecil, and is now a ruin. A Benedictine cell was founded in the time of Henry I.

WOTOBANK. See BECKERMET.

WOTTON, a parish and a hundred in Surrey. The parish lies 3½ miles WSW of Dorking r. station, includes part of Oakwood chapelry, and is in Dorking district. Post-town, Dorking. Acres, 4,176. Real property, £3,955. Pop., 823. Houses, 159. The manor, with W. House, belongs to W. J. Evelyn, Esq. Tanhurst is the residence of Sir E. V. Williams; Jayes Park, of L. Steere, Esq.; and Portnells, of W. Nicholson, Esq. Leith Hill is here, and has been separately noticed. There are brick, tile, and pottery-works. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £548.* Patron, W. J. Evelyn, Esq. The church was recently repaired. Charities, £55. J. Evelyn, the author of "Sylvia," was a native.—The hundred contains 5 parishes. Acres, 29,542. Pop., 10,483. Houses, 1,989.

WOTTON, in Hants, &c. See WOOTTON.

WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in Dursley district, Gloucester. The town stands under the Cotswolds, 2½ miles ENE of Charfield r. station, and 4 S of Dursley; occupied anciently a site in the rear of the present one, and was destroyed there by fire in the time of King John; was rebuilt on its present site, by the Berkeleys; was held by the royalists, in the civil wars of Charles I.; is governed nominally by a mayor, annually chosen at a court leet; is a seat of petty-sessions, and a polling-place; carried on once a considerable woollen manufacture, now nearly extinct; and has a head post-office, a telegraph office, a banking-office, two chief inns, a literary institution with library and reading-room, a handsome church with pinnacled tower, three dissenting chapels, a recently reconstructed tabernacle, originally built in 1775 by Rowland Hill, endowed grammar and blue-coat schools with

£377 a-year, national and British schools, five suites of alms-houses with aggregate £671, other charities £81, a weekly market on Friday, a monthly market on the first Tuesday of the month, and fairs on the Tuesday before 25 March and on 25 Sept.—The parish includes six hamlets, and comprises 4,830 acres. Real property, £14,471; of which £127 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,224; in 1861, 3,673. Houses, 937. There are numerous good residences. Traces exist of Roman and British camps. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £112.* Patron, Christchurch, Oxford.—The sub-district contains three parishes. Acres, 10,475. Pop., 5,754. Houses, 1,451.

WOUGHTON-ON-THE-GREEN, a parish, with a village, in Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks; on the river Ouse and the Grand Junction canal, 2½ miles N of Fenny-Stratford r. station. It has a postal letter-box under Bletchley-Station. Acres, 890. Real property, £1,974. Pop., 314. Houses, 70. The property is much subdivided. W. House is the seat of W. Levi, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300.* Patron, the Rev. M. Farrell. The church is later English. There are a national school and charities £20.

WOULDHAM, a parish, with a village, in Malling district, Kent; on the river Medway, 1½ mile S of Cuxton r. station, and 3 SSW of Rochester. Post-town, Rochester. Acres, 1,612; of which 30 are water. Real property, £3,543; of which £1,579 are in quarries. Pop., 433. Houses, 79. W. Hall is the seat of W. Peters, Esq.; and W. House, of W. Sankey, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £300.* Patron, the Bishop of R. The church is partly Norman, but chiefly late perpendicular.

WOUNDALE, a township in Claverley parish, Salop; 3½ miles E of Bridgnorth. Pop., 114.

WOUNDALE, a mountain pass in the W of Westmoreland; over Kirkstone into Patterdale, and 3 miles NNE of Ambleside.

WRABNESS, a parish, with a r. station, in Tendring district, Essex; on the Harwich railway and on the river Stour, 5½ miles W of Harwich. It has a postal pillar-box under Mannington. Acres, 1,491; of which 415 are water. Real property, £2,758. Pop., 226. Houses, 53. The manor belongs to E. W. Garland, Esq. W. Hall is the seat of the Richardsons. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £320.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is plain. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WRACKLEFORD, a hamlet in Stratton parish, Dorset; 3½ miles NW of Dorchester.

WRAGBY, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Horncastle district, Lincolnshire. The village stands 6 miles ENE of Langworth r. station, and 11 ENE of Lincoln; is a polling-place; and has a head post-office, a hotel, a weekly market on Thursday, and fairs on 1 May and 28 and 29 Sept.—The parish comprises 1,594 acres. Real property, £2,850. Pop., 619. Houses, 98. The manor belongs to C. Turnor, Esq. The living is a vicarage, united with Pantoo, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £627.* Patron, C. Turnor, Esq. The church was built in 1838, at a cost of £3,500. The chancel of the old church still stands, and is used as a mortuary chapel. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £30 a-year, and an alms-house-hospital for twelve widows, with £100.—The sub-district contains 18 parishes and an extra-parochial tract. Acres, 31,004. Pop., 4,537. Houses, 856.

WRAGBY, a parish, with a village and five townships, in Hemsworth district, W. R. Yorkshire; 34 miles SE of Oakenshaw r. station, and 5 SW of Pontefract. It has a post-office under Wakefield. Acres, 3,944. Real property of Ryhill and Winterset townships, £3,291. Pop. of the parish, 594. Houses, 122. Nostel Priory is the seat of C. Wynn, Esq. An Augustinian priory was founded here in 1121, by R. Adlove; and went by sale, about the end of the 16th century, to the Wynns. Coal and building-stone are worked; and bricks, tiles, and pipes are made. The living is a donative in the dio-

cess of York. Value, £100.* Patron, C. Wynn, Esq. The church is later English. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £7 a-year, and charities £15.

WRAGGOE, a wapentake in the Parts of Lindsey, Lincoln; containing 30 parishes; and cut into two divisions, E and W. Acres, 25,199 and 33,017. Pop. in 1851, 3,633 and 4,326; in 1861, 8,363. Houses, 1,566.

WRAGHOLME, a hamlet in Grainthorpe parish, Lincoln; 6½ miles NE of Louth. Real property, £2,113. Pop., 95.

WRAMPLINGHAM, a parish in Forehoe district, Norfolk; 3½ miles N by E of Wymondham r. station. Post-town, Wymondham. Acres, 845. Real property, £1,909. Pop., 194. Houses, 48. The manor belongs to the Rev. H. Lomba. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £266.* Patron, the Rev. H. P. Marsham. The church was repaired in 1844, and its chancel restored in 1863. There is a national school.

WRANGBROOK, a hamlet in North Elmsall parish, W. R. Yorkshire; 6½ miles SSE of Pontefract.

WRANGDIKE, a hundred in the S of Rutland; containing eleven parishes and a part. Acres, 16,580. Pop., 4,199. Houses, 914.

WRANGLE, a parish in Boston district, Lincoln; on the coast, 3½ miles ESE of Old Leake r. station, and 8½ NE by N of Boston. It has a post-office under Boston. Acres, 9,730; of which 2,890 are water. Real property, £12,533. Pop., 1,198. Houses, 247. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £868.* Patron, the Rev. R. F. Wright. The church is ancient and handsome. There are two Methodist chapels, a free school, and charities £170.

WRANGTHORN, a chapelry in Leeds parish, W. R. Yorkshire; near Leeds. It was constituted in 1866; and its post-town is Leeds. Pop., about 2,200. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £150. Patron, alternately the Crown and the Bishop.

WRANTAGE, a tything in North Curry parish, Somerset; 6½ miles WSW of Langport. It contains the quondam borough of Newport; and it has a post-office under Taunton. Real property, £2,575. Pop., 448.

WRATTING (GREAT and LITTLE), two parishes in Kishbrooke district, Suffolk; 2½ and 1½ miles NNE of Haverhill r. station. Post-town, Haverhill, under Newmarket. Acres, 1,329 and 936. Real property, £1,858 and £1,163. Pop., 423 and 193. Houses, 86 and 38. The property is not much divided. The livings are conjoint rectories in the diocese of Ely. Value, £616.* Patron, F. Drake, Esq. The churches are tolerable; and there are a national school, and charities £15.

WRATTING (WEST), a parish, with a village, in Linton district, Cambridge; 4 miles SE of Six-Mile-Bottom r. station, and 4½ NNE of Linton. It has a post-office under Cambridge. Acres, 3,441. Real property, £4,615. Pop., 777. Houses, 174. W. Park is the seat of W. T. Frost, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £240.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of Ely. The church is ancient. There are an Independent chapel and a national school.

WRAWBY, a township and a parish in Glanford-Brigg district, Lincoln. The township lies 1½ mile NE of Brigg r. station; and contains W. village and Brigg workhouse. Real property, £5,258. Pop. in 1851, 931; in 1861, 1,257,—of whom 143 were in the workhouse. Houses, 257.—The parish includes Brigg township, which has a head post-office. Acres, 5,070. Pop. in 1851, 3,132; in 1861, 2,961. Houses, 616. The manor belongs to V. D. H. Cary-Elves, Esq. The living is a vicarage, with Brigg chapelry, in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £240.* Patron, Clare College, Cambridge. There are—besides the places of worship and the schools in Brigg—Independent and Wesleyan chapels and a national school.

WRAXALL, a parish in Beaminster district, Dorset; 2½ miles NW of Maiden-Newton r. station. Post-town, Maiden-Newton, under Dorchester. Acres, 952. Rated property, £993. Pop., 83. Houses, 15. The living

is a rectory, annexed to Rampisham. The church is good.

WRAXALL, a village and a parish in Beaminster district, Somerset. The village stands 2 miles NNE of Nailsea r. station, and 6½ W of Bristol; and has a post-office under Bristol. The parish includes Failand hamlet, and comprises 3,773 acres. Real property, £7,483. Pop. in 1851, 1,016; in 1861, 912. Houses, 183. The manor belongs to Sir J. H. G. Smyth, Bart. W. House, W. Lodge, Charlton House, Naish House, Tyntesfield, and Belmont are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £575.* Patron, the Rev. E. P. Vaughan. The church is later English. There are a school-church, a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £73.

WRAXALL (NORTH), a parish, with Upper Wraxall and Ford hamlets, in Chippenham district, Wilts; 4½ miles N of Box r. station, and 7 W by N of Chippenham. It has a post-office under Chippenham. Acres, 2,127. Real property, £3,575. Pop., 466. Houses, 112. The manor belongs to Lord Methuen. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £450.* Patron, Oriel College, Oxford. The church is good; and there is a national school.

WRAXALL (SOUTH), a tything, with Lower W. and Upper W. hamlets, in Atworth chapelry, Wilts; 2½ miles N of Bradford r. station. Pop., 359.

WRAXHALL, a hamlet in Ditcheat parish, Somerset; 3½ miles NW of Castle-Cary.

WRAXHALL, Yorkshire. See ASKRIGG.

WRAY, a village, a township, a chapelry, and a sub-district, in Lancaster district, Lancashire. The village stands 1 mile ESE of Hornby r. station, and 10 NE of Lancaster; and has a post-office under Lancaster, and cattle fairs on Shrove Tuesday and 30 April. The township includes Botton hamlet, and comprises 6,506 acres. Real property, £4,072; of which £40 are in mines. Pop., 797. Houses, 154. The property is subdivided.—The chapelry was constituted in 1832; and is in Melling parish. Pop., 878. Houses, 163. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £60.* Patrons, Trustees. The church was built in 1840. There are two Methodist chapels, a free school, and a subscription library.—The sub-district contains six townships of Melling parish, and all Tatham. Acres, 28,953. Pop., 2,270. Houses, 447.

WRAY CASTLE. See Low WRAY.

WRAY-GREEN, a hamlet, with a r. station, in Kirkham parish, Lancashire; on the Lytham railway, 2½ miles WSW of Kirkham.

WRAY (Low). See Low WRAY.

WRAYSBUYRY. WYRANDISBUYRY.

WRAYTON, a hamlet in Melling township, Lancashire; 12 miles NE of Lancaster.

WREAK (THE), a river of Leicester; rising near Saltby; and running about 13 miles west-south-westward, past Melton-Mowbray and Frisby, to the Soar near Cosington.

WREAKDALE. See WRAGDALE.

WREAKS-BRIGG, a hamlet in Birstwith township, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles WSW of Ripley.

WREATH BAY. See REETH BAY.

WREAY, a chapelry in Carlisle-St. Mary parish, Cumberland; on the Lancaster and Carlisle railway, 5½ miles SSE of Carlisle. It has a post-office under Carlisle, and a r. station. Acres, 1,033. Real property, £1,967. Pop., 166. Houses, 31. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £86.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of C. The church was built in 1739. There is a partially endowed school.

WRECKENTON, a hamlet in the N of Durham; 2½ miles SSE of Gateshead. It has a post-office under Gateshead.

WRECKLESHAM, a chapelry, with a village, in Farnham parish, Surrey; 1½ mile WSW of Farnham r. station. It was constituted in 1840; and it has a post-office under Farnham. Pop., 1,271. Houses, 251. The property is much subdivided. Hops are extensively

WROSE, a hamlet in Idle chapelry, W. R. Yorkshire; 3½ miles NE of Bradford.

WROTHAM, a small town, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Kent. The town stands at the foot of chalk hills, 6 miles ENE of Sevenoaks r. station; was known, at Domesday, as Brotheham; is supposed to date from the time of the ancient Britons; was given, by Athelstane, to Christchurch, Canterbury; had a palace of the Archbishops, now represented by only a few offices; suffered devastation by the Isleys and their party, in Sir Thomas Wyatt's rebellion; was formerly a market-town; and now has a post-office, under Sevenoaks, a banking-office, a good inn, a market on the fifth Tuesday of every month which has a fifth Tuesday, and a fair on 4 May.—The parish includes several hamlets, and comprises 8,878 acres. Real property, £11,573. Pop. in 1851, 3,184; in 1861, 3,336. Houses, 650. The property is much subdivided. There are several good residences. W. hill, near the town, commands a superb view. The Isleys and their party were routed at Blacksole Field. The living is a rectory and a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £1,600.* Patron, the Archbishop. The church is partly early English, and was restored in 1803. The rectory of Plaxtole, the vicarage of Platt, and the vicarage of Woodlands are separate benefices. There are a Baptist chapel, national schools, alms-houses with £168 a-year, and other charities £17.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes, and is in Maidling district. Acres, 16,183. Pop., 5,357. Houses, 1,143.—The hundred contains 4 parishes, and is in Aylesford lathe. Acres, 15,280. Pop. in 1851, 5,187. Houses, 1,017.

WROTTESELEY, a prebend in Tettenhall-Regis parish, Stafford; 4½ miles WNW of Wolverhampton. It contains extensive vestiges of an ancient city, supposed to have been Roman; and it gives the title of Baron to the family of Wrottesley. Real property, £2,871. Pop., 285. W. House was built in the 17th century, and was the seat of Lord Wrottesley. The estate belonged anciently to Evesham abbey; and passed to the Wrottesleys, in the time of Henry II., in exchange for Moreton.

WROUGHTON, a parish, with four tythings, in Highworth district, Wilts; 3½ miles SSW of Swindon r. station. It has a post-office under Swindon. Acres, 4,546. Rated property, £11,202. Pop., 1,721. Houses, 373. The manor belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Winchester and W. W. Codrington, Esq. W. House and Salthrop Lodge are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £160.* Patron, the Bishop of Winchester. The church is of the 11th century and good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, an endowed school with £20 a-year, and charities £26.

WROXALL, a village, with a r. station, in the SE of the Isle of Wight; 1½ mile N of Ventnor. It has a post-office under Godshill, Isle of Wight.

WROXALL, Warwick. See WROXHALL.

WROXETER, a village and a parish in Aitcham district, Salop. The village stands on Watling-street and on the river Severn, 2½ miles SSE of Urton-Magna r. station, 3½ W of the Wrekin, and 5½ SE by E of Shrewsbury; was known to the ancient British as Caer-Vrauch,—to the Romans as Uriconium,—to the Saxons as Wrecinceastre; has most interesting remains of a Roman town, once 3 miles in circuit, and defended by a rampart 9 feet thick; has yielded great numbers and great variety of interesting Roman relics; is believed to possess rich wealth of other Roman relics underground, and capable of recovery by excavation; was, for a considerable time, the capital of the Cornavii; suffered devastation by the Saxons and the Danes; forms the subject of many learned papers in various periodicals, and of a recent work entitled "A Guide to Uriconium;" and has a post-office under Shrewsbury. The parish includes Ere townships, and comprises 4,774 acres. Real property, £5,670. Pop., 616. Houses, 120. The manor belongs to the Duke of Cleveland; and much of the property to Lord Berwick. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £330.* Patron, the Duke of Cleveland. The

church is good; and there are an endowed grammar-school with £50 a-year, and charities £7.

WROXHALL, a parish in the district and county of Warwick; 2½ miles ESE of Kingswood r. station, and 6 NW of Warwick. Post-town, Warwick. Acres, 1,735. Real property, £3,049. Pop., 144. Houses, 35. The manor, with W. abbey, belonged to the Bourgoynes, passed to the Wrens, and belongs now to J. Dugdale, Esq. A Benedictine nunnery was founded here in the time of Stephen by Hugh de Hatton, and was given, at the dissolution, to the Bourgoynes. The living is a donative in the diocese of Worcester. Value, not reported. Patron, J. Dugdale, Esq. The church is part of the old nunnery structure. Charities, £129.

WROXHAM, a parish, with a village, in St. Faith district, Norfolk; on the river Bure, near the North Walsham railway, 7 miles NE of Norwich. Post-town, Hoveton-St. Peter, under Norwich. Acres, 1,489. Real property, £2,666. Pop., 409. Houses, 86. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to W. H. Trafford, Esq. W. House is the seat of R. B. Humfrey, Esq. The Bure here forms a fine broad, well stocked with fish; and is crossed by a neat bridge. There are large malting establishments. The living is a vicarage, united with Salhouse, in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £335.* Patron, W. H. Trafford, Esq. The church is plain, and has a lofty tower.

WROXTON, a parish, with Balscott chapelry, in Banbury district, Oxford; 3½ miles WNW of Banbury r. station. It has a post-office under Banbury. Acres, 2,350. Real property, £5,643. Pop., 751. Houses, 171. W. Abbey is the seat of Col. North; was built in 1613 by Sir W. Pope; occupies the site of an Augustinian priory, founded in the time of Henry III. by M. Belet, and given at the dissolution to Sir T. Pope; retains some arches and other parts of the ancient priory; presents the appearance of a fine Tudor manor-house; and contains a valuable collection of family portraits. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £137. Patron, Col. North. The church is later English. There are a chapel of ease in Balscott, Independent and Wesleyan chapels, two national schools, and charities £33.

WRYDE, a r. station in the N of Cambridge; on the Peterborough and Wisbeach railway, between Thorney and Murrow.

WRYNOSE, a mountain on the mutual boundary of Cumberland and Westmoreland; at the sources of the river Duddon.

WUERDLE-WITH-WARDLE, a township in Rochdale parish, Lancashire; on the Rochdale canal and the Manchester and Leeds railway, 2 miles NE of Rochdale. It contains Smallbridge and Wardle villages, with post-offices under Rochdale, Hamer village suburban to Rochdale, and one or two other villages; includes Smallbridge and Wardle chapelries; carries on cotton manufacture in numerous mills; and has two churches, five dissenting chapels, and two national schools. Real property, £26,308; of which £3,036 are in mines, and £150 in quarries. Pop. in 1851, 7,855; in 1861, 8,201. Houses, 1,720.

WYASTON, a township in Edlaston parish, Derby; 2 miles S of Ashborne. Pop., 122.

WYBERTHWAITHE. See WABERTHWAITHE.

WYBERTON, a parish in Boston district, Lincoln; 2½ miles S of Boston r. station. Post-town, Boston. Acres, 3,231. Real property, £3,394. Pop., 603. Houses, 121. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £597.* Patron, Mrs. Dunning. The church is ancient but good. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and charities £38.

WYBOSTON, a hamlet in Eaton-Socn, parish, Beds; 3½ miles SW of St. Neots. It has a post-office under St. Neots. Pop., 269.

WYBUNBURY, a village, a township, a parish, and a sub-district, in Nanwich district, Cheshire. The village stands 1½ mile WSW of Basford r. station, and 3½ S of Crewe; and has a post-office under Nanwich. The township comprises 810 acres. Real property, £3,155.

Pop., 567. Houses, 130. The manor belongs to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.—The parish contains 16 other townships and a part; and comprises 13,414 acres. Pop. in 1851, 4,839; in 1861, 4,955. Houses, 1,003. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Chester. Value, £350. Patron, the Bishop of C. The church, excepting the tower, was rebuilt in 1833, at a cost of £6,000; and is in the early English style, and very spacious. The vicarage of Weston and the p. curacy of Doddington are separate benefices. There are eight Methodist chapels, several endowed schools with aggregately £182 a-year, and charities £79.—The sub-district includes also two other parishes and two parts; and comprises 32,400 acres. Pop., 16,901. Houses, 3,218.

WYCH (Hion), a chapelry, with a village, in Sawbridgeworth parish, Herts; 1½ mile WSW of Sawbridgeworth r. station. It was constituted in 1861; and its post-town is Sawbridgeworth. Pop., 1,100. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £150.* Patron, the Vicar of Sawbridgeworth. The church was built in 1861.

WYCHLING. See WITCHELING.

WYCH (LOWER and UPPER). See WICK.

WYCHWOOD FOREST, a forest in the W of Oxford; 4 miles NW of Witney. It is traversed by Aken-man-street; and it comprises 3,709 acres. The whole, till recently, was a wild tract of wood and coppice, profusely intersected with green roads and winding paths; but is now, to great extent, disafforested and enclosed.

WYCKS-BISHOP. See WYCKS-BISHOP.

WYCLIFFE, a parish in the district of Teesdale and N. R. Yorkshire; on the river Tees, 3½ miles SSW of Winston r. station, and 5½ E by S of Barnard-Castle. Post-town, Darlington. Acres, 2,162. Rated property, £2,137. Pop., 162. Houses, 28. The manor, with W. Hall, belongs to Sir T. A. C. Constable, Bart. Wycliffe, or John de Wycliffe, the "Morning Star of the Reformation," was a native; and his family were settled here from the Norman conquest till 1606. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £46.* Patron, Sir T. A. C. Constable, Bart. The church was restored in 1850. The rectory house contains an original portrait of Wycliffe by Sir Antonio More, given by Dr. Zouch, and handed down as an heirloom from each rector to his successor. There is a Roman Catholic chapel.

WYCOMBE AND CHADWELL, a chapelry in Rothley parish, Leicester; 2½ miles SW of Sileby r. station. Post-town, Rothley, under Loughborough. Acres, 1,730. Real property, £1,309. Pop., 139. Houses, 27. The living is annexed to Rothley.

WYCOMBE, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Bucks. The town stands on the river Wyke, and on the Maidenhead, Thame, and Oxford railway, 25 miles ESE of Oxford; is properly called High W. or Chipping W.; dates from ancient British times; was reconstructed by the Romans; has yielded many Roman relics; includes, at its E end, a large Roman station, recently excavated; proves its antiquity also by the existence of an ancient British fort adjacent to the station, and of a fine Roman fort on Castle Hill, adjacent to the church; belonged to Editha, queen of the Confessor; passed to R. D'Oilly and others, and back to the Crown; went afterwards in portions to the Bassetts, the Viponts, the Marshalls, the Bohanns, and others; was given, by Edward IV., to the chapter of Windsor; was occupied by the parliamentarians in the civil wars of Charles I., and attacked by Prince Rupert; numbers, among its natives, Bishop Basset, who died in 1253, Bishop Alley the Bible translator, C. Butler the author of "Female Monarchy," the theologian R. Taverner, the royalist R. Chalfont, and Lord Mayor Munday; gives the titles of Baron and Earl to the Marquis of Lansdowne; sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I. till 1867, and was then reduced to the right of sending only one; had, as parliamentary representatives, the poet Waller, Sir E. Verney, and the Regicide, T. Scott; was first chartered by Henry III., and is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; is parliamentaryly conterminous with W. parish, but muni-

cipally comprises only 120 acres; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts, and the head-quarters of the county militia; publishes two weekly newspapers; carries on chair-making, paper-making, and some lace, straw-plait, and bonnet-making; occupies a pleasant site on both sides of the Wyke, surrounded by beech-covered hills; consists chiefly of one long spacious street, with several minor streets; was recently enlarged, at the W end, by the formation of new streets on new ground; had anciently several churches, chapels, and monastic establishments, which were destroyed at the Reformation; and now has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, three banking-offices, two chief inns, a stone-pillared town-hall of 1757, octagonal shambles of 1761, a large cruciform early English church, with a tower of 1755, a handsome Independent chapel in the Romanesque style, another Independent chapel built in 1714 and restored and enlarged in 1865, three Baptist chapels, a Quakers' chapel, three Methodist chapels, a literary institute, a mechanics' institute, an endowed grammar-school with £291 a-year, handsome national schools of 1855, a British school, three suites of alms-houses, some general charities, a weekly market on Friday, and two annual fairs. Acres of the p. borough, 6,313. Real property, £26,959; of which £275 are in gas-works. Electors in 1833, 298; in 1863, 478. Pop. of the m. borough in 1851, 3,583; in 1861, 4,221. Houses, 826. Pop. of the p. borough in 1851, 7,179; in 1861, 8,373. Houses, 1,703.

The parish, though conterminous with the p. borough, contains the hamlets of Hazlemere, Tylers-green, and Loudwater; and includes chapelries of the same names, and another called Wycombe-Marsh,—all separately noticed. W. Abbey is the seat of Lord Carrington. The parochial living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £430.* Patron, the Marquis of Lansdowne.—The sub-district includes three other parishes, and comprises 13,040 acres. Pop., 11,538. Houses, 2,395.—The district comprehends also Great Marlow, West Wycombe, Wendover, and Princes-Risborough sub-districts; and comprises 31,308 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £14,438. Pop. in 1851, 33,562; in 1861, 35,138. Houses, 7,183. Marriages in 1866, 234; births, 1,323,—of which 70 were illegitimate; deaths, 667,—of which 303 were at ages under 5 years, and 12 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,477; births, 11,703; deaths, 7,042. The places of worship, in 1851, were 34 of the Church of England, with 10,245 sittings; 12 of Independents, with 3,185 s.; 12 of Baptists, with 3,181 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 220 s.; 14 of Wesleyans, with 2,529 s.; 8 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,492 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 300 s.; 1 undefined, with 55 s.; and 1 of Roman Catholics, with 132 s. The schools were 39 public day-schools, with 2,751 scholars; 69 private day-schools, with 1,103 s.; 68 Sunday schools, with 5,219 s.; and 1 evening school for adults, with 13 s. Workhouses are in Saunderton and Bledlow.

WYCOMBE (MARSH), a chapelry in Wycombe parish, Bucks; 1½ mile from Wycombe r. station. It was constituted in 1861; and its post-town is Wycombe. The statistics are not separately returned. The church was built in 1861, and is in the early English style.

WYCOMBE (WEST), a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Wycombe district, Bucks. The village stands on the Maidenhead and Thame railway, under a hill side, 2½ miles NW of Wycombe; is a picturesque place; carries on chair-making; and has a post-office under Wycombe, and a r. station.—The parish comprises 6,340 acres. Real property, £9,201. Pop. in 1851, 2,000; in 1861, 2,161. Houses, 437. The manor belonged, till 1550, to the Bishops of Winchester; passed to the Dormers and others; and with W. Park, has belonged, since 1693, to the Dashwoods. The mansion was much enlarged in 1763, by Lord Le Despencer; has a frontage of 300 feet; contains rich decorations, and some fine paintings; and stands in very fine grounds, partly laid out by Repton. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £300. Patron, Sir J. Dashwood King, Bart. The church was mainly rebuilt in 1763; is a handsome edifice in the Grecian style; stands

on the top of a steep hill; and has attached to its E end a beautiful hexagonal mausoleum, now partially in ruins. A cave $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile long, penetrates the church hill, and is much visited by tourists. There are Independent and Wesleyan chapels.—The sub-district contains six parishes and a part. Acres, 23,687. Pop., 7,156. Houses, 1,467.

WYDDIAL, a parish in Royston district, Herts; $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE of Buntingford r. station. Post-town, Buntingford. Acres, 1,187. Real property, £1,845. Pop., 213. Houses, 51. W. Park is the seat of C. H. Ellis, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £290.* Patron, C. H. Ellis, Esq. The church is ancient.

WYE (THE), a river of Bucks; rising in the NW vicinity of West Wycombe; and running about 9 miles southeastward, past Wycombe and Loudwater, to the Thames near Hedsor.

WYE (THE), a river of Derbyshire; rising near the boundary with Cheshire; and running about 20 miles east-by-southward, past Buxton, Wormhill, Ashford, and Bakewell, to the Derwent at Rowsley.

WYE (THE), a river of Wales, Hereford, Monmouth, and Gloucester. It rises on Plynlimmon; pursues a winding course of about 130 miles, prevailing south-eastward; goes past Rhayader, Pont-ar-Ithon, Builth, Aberedw, Llanstephan, Glasbury, Hay, Moccas, Hereford, Holme-Lacy, Ross, the Bicknors, Monmouth, Tintern, and Chepstow; is joined by the Elan at Rhayader, the Ythion at Pont-ar-Ithon, the Irvon at Builth, the Edwy at Aberedw, the Maccrty at Llanstephan, the Lugg 4 miles below Hereford, and the Monnow at Monmouth; and falls into the Severn 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S of Chepstow. It is known to the Welsh as Gwy; it is navigable for large vessels to Chepstow, and for barges to Hay; it is swept, in its lower reaches, by a tidal "bore," with a tidal rise of from 40 to 50 feet; it is subject to strong freshets from the Welsh mountains; and it is famous for picturesqueness of scenery, almost everywhere from source to embouchure. Many writers have decried on its attractions, and Gray says summarily, "Its banks are a succession of nameless beauties."

WYE, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Kent. The village stands on the river Stour, adjacent to the Canterbury and Ramsgate railway, under W. Downs, 4 miles NNE of Ashford; was once a market-town; consists of two parallel streets, crossed by two others; and has a post-office; under Ashford, a r. station with telegraph, and fairs on 29 May and 11 Oct.—The parish comprises 7,282 acres. Real property, £10,216. Pop., 1,594. Houses, 322. The manor belonged to the Saxon kings; was given, by William the Conqueror, to Battle abbey; went, after the dissolution of monasteries, to the Hunsdons; and passed, in 1623, to the Finches. W. Downs command a fine view. A mineral spring is at Withersdane. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £70.* Patron, the Earl of Winchelsea. The church is large and handsome, and has a nave of the time of Henry VI., and a chancel and a tower of 1706. A college was founded in 1447; and is now partly a grammar-school, with £16 a year for endowment, and partly a charity school for about 50 boys and 60 girls. There are general charities £200. Archbishop Kempe and Mrs. Macaulay were natives.—The sub-district contains 11 parishes, and is in East Ashford district. Acres, 27,336. Pop., 5,737. Houses, 1,141.—The hundred contains 4 parishes and a part, and is in Shepway lathe. Acres, 12,763. Pop. in 1851, 2,733. Houses, 489.

WYRE (THE). See WYRE (THE).

WYERSDALE (NETHER), a township in Garstang parish, Lancashire; on the river Wyre, 4 miles NNE of Garstang. It contains Scorton village and Dolphinholme cotton factory; and comprises 3,640 acres. Real property, £3,892. Pop., 667. Houses, 151. The manor belongs to P. Ormrod, Esq. Wyre Side is the seat of H. Garnett, Esq.

WYERSDALE (OVER), a township-chapelry in Lancaster parish, Lancashire; on the river Wyre, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

E by N of Bay-Horse r. station, and 7 SE of Lancaster. Post-town, Lancaster. Acres, 16,938. Real property, £4,728. Pop. in 1851, 680; in 1861, 524. Houses, 90. The decrease of pop. arose from the destruction, by fire, of a cotton factory. The manor belongs to H. Garnett, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £170.* Patron, the Vicar of Lancaster. The church is plain. There are Quaker and Wesleyan chapels, and an endowed school.

WYESHAM, a hamlet in Newton-Dixton parish, Monmouthshire; 1 mile NE of Monmouth. Pop., 430.

WYESTON, or WISETON, a township in Clayworth parish, Notts; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N of Great Retford. Real property, £1,753. Pop., 124. Houses, 24.

WYE VALLEY RAILWAY, a railway system in Monmouthshire and Gloucestershire. It consists of lines from the South Wales to the Coleford, Monmouth, Usk, and Pontypool, and to the Direct South Wales and Great Western. It is aggregately 15 miles long, and was authorized in 1866.

WYFORDBY, a parish in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicester; on the Syston and Peterborough railway, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles E of Melton-Mowbray. Post-town, Melton-Mowbray. Acres, 1,350. Real property, £2,034. Pop., 144. Houses, 26. The manor belongs to Sir W. E. C. Hartopp, Bart. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £193.* Patron, Sir W. E. C. Hartopp, Bart. The church is of the 13th century. There is a national school.

WYGFAR, or WICKFAR, a township in St. Asaph parish, Denbigh; 2 miles S of St. Asaph. Pop., 278. Houses, 50.

WYHAM, a parish, with Cadeby hamlet, in Louth district, Lincoln; 2 miles W by S of Ludborough r. station, and 7 NNW of Louth. Post-town, Grimsby. Acres, 1,850. Real property, £1,558. Pop., 135. Houses, 23. The manor belongs to G. Nelson, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £395.* Patron, G. Nelson, Esq. The church is good.

WYKE, a tything in Axminster parish, Devon; near Axminster. Pop., 103.

WYKE, a township, conjoint with Farley, in Much-Wenlock parish, Salop; 2 miles NE of Much-Wenlock.

WYKE, a tything in Worlepton parish, and a chapelry partly also in Ash and Wamborough parishes, Surrey. The tything lies $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile NW of Guildford r. station. Pop., 153. The chapelry was constituted in 1547; and its post-town is Guildford. Rated property, £3,096. Pop., 521. Houses, 94. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £170.* Patron, Eton College. The church was built in 1858.

WYKE, a sub-district in Westhamnett district, Sussex; containing Rumbold-Wyke parish, and 7 other parishes. Acres, 11,452. Pop., 2,909. Houses, 615.

WYKE, W. R. Yorkshire. See WIKE.

WYKE-CHAMFLOWER, a chapelry in Bruton parish, Somerset; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W by S of Bruton r. station. Post-town, Bruton, under Bath. Pop., 99. Houses, 20. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £30. Patron, Sir H. H. Hoare, Bart.

WYKE-GREEN, a hamlet in Islesworth parish, Middlesex; 1 mile WNW of Brentford.

WYKEHAM, a parish, with two hamlets, in Scarborough district, N. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N by W of Ganton r. station, and $\frac{1}{2}$ SW of Scarborough. It has a post-office under York. Acres, 7,635. Real property, £4,360. Pop. in 1851, 643; in 1861, 521. Houses, 105. The manor belongs to Viscount Downe. A Cistercian nunnery was founded here, about 1153, by Pain Fitz-Osbert. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, not reported. Patron, Viscount Downe. The church is recent; and there are a Wesleyan chapel and a national school.

WYKEHAM, a hamlet in Old Malton parish, N. R. Yorkshire; near Malton.

WYKEHAM, Leicester. See WYCOMB.

WYKEHAM, Hants and Lincoln. See WICKHAM.

WYKEHAM (EAST), an extra-parochial tract in Louth

district, Lincoln; 7 miles W by N of Louth. Acres, 560. Real property, £339. Pop., 35. Houses, 5.

WYKEN, a parish in Foleshill district, Warwick; 3 miles NE by E of Coventry r. station. Post-town, Coventry. Acres, 670. Real property, £2,264; of which £550 are in mines. Pop., 143. Houses, 29. The manor belongs to Earl Craven. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £115. Patron, Earl Craven. The church is good.

WYKE-REGIS, a village and a parish in Weymouth district, Dorset. The village stands on an eminence, adjacent to the coast, 2 miles WSW of Weymouth r. station; commands a fine view of Portland island and bay; and has a post-office under Weymouth. The parish is a liberty, called W.-R.-and-Elwell. Acres, 2,062; of which 440 are water. Real property, £11,243; of which £180 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,893; in 1861, 2,025. Houses, 391. The property is much subdivided. West Hill House, Belfield House, and West Down Lodge are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £623.* Patron, the Bishop of Winchester. The church is the mother church of Weymouth, serves as a land-mark to mariners, and is of the 15th century. There are a partially endowed national school, and charities £5.

WYKES. See WICKEN.

WYKEY, a township in Ruyton-of-the-Eleven-Towns parish, Salop; 6½ miles S of Ellesmere. Pop., 151.

WYKIN, a hamlet in Hincley parish, Leicester; 2 miles WNW of Hinckley. Acres, 950. Real property, £1,540. Pop., 76. Houses, 12.

WYKIN, a township in Worfield parish, Salop; 3½ miles ENE of Bridgnorth.

WYLAM, a township, with a village, in Ovingham parish, Northumberland; on the river Tyne and on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway, 8½ miles W of Newcastle. It lies mainly on the N side of the river, partly on the S side; and has a wooden bridge over the river, a post-office designated Wylam, Northumberland, a r. station, a shot factory, a blast furnace for pig iron, extensive collieries, stone quarries, two Methodist chapels, and a national school. Acres, 930. Pop., 1,040. Houses, 194. W. Hall was anciently a peel. George Stephenson, the famous engineer, was a native.

WYLDECOURT, a tything in Hawkchurch parish, Dorset; 5 miles NE of Axminster. Acres, 2,110. Pop., 216. Houses, 48.

WYLDE-GREEN, a hamlet in Sutton-Coldfield parish, Warwick; on the Sutton-Coldfield railway, 1 mile S by W of Sutton-Coldfield. It has a post-office under Birmingham, and a r. station.

WYLLIAN. See WILLEN.

WYLYE, or WILEY, a parish, with W. village and Deptford tything, in Wiltou district, Wilts; on the river Wiley at Wiley r. station, 7½ miles NW by W of Wiltou. Post-town, Heytesbury, under Bath. Acres, 2,279. Rated property, £3,203. Pop., 489. Houses, 115. The manor belongs to the Earl of Pembroke. An inn is at Deptford; and there are extensive ancient entrenchments, called Badbury Ring and Yarnbury. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £492.* Patron, the Earl of Pembroke. The church was rebuilt in 1844. There are a dissenting chapel, a national school, and charities £10.

WYMERING, a parish in Fareham district, Hants; on the NE side of Portsmouth harbour, around Coshau r. station, and 4 miles N by E of Portsmouth. It contains part of Coshau village, which has a head post-office, part of Potwell village, and all Hilsae hamlet, which has a post-office under Coshau; and it includes Portcreek, Paulsgrove, Portsdown, and Great Horsea and Little Horsea islets. Acres, 4,307; of which 762 are water. Real property, £5,954. Pop. in 1851, 751; in 1861, 1,071. Houses, 146. The property is subdivided. Artillery barracks, built in 1554, are at Hilsae; and strong lines of fortification extend along the N of Portsea island, and recently were greatly strengthened. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Widley. The church was restored in 1862. There are national schools, a chapel

connected with them, an Augustinian priory, a convent, and alms-houses.

WYMERSELEY, a hundred in the centre of Northamptonshire; containing 20 parishes. Acres, 36,060. Pop., 10,896. Houses, 2,303.

WYMESWOLD. See WIMESWOLD.

WYMINGTON, or WINNINGTON, a parish in the district of Wellingborough and county of Bedford; 2 miles SE of Irchester r. station, and 3¼ S of Higham-Ferrers. Post-town, Higham-Ferrers. Acres, 1,710. Real property, 2,248. Pop., 349. Houses, 75. The manor belongs to J. Goosey, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £190.* Patron, Dr. John Lee. The church is good, and has a tower and crocketed spire.

WYMONDHAM, a parish, with a village, in Melton-Mowbray district, Leicester; 1½ mile NE of Whisendun r. station, and 6¼ E of Melton-Mowbray. It has a post-office under Oakham. Acres, 2,552. Real property, £5,953. Pop., 551. Houses, 180. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £500.* The church is cruciform, with W tower and spire; and was interiorly restored in 1864. There are an Independent chapel, an endowed grammar-school with £150 a-year, and a national school for girls.

WYMONDHAM, or WINDHAM, a town and a parish in Forehoe district, Norfolk. The town stands on the Norwich and Thetford railway, at the junction of the line to Dereham and Wells, 9½ miles WSW of Norwich; grew around a cell to St. Albans abbey, founded in 1107 by W. D'Albini; was devastated by fire in 1615, and by plague in 1631; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts; stands on elevated ground, is irregularly built, and presents a somewhat antique appearance; carries on brewing and the manufacture of paramattas, nets, satins, and crapes; publishes a weekly newspaper; and has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, a banking-office, a hotel, an interesting old market-cross repaired in 1863, a house of correction for females, a church, 6 dissenting chapels, a free grammar-school, national and British schools, charities £204, a weekly market on Friday, and three annual fairs. The church of the ancient monastic cell became partly parochial in 1249; was eventually denuded of its monastic attachments; underwent alterations and reconstructions in decorated and later English architecture; retains Norman portions of the original structure; was interiorly repaired in 1845; and has an E octagonal tower and steeple, and an unfinished W tower. Pop. of the town in 1851, 2,970; in 1861, 2,152. Houses, 546.—The parish is divided into Wattlefield, Sutton, Silfield, Town-Green, Market-Street, and Downham quarters; and comprises 10,613 acres. Real property, £20,267; of which £939 are in railways. Pop. in 1851, 5,177; in 1861, 4,952. Houses, 1,137. Kimberley Hall, Burfield Hall, Stanfield Hall, Cavick House, Wattlefield Hall, and Silfield Lodge are chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £515.* Patron, the Bishop of N. A chapel of ease is in Wattlefield.

WYMONDLEY (GREAT), a parish in Hitchin district, Herts; 1½ mile SE by E of Hitchin r. station. It has a post-office under Stevenage. Acres, 1,120. Real property, £2,552. Pop., 314. Houses, 61. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, united with St. Ippolitus, in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £330.* Patron, Trinity College, Cambridge. The church is chiefly Norman and Tudor, in good repair. There are a national school, and charities £9.

WYMONDLEY (LITTLE), a parish in Hitchin district, Herts; 2 miles SSE of Hitchin r. station. Post-town, Great Wymondley, under Stevenage. Acres, 790. Real property, £1,965. Pop., 318. Houses, 67. W. House is the residence of the Rev. J. Johnson. A black priory was founded here in the time of Henry III. Cowart college, for Protestant dissenters, was founded here in 1729, and was merged into New college, St. John's Wood, in 1833. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £45.* Patron, U. Heathcote, Esq. The church is ancient but good; and there is a Baptist chapel.

WYNCH-BRIDGE. See MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE.
WYNDCLIFF, an eminence in the W of Gloucester; overhanging the river Wye, 3 miles N by E of Chepstow. It rises to an altitude of 970 feet, and commands an extensive view.

WYNFORD-EAGLE. See WINFORD-EAGLE.

WYNSTAY, the seat of Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., in the SE of Denbigh; 4 miles N of Chirk. It was rebuilt in 1861; and it occupies the site of the ancient residence of Madoe ap Grufwydd Maelor, the founder of Valle Crucis abbey.

WYNWARD, a noble mansion in the SE of Durham; 5 miles NNW of Stockton-upon-Tees. It was founded in 1822, by the Marquis of Londonderry; went on toward completion till 1841; was then destroyed by fire, with loss of £150,000; was, immediately afterwards, begun to be re-constructed; and is a magnificent edifice, in the Grecian style, with a grand Corinthian portico, and with a statue gallery 120 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 60 feet high. An obelisk in the park commemorates a visit of the Duke of Wellington in 1827.

WYRARDISBURY, or **WRATSBURY,** a parish in Eton district, Bucks; on the River Thames, and on the Staines and Windsor railway, 2½ miles NW of Staines. It has a post-office under Staines, and a r. station. Acres, 1,656. Real property, £4,989. Pop., 735. Houses, 145. Remmenham Hall is the seat of B. H. Gyll, Esq. Magna Charta Island, Wratisbury House, and Ankerwyke House also are chief residences. A hunting lodge of King John was here; and a portion of it still stands, and is now a farm-house. A Benedictine nunnery was founded on the Ankerwyke estate in the time of Henry II., and has left some remains. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £165.* Patrons, the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The church was recently restored and enlarged. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £74.

WYRE (THE), a river of the N of Lancashire; rising at Wolf Fell Crag; and running about 23 miles, chiefly southwestward, past the Wyresdales, Garstang, and Poulton-le-Fryde, to the Irish sea at Fleetwood.

WYRE-PIDDLE, a chapelry in Fladbury parish, Worcester; on the river Avon, adjacent to Pershore r. station. It has a post-office under Pershore. Pop., 229. Houses, 54. The manor belongs to Lord Northwick. The living is annexed to Fladbury. The church was restored in 1845. There is a Wesleyan chapel.

WYRELEY. See WRELEY (GREAT).

WYRLEY AND ESSINGTON CANAL, a canal in the S of Staffordshire; from a junction with the Stafford and Birmingham canal, near Essington, east-north-eastward, past Wolverhampton, Wednesfield, Pelsall, Little Wyrley, Hammerwich, and Lichfield, to a junction with the Coventry canal near Huddlesford. It was begun to be formed in 1792; is 24 miles long; and falls 306 feet, with 36 locks.

WYRLEY (GREAT), a township in Cannock parish, and a chapelry including also Cheslyn-Hay extra-parochial tract, Stafford. The township lies on the Walsall, Cannock, and Rugeley railway, 6½ miles N by W of Walsall; has a station, of the name of Wyrley, on the railway; and includes Wyrley-Bauk, which has a post-office under Walsall. Real property, £3,462; of which £1,343 are in mines, and £700 in iron-works. Pop., 890. Houses, 166. The chapelry was constituted in 1846. Pop., 2,067. Houses, 402. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £160.* Patron, the Vicar of Cannock. The church was built in 1845. There are a Wesleyan chapel, and a national school.

WYRLEY (LITTLE), a township in Norton-under-Cannock parish, Stafford; 2 miles SE of Great Wyrley. Pop., 61.

WYSALL, a parish, with a village, in the district of

Loughborough and county of Nottingham; 6 miles NE of Loughborough r. station. It has a post-office under Nottingham. Acres, 1,360. Real property, £2,091. Pop., 274. Houses, 69. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £123.* Patron, Sir H. Bromley, Bart. The church has a tower and spire. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, a parochial school, and charities £5.

WYSON, a hamlet in Brimsfield parish, Hereford; 4½ miles W of Tenbury. Pop., 157.

WYTCHE, a hamlet in Willoughby parish, Lincoln; 3½ miles S of Alford.

WYTHALL, or **WITTHALL,** a chapelry in Kings-Norton and Alvechurch parishes, Worcester, and in Solihull parish, Warwick; 3½ miles SSE of Kings-Norton r. station. It was constituted in 1853; and its post-town is Birmingham. Pop., 1,093. Houses, 250. The manor belongs to J. Taylor, Esq. Weatheroak Hall is the seat of R. Mynors, Esq. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £140.* Patron, the Vicar of Kings-Norton. The church was rebuilt in 1863. There are Baptist and Wesleyan chapels, and free schools.

WYTHAM, a parish in Abingdon district, Berks; 2½ miles NNW of Oxford r. station. It has a post-office under Oxford. Acres, 1,670. Real property, £2,137. Pop., 176. Houses, 39. The manor, with W. Abbey, a mansion, with a tower dating from the time of Henry VI., belongs to the Earl of Abingdon. A castle of the Saxon kings stood on W. hill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £150.* Patron, the Earl of Abingdon. The church was rebuilt in 1812.

WYTHAM, Lincoln. See WYTHAM.

WYTHBURN, a chapelry in Crosthwaite parish, Cumberland; at the head of Legberthwaite, under Helvellyn, 7½ miles SSE of Keswick r. station. It has a post-office under Windermere, and a small inn. Rated property, £530. Pop., 116. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £82.* Patron, the Vicar of Crosthwaite. The church is plain.

WYTHEFORD (MAGNA AND PARVA), two townships in Shawbury parish, Salop; 6½ miles NE of Shrewsbury. Pop., 101 and 44. W. Hall is the seat of the Charltons.

WYTHOP, a chapelry, comprising W. township and W.-Mill extra-parochial tract, in Cockermouth district, Cumberland; on Bassenthwaite-water, at Bassenthwaite r. station, 5 miles ESE of Cockermouth. Post-town, Cockermouth. Rated property, £622. Pop., 99. Houses, 13. The property is much subdivided. W. township is in Lorton parish. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Carlisle. Value, £51. Patrons, the Landowners. The church was rebuilt in 1867. Hudson, the Editor of "Josephus," was a native.

WYTON, a township in Swine parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles NE of Hull. Acres, 788. Real property, £1,546. Pop., 76. Houses, 15.

WYTTON. See WYTTON.

WYVENHOE. See WYVENHOE.

WYVERSTONE, a parish, with a village, in Hartismere district, Suffolk; 2½ miles SW of Fressingham r. station, and 6 N of Stowmarket. Post-town, Bacton, under Stowmarket. Acres, 1,522. Real property, £2,505. Pop., 302. Houses, 63. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £273.* Patron, K. L. Moseley, Esq. The church is ancient. Charities, £44.

WYVILLE-WITH-HUNGERTON, a parish in Grantham district, Lincoln; 3½ miles W by S of Great Ponton r. station, and 5 SSW of Grantham. Post-town, Culterworth, under Grantham. Acres, 1,670. Real property, £1,840. Pop., 155. Houses, 23. The living is a double rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £35. Patron, the Bishop of L. The church was built in 1853.

Y

YADDLETHORPE, a township in Bottesford parish, Lincoln: 8 miles W of Brigg. Pop., 124. Houses, 28.

YADMOSS. See **ALSTON**, Cumberland.

YAFFORTH, a chapelry in Danby-Wiske parish, N. R. Yorkshire: 1½ mile W of Northallerton r. station. Post-town, Northallerton. Acres, 1,300. Real property, £2,550. Pop., 204. Houses, 37. The property is much subdivided. The living is annexed to Danby-Wiske. The church is good.

YALDING, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Maidstone district, Kent. The village stands near the confluence of the rivers Medway, Bault, and Theyse, 1 mile E of the Strood and Paddock-Wood railway, and 3½ SW of Maidstone; was once a market-town; was desolated by the plague in 1510, 1603, 1609, and 1666; is subject to inundation, in wet seasons, by the rivers; enjoys advantages of navigation by barges on the Medway; and has a post-office, under Staplehurst, a r. station with telegraph, and fairs on Easter Tuesday and 11 and 15 Oct. The parish includes Collier-Street hamlet, and comprises 5,804 acres. Real property, £15,399. Pop., 2,706. Houses, 599. The property is much subdivided. Court Lodge, Bowhill, Down House, and Kenward are chief residences. Hops and fruit are largely grown. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Canterbury. Value, £1,134.* Patron, J. R. Warde, Esq. The church is ancient, cruciform, and good. The vicarage of St. Margaret, with a church at Collier-Street, is a separate benefice of the value of £100, in the patronage of the Rev. F. R. Chapman. There are a Baptist chapel, an endowed school with £59 a-year, a handsome national school of 1857 at Yalding, a national school at Collier-Street, and charities £41.—The sub-district contains 3 parishes. Acres, 10,307. Pop., 4,882. Houses, 923.

YALE, a hundred in the SE of Denbigh; containing 5 parishes and a part. Acres, 29,537. Pop., 5,384. Houses, 1,169.

YANLEY, a hamlet in Long Ashton parish, Somerset; 2 miles SW of Bristol.

YANTLET CREEK. See **ALLHALLOWS**, Kent.

YANWATH-WITH-EAMONT-BRIDGE, a township in Barton parish, Westmoreland; on the river Eamont, 1½ mile SSE of Penrith. It contains West Ward workhouse. Acres, 1,169. Real property £2,524. Pop. in 1861, 331; of whom 53 were in the workhouse. Houses, 64.

YANWORTH, or **ESWORTH**, a chapelry in Hazleton parish, Gloucester; 8½ miles NNE of Cirencester r. station. Post-town, Northleach, under Cheltenham. Acres, 1,340. Real property, £1,265. Pop., 123. Houses, 23. The property belongs to the Earl of Eldon. The living is annexed to Hazleton.

YAPHAM, a township-chapelry in Pocklington parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 2½ miles NW of Pocklington r. station. Post-town, Pocklington, under York. Acres, 1,818. Real property, with Meltonby, £2,977. Pop., 123. Houses, 30. The living is annexed to Pocklington. The church is old.

YAPTON, a parish and a sub-district in Westhampton district, Sussex. The parish lies on the South Coast railway, between Ford-Junction and Barnham-Junction r. stations, 3½ miles SW of Arundel; includes Besham tithings; and has a post-office under Arundel. Acres, 1,699. Real property, £3,934. Pop., 539. Houses, 125. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Wulberton. The church is mainly early English. There are an Independent chapel of 1861, an endowed school, and charities £36.

—The sub-district contains 9 parishes. Acres, 13,674. Pop., 3,606. Houses, 612.

YAR, or **YARE (THE)**, a rivulet of the Isle of Wight; rising near the S coast, in the vicinity of Freshwater bay, and running 3 miles northward to the Solent at Yarmouth.

YAR, or **YARE (THE)**, a river of Norfolk; rising near Shipdham, and running tortuously eastward, past Barford, Norwich, Brundall, and Reedham, to the sea at Yarmouth. It has a total course of about 50 miles; it is joined by the Wensum at Norwich, and by the Waveney 3 miles below Reedham; it expands, at the influx of the Waveney, into Breydon water, on to the vicinity of Yarmouth; and it is joined, at the efflux thence, by the Bure.

YARBOROUGH, a wapentake in the Parts of Lindsey, Lincoln; containing 36 parishes; and cut into three divisions, E, N, and S. Acres, 42,067, 51,632, and 37,705. Pop. in 1851, 4,931, 11,860, and 9,448; in 1861, 26,168. Houses, 5,623. It gives the title of Earl to the family of Pelham; and it contains, in Croxton parish, the ancient camp of Yarborough, on a hill commanding fine views of the Wolds.

YARBOROUGH, a hamlet in Banwell parish, Somerset; 4½ miles NNW of Axbridge.

YAREBOROUGH, or **YARBURGH**, a parish, with a village, in Louth district, Lincoln; 4½ miles NNE of Louth r. station. Post-town, Louth. Acres, 1,160. Real property, £2,151. Pop., 279. Houses, 55. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lincoln. Value, £300.* Patron, G. J. Yarburch, Esq. The church was restored in 1855. There are three Methodist chapels and a parochial school.

YARCOMBE, a parish, with a village, in the district of Chard, and county of Devon; 5 miles W by S of Chard r. station. It has a post-office under Chard. Acres, 4,689. Real property, £5,540. Pop., 815. Houses, 154. The manor was given by William the Conqueror, to St. Michael abbey, in Normandy; passed to the priory of Otterton; and belongs now to Sir T. T. Drake, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £486.* Patron, the Crown. The church is good; and there are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £31.

YARD, a village in Trefdraeth parish, Anglesey; 3½ miles NW of Newborough. Pop., 139.

YARD, a hamlet in St. Decuman parish, Somerset; near Watchet.

YARDISTON. See **EARDISTON**.

YARDLEY, a parish in the district of Solihull and county of Worcester; 4 miles E of Birmingham. It contains Stechford r. station in the N, and Acocks-Green r. station in the S; is traversed by the Warwick and Birmingham canal; and has a post-office under Birmingham. Acres, 7,355. Real property, £25,252. Pop. in 1851, 2,753; in 1861, 3,848. Houses, 775. The manor has belonged since 1768 to the family of Taylor. There are many good residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £625.* Patron, Mrs. M. Severne. The church is good, and has a tower and spire. The p. curacy of Marston and the vicarages of Yardley-Wood and Acocks-Green are separate benefices; and the first and the second have been separately noticed; while the third was constituted so late as 1867. A handsome new Independent chapel, with tower and spire, is at Acocks-Green; another Independent chapel is at Rushall-Lane; the Independent theological college, noticed in our article on Moseley, is at Wake-Green; and there are an endowed grammar-school with £100 a-year, another endowed school with £70, a national school, and charities about £800.

YARDLEY, Herts. See **ARDELEY**.

YARDLEY-GOBION, a township, with a village, in Potterspury parish, Northampton; on the Grand Junction canal, 3½ miles NNW of Stony-Stratford. It contains Potterspury workhouse; and has a post-office under Stony-Stratford, a chapel of ease built in 1553, and an independent chapel. Real property, £2,538. Pop. in 1861, 650; of whom 61 were in the workhouse. Houses, 134. The manor belongs to the Duke of Grafton. Y. House is the residence of Mrs. Franklin.

YARDLEY-HASTINGS, a parish, with a village, in Hardingstone district, Northamptonshire; 3½ miles S of Castle-Ashby r. station, and 8 ESE of Northampton. It has a post-office under Northampton, and a fair on Whit-Monday. Acres, 3,510. Real property, £3,323. Pop., 1,152. Houses, 256. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Northampton. The living is a rectory, united with part of Denton, in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £400.* Patron, the Marquis of Northampton. The church is partly Norman, partly early English. There are an independent chapel and a national school.

YARDLEY-WOOD, a chapelry in Yardley and Kings-Norton parishes, Worcester; near Acocks-Green r. station, and 4 miles SE of Birmingham. It was constituted in 1849; and its post-town is Acocks-Green, under Birmingham. Pop., 687. Houses, 160. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Worcester. Value, £60.* Patron, Miss Taylor.

YARE (THE). See YAR.

YARINGTON. See YARNTON.

YARKHILL, a parish and a sub-district in Ledbury district, Herefordshire. The parish Es near Stoke-Edith r. station, and 7 miles E by N of Hereford. Post-town, Ledbury. Acres, 1,668. Real property, £2,902. Pop., 568. Houses, 112. The property is divided among a few. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £230.* Patrons, the Dean and Chapter of H. The church is tolerable. Charities, £8.—The sub-district contains 10 parishes and 23 parts. Acres, 21,079. Pop., 4,585. Houses, 900.

YARLESIDE. See YARLSIDE.

YARLETT, an extra-parochial tract in the district and county of Stafford; 4½ miles N of Stafford. Acres, 690. Pop., 81. Houses, 2.

YARLEY, a tything, with Henton hamlet, in Wookey parish, Somerset; 4½ miles WSW of Wells. Real property, £5,344. Pop., 354. There are a church and a Bible Christian chapel.

YARLINGTON, a parish, with a village, in Wincanton district, Somerset; 3 miles SSE of Castle-Cary r. station. It has a post-office under Bath, and a fair on 26 Aug. Acres, 1,207. Real property, £2,625. Pop., 246. Houses, 54. The manor belongs to T. E. Rogers, Esq. Remains of an ancient camp are on a hill. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £252.* Patron, the Rev. R. G. Rogers. The church is early English.

YARLSIDE, a township, with Ramside village and three hamlets, in Dalton-in-Furness parish, Lancashire; on the coast, opposite Walney island, 4½ miles S by E of Dalton. Real property, £9,871; of which £2,000 are in mines.

YARM, a small town, a parish, and a sub-district, in the district of Stockton and N. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on the river Tees and on the Northallerton and Stockton railway, 4½ miles SSW of Stockton; occupies low ground, subject to inundation by the river; had a black friary, founded in the early part of the 13th century, and now giving name to the seat of E. Meynell, Esq., on its site; rose to some consequence as a place of trade and commerce, but declined on account of its proximity to Stockton; possesses many granaries and warehouses, erected for its commerce, and now chiefly unoccupied; still carries on exportation of agricultural produce, and partakes with Stockton in the salmon-fishery of the Tees; is a seat of petty-sessions; consists chiefly of one long spacious street; is flanked, nearly along its entire length, by a railway viaduct of 48 arches; and has a head post-office, a r. station, a banking-office, a good inn, a police station, a town-hall and market-

place, a stone bridge partly of the year 1400, a church rebuilt in 1730, three dissenting chapels, a handsome Roman Catholic chapel of 1860, an endowed grammar-school with £21 a-year, a national school, an infant school, a mechanics' institute, charities £37, a paper mill, and four annual fairs.—The parish comprises 1,135 acres. Real property, £4,907; of which £24 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 1,647; in 1861, 1,401. Houses, 353. The decrease of pop. arose from removal of labourers employed in railway works. The manor belongs to E. Meynell, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of York. Value, £300. Patron, the Archbishop of York.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes and 2 parts. Acres, 83,842. Pop., 25,079. Houses, 4,420.

YARMOUTH, a small town and a parish in the Isle of Wight. The town stands at the mouth of the rivulet Yar, at the ferry to Lymington, 10 miles W of Newport; was anciently known as Eremouth; was twice visited by John Lackland, on his way to France; was burnt by the French in 1277 and 1524; sent two members to parliament once in the time of Edward I., and always from the time of Elizabeth till disfranchised in 1832; was chartered by Baldwin de Rivers, and is still nominally governed by a mayor and other officers; presents an old-fashioned yet pleasant and considerably improved appearance; is a sub-port to Cowes; and has a post-office; designated Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, two chief inns, a market-place, a town-hall, a quay and steam-boat pier, a bridge, a small castle of the time of Henry VIII., a church restored in 1831, and re-arranged in 1867, three dissenting chapels, parochial schools of 1855, and charities £36.—The parish comprises 93 acres of land and 50 of water. Real property, £2,297. Pop. in 1851, 572; in 1861, 726. Houses, 142. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £120.* Patron, J. Fisher, Esq.

YARMOUTH, or GREAT YARMOUTH, a town, a parish, and a district, in Norfolk. The town stands on the coast, at the mouth of the river Yar, and at the terminus of two lines of the Great Eastern railway, 19 miles E of Norwich; originated on alluvial deposits at what was anciently the mouth of a long estuary; did not acquire firm footing, from consolidation of these deposits, till about the year 1008; appears first on record in 1081; had a church and 60 burgesses at Domesday; was long a mere fishing-village, frequented by fishermen from France, Holland, and Norway; was for a considerable time, during every herring season, controlled or governed by bailiffs sent from the Cinque ports; got borough rights of its own from King John and subsequent monarchs, and eventually asserted these to the exclusion of the Cinque ports bailiffs; was fortified, with encompassing walls and with a central castle, in the times of Henry III., Edward I., and Edward II.; sent 43 ships to the siege of Calais in 1346; was ravaged by the plague in 1348, 1554, 1579, and 1664; was besieged by Kett, in the rising of 1549; was visited by James I. in 1614; was denuded of its castle, but fortified with an additional rampart, in 1621; was garrisoned by the parliamentarians in 1642; witnessed the burning of 16 reputed witches in 1644; was visited by Charles II. in 1671, by Prince George of Denmark in 1687, by William of Orange in 1692, by the Princess of Orange in 1795, by Louis XVIII. in 1807, by the King of Sweden in 1810; was a naval station during the great war with France; was the place to which Duncan brought his prizes after Camperdown, and where Nelson embarked and landed in connexion with Copenhagen; numbers among its natives and residents Bishop Felton who died in 1626, Bishop Ellys who died in 1761, the antiquary Wilson who died in 1652, the antiquary Swinden who died in 1772, the antiquary Ives who died in 1776, General Iretou, Sir W. Gough, the painter Crome, and the antiquary D. Turner; and gives the title of Earl to the Marquis of Hertford.

A narrow peninsular strip of land extends from N to S, between the sea on the E, and the river Bure, Dreydon-water, and the river Yar on the W, and terminates in a point on the S at the influx of the Yar to the sea. The old town stands on the river or W side of this pen-

insula; is regularly aligned; comprises five principal streets, crossed at right angles by 145 narrow lanes called rows; and has not inaptly been designated by Dickens the Norfolk Gridiron. The ancient encompassing wall restricted it to a length of 240 yards; occasioned it to assume the density of narrow lanes,—not intersected by an open cross street till 1813; consisted of flint, pebbles, and shingle, very strongly cemented; was pierced with 10 gates, and surmounted with 16 towers; and is still represented by very considerable remains. The new town extends both N and S of the wall-line, spreads eastward to the sea, and includes fine terraces, places, and squares, along the beach. The North and South quays are nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ mile long, and very spacious; and present peculiar and interesting features. The Victoria suburb, facing the sea, was commenced in 1841; lines an esplanade 2,610 feet long; and comprises Brandon terrace, Kimberley terrace, Albert-square, Camperdown-place, and other fine ranges of superior houses. The unedified portions of the peninsula form pleasant outskirts, include a promenade and carriage-drive along the entire sea-frontage, afford pleasant facilities for sea-bathing, and command charming views across the Yare. The Wellington and the Britannia piers, at respectively the S end and the N end of the Parade, also afford agreeable promenades. Water supply is obtained from Ormesby broad, 6 miles distant.

The Town-hall was built in 1716, is in the Tuscan style, and includes court-rooms and a record-room. The Toll-house is mainly early English, and is the place of the town council meetings. The Town-house was built in 1600, and contains the public library and the office of port-reeves. The Borough jail stands behind the Toll-house, and has capacity for 44 male and 12 female prisoners. The Custom-house stands on the Quay, and is large and handsome. The Corn-exchange was built in 1842, but is now used only for meetings and exhibitions; and the corn market is held on the open Quay. The Market-place covers an area of 3 acres. A new and spacious fish-market, with wharves and very complete appliances, was formed in 1863. The Bath-house was built in 1759, but has been converted into a hotel, with hot and cold sea-water baths. The Star-inn was the mansion of the Bradshaw family, and contains some curious carvings and pendant ceilings. A house on the South quay was the mansion of the Carter family, and contains some fine Tudor rooms. The Theatre was built in 1773, and re-modelled in 1820. Spacious and elegant assembly and reading-rooms stand immediately opposite the Wellington pier; were built in 1862; and are in the Italian style, with an open colonnade and wings. A handsome iron lifting bridge over the Yare into Suffolk, was completed in 1854. A suspension bridge, over the Bure, at the N end of the town, was constructed in 1821, at a cost of £4,000; but fell under pressure of a crowd in 1845, when 400 persons were precipitated into the river, and 79 were drowned. A substantial wrought iron bridge now occupies the same site; and was erected in 1854, at a cost of £5,000. A handsome iron tubular bridge in two compartments, connects the railway with lines of tramway along the quays. Nelson's monument was erected in 1817; consists chiefly of a Doric column, with fluted shaft, rising to the height of 144 feet; and is crowned by a statue of Britannia.

St. Nicholas' church was founded in 1101, by Bishop Lozinga, as part of a cell to Norwich priory; underwent additions, restorations, and alterations, in 1261, in 1286, and at subsequent periods; is a cruciform structure, 230 feet by 108; has a central tower, with a spire 186 feet high, rebuilt in 1506; included, at one time, sixteen chapels; and now has accommodation for about 4,000 persons. St. Peter's church was built in 1833, at a cost of £12,000; and is of white brick, with a tower 113 feet high. St. George's church was built in 1714; and is an octagon, with tower and cupola. St. John's was built in 1557, for the accommodation of seamen; and St. Andrew's was built chiefly for a similar class. There are two Independent chapels, four Baptist, one of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, two Wesleyan, two New Con-

nexion Methodist, one Primitive Methodist, two U. Free Methodist, one Unitarian, one Roman Catholic, and a Jews' synagogue. An ultra-mural cemetery of 12 acres, for Churchmen, Dissenters, and Jews, was recently formed. A small cemetery for Roman Catholics is on the road to Caistor; and was provided, in 1867, with a mortuary chapel. An old Benedictine priory, near St. Nicholas' church, has been converted into a national school. An Augustinian friary was founded in 1278, a Black friary, in 1270, a Grey friary, in the time of Henry III.; but all these, as also two ancient leper-houses, have disappeared. The grammar-school was rebuilt in 1863, and has £857 a-year from endowment. The Children's hospital school was rebuilt in 1845; gives free education to 30 boys and 20 girls; admits also, as day scholars, 150 boys and 50 girls; and is largely endowed. A charity school is attached to the Unitarian chapel. National schools, besides the one in the old priory, are connected with St. Peter's and St. John's churches, and with Gorleston and Southtown. A British school in St. George's-road. A school for the Church South-end mission, in the Gothic style, was built in 1867. The public library is supported by subscription, and contains about 10,000 volumes. A parochial library, with museum, is in Priory-row; and a working-men's institute, with reading-room, is in High-street. The Victoria gardens contain an American bowling-alley and other attractions, and are open to the public. The Sailors' home was erected in 1860, at a cost of about £2,000; serves as a refuge for shipwrecked seamen; and contains baths, a reading-room, a library, and a small museum. The Fishermen's hospital was built in 1702, for 20 decayed fishermen; and has £217 a year from endowment. The Royal hospital and dispensary was founded in 1838, and has accommodation for 20 in-patients. The workhouse was built in 1838, at a cost of £7,000; and has accommodation for 400 inmates. The aggregate of endowed charities is about £1,480.

The town has a head post-office, a r. station with telegraph, four banking-offices, and five hotels; publishes two weekly newspapers; and is a seat of petty sessions, quarter sessions, and county courts, a polling-place, a sea-bathing resort, and a head port. Markets are held on Wednesdays and Saturdays; fairs, on Shrove-Monday and Tuesday, and on Easter-Friday and Saturday; races, in the latter part of Aug.; and two yearly regattas, in the roadstead and on Breydon-water. Silk mills employ nearly 700 hands; ship and boat-building employs many hands; and there are three large roperies, a cement manufactory, and numerous and extensive malting-houses. The mackerel fishery employs about 90 boats and 870 men; the herring fishery employs upwards of 200 luggers and about 2,000 men; fisheries for cod, whiting, skate, soles, turbot, eels, sprats, and shrimps, also give large employment; and all these fisheries involve likewise much employment to men and women on shore. The import trade is chiefly in coals and corn; the export trade, chiefly in barley, timber, salt, and colonial produce. Three several harbour channels existed prior to 1337, but were successively choked up. The present channel was formed in 1559-67, by a Netherlands engineer; is defended, along each side, by piers and jetties; has a depth, on the bar, of about 12 feet in neap tides, and of from 18 to 20 at spring tides; and was improved in 1866-8, at a cost of about £14,000. The roadstead, outside, somewhat resembles the Downs in Kent; is protected by various sands from all winds except the easterly and the north-easterly; affords excellent anchorage in from 15 to 15 fathoms; is a great resort, by merchantmen and colliers, for shelter from the neighbouring dangerous coast navigation; and has often so many as 1,000 vessels at anchor at one time. The vessels belonging to the port, at the beginning of 1868, were 569 small sailing-vessels, of aggregately 15,819 tons; 166 large sailing-vessels, of aggregately 18,764 tons; 8 small steam-vessels, of aggregately 163 tons; and 2 large steam-vessels, of jointly 327 tons. The vessels which entered, in 1867, were 4 British sailing-vessels, of aggregately 1,051 tons, from British colonies; 1 foreign sailing-vessel, of

288 tons, from British colonies; 125 British sailing-vessels, of aggregate 13,413 tons, from foreign countries; 96 foreign sailing-vessels, of aggregate 11,954 tons, from foreign countries; 1,169 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 96,910 tons, coastwise; and 166 steam-vessels, of aggregate 34,682 tons, coastwise. The amount of customs, in 1862, was £22,496. Steamers sail regularly to Hull, Newcastle, and London. The borough comprises Yarmouth and Gorleston parishes; is governed, under the new act, by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 36 councillors; and sent two members to parliament from the time of Edward I. till 1867, but was then disfranchised. The corporation-revenue is about £7,960. Pop. in 1851, 30,879; in 1861, 34,810. Houses, 7,792.

The parish comprises 1,270 acres of land, and 240 of water; and is ecclesiastically distributed into the charges of St. Nicholas, St. Peter, St. George, St. Andrew, St. John, and South Mission. Real property, £76,849; of which £230 are in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 26,890; in 1861, 30,338. Houses, 6,819. The living of St. Nicholas is a vicarage, and the other livings are p. curacies, in the diocese of Norwich. Value of St. N., £360; of St. P., £190; of St. G., £200; of the others, not reported. Patrons of St. N., the Dean and Chapter of Norwich; of St. P., St. A., St. J., and South Mission, the Vicar of St. Nicholas; of St. G., the Church Patronage Society.—The district is conterminous with the parish; and is cut into two sections, N and S. Poor-rates in 1863, £16,065. Marriages in 1868, 316; births, 1,053,—of which 89 were illegitimate; deaths, 808,—of which 344 were at ages under 5 years, and 28 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 2,626; births, 9,261; deaths, 7,075. The places of worship, in 1851, were 3 of the Church of England, with 6,023 sittings; 1 of Independents, with 700 s.; 3 of Baptists, with 780 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 253 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 400 s.; 1 of Wesleyans, with 1,200 s.; 1 of New Connexion Methodists, with 750 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 1,000 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 400 s.; 1 of Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, with 620 s.; 2 undefined, with 480 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 60 s. The schools were 10 public day-schools, with 1,490 scholars; 61 private day-schools, with 1,553 s.; and 7 Sunday schools, with 2,214 s.

YARMOUTH (LITTLE). See SOUTH-TOWN.

YARNBURY, an ancient British camp in the S of Wilts; on an isolated eminence on Salisbury plain, 7½ miles NW of Wilton. It occupies 23 acres; measures 1,716 yards in circuit; has 6 entrances, and a rampart 52 feet high; and is the scene of a sheep and horse fair on 4 Oct.

YARNFIELD, a hamlet in Maiden-Bradley parish, Somerset; 6½ miles S of Frome. Pop., 61. Houses, 13.

YARNFIELD, a township in Swinerton parish, Stafford; 2 miles WSW of Stone.

YARNSCOMBE, a parish, with a village, in Torrington district, Devon; 3 miles W of Umberleigh r. station, and 6½ S by E of Barnstaple. Post-town, Barnstaple, North Devon. Acres, 3,047. Real property, £2,364. Pop., 423. Houses, 82. The manor belongs to the Hon. Mark Rolle. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £135. Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is ancient but good. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £24.

YARTON, a parish, with a village and a r. station, in Woodstock district, Oxfordshire; on the West Midland railway, at the junction of the lines from Witney and from Blechley, 4 miles NNW of Oxford. Post-town, Kidlington, under Oxford. Acres, 1,613. Real property, £3,213. Pop., 294. Houses, 68. The manor belongs to Sir H. W. Dashwood, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £290. Patrons, Sir H. W. Dashwood, Bart., three turns, and All Souls College, Oxford, one turn. The church is early English; and the churchyard contains a curious early English cross. Charities, £10.

YARPOLE, a parish, with two townships, in Leominster district, Hereford; 1½ mile W by N of Berrington and Eyer. station, and 5 NNW of Leominster. It

has a post-office under Leominster. Acres, 2,533. Real property, £3,662. Pop., 630. Houses, 133. The manor belongs to the Rev. W. T. K. Davies. Highwood House, Birchall Hall, Bycroft, and the Knoll, are chief residences. The living is a vicarage, annexed to Croft. The church was recently restored. There are a Methodist chapel, a national school, and charities £7.

YARUM. See YARM.

YARWELL, a parish in Oundle district, Northampton; on the river Nen, near Wansford r. station, and 6½ miles NNE of Oundle. Post-town, Wansford. Acres, with Sulehay Lodge and Locks Lodge, 1,830. Real property, £2,096. Pop., 402. Houses, 86. The manor belongs to the Earl of Westmoreland. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Nassington. The church is ancient. There are a Methodist chapel and charities £32.

YASOR. See YAZON.

YATE, a parish, with a village, in Chipping-Sodbury district, Gloucester; on the Gloucester and Bristol railway, 1 mile W by N of Chipping-Sodbury. It has a post-office under Chipping-Sodbury, a r. station, and Chipping-Sodbury workhouse. Acres, 4,042. Real property, £9,905; of which £1,395 are in mines, and £10 in quarries. Pop. in 1861, 1,133; of whom 119 were in the workhouse. Houses, 210. The property is much subdivided. Yate House, Yate Lawn, and Firgrove House are chief residences. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £851.* Patron, the Rev. G. L. Harvey. The church is later English, and was interiorly restored in 1850. There are a Baptist chapel, national and British schools, and charities £40.

YATE AND PICKUP-BANK, a township in Whalley parish, Lancashire; 4½ miles SSE of Blackburn. Acres, 1,360. Real property, £1,556. Pop., 1,111. Houses, 207. There are some small cotton-mills, a large reservoir, and a national school.

YATE (GREAT). See CROXEN.

YATEHOUSE. See DYLET.

YATELEY, a village and a parish in the district of Farnborough, and county of Southampton. The village stands 2½ miles WNW of Blackwater r. station, and 5½ S of Wokingham; and has a post-office under Farnborough Station. The parish contains three tythings, and comprises 10,036 acres. Real property, £8,040. Pop. in 1851, 2,156; in 1861, 2,303. Houses, 554. The increase of pop. arose from vicinity to Aldershot camp. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £72.* Patron, St. Cross Hospital. The church is modern. The p. curacies of Cove and Hawley are separate benefices. There are a Baptist chapel, a national school, and charities £75.

YATESBURY, a parish in Calne district, Wilts; 4½ miles E by N of Calne r. station. Post-town, Calne, under Chippenham. Acres, 1,667. Real property, £2,529. Pop., 231. Houses, 57. The property is divided among three. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £510.* Patron, the Rev. A. C. Smith. The church was partly restored, partly rebuilt, in 1855. There is a Church school.

YATENDON, a parish, with a village, in Bradfield district, Berks; 5½ miles W by S of Pangbourne r. station. It once had a weekly market, and now has a post-office under Newbury, and a fair on 13 Oct. Acres, 1,893. Real property, £2,389. Pop., 263. Houses, 59. The manor, with Y. House, belongs to T. Howard, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £413.* Patron, R. Watkins, Esq. The church is modern. There is a parochial school. The historian Carte resided here.

YATTON, a township in Aymestry parish, Hereford; 6½ miles NW of Leominster. Pop., 214.

YATTON, a township-chapelry in Much-Marcle parish, Hereford; 4½ miles NE by N of Ross r. station. Post-town, Much-Marcle, under Gloucester. Acres, 1,409. Pop., 225. Houses, 46. Y. House is the seat of the Fergusons. The living is annexed to Much-Marcle.

YATTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in

Bedminster district, Somerset. The village stands near the Bristol and Exeter railway, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S by E of Clevedon; and has a head post-office designated Yatton, Somerset, and a r. station.—The parish contains also Cleeve village and Claverham hamlet, and comprises 5,374 acres. Real property, £14,543. Pop. in 1851, 2,061; in 1861, 1,851. Houses, 382. The property is much subdivided. The manor, with Cleeve Court, belongs to T. Castle, Esq. The tract around Cleeve presents some picturesque and diversified scenery. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £430.* Patron, the Bishop of B. and W. The church is cruciform and decorated and later English. The vicarages of Cleeve and Kenn are separate benefices. There are national schools and charities £57.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 20,048. Pop., 8,226. Houses, 1,531.

YATTON-KEYNELL, a parish in Chippenham district, Wilts; 4 miles WNW of Chippenham r. station. It has a post-office under Chippenham. Acres, 1,749. Real property, £3,483; of which £12 are in quarries. Pop., 554. Houses, 117. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. Value, £500.* Patron, B. Pinniger, Esq. The church was lately restored. There are a Baptist chapel and a national school.

YAVERLAND, a parish in the Isle of Wight; on Sandown bay, 3 miles ESE of Newport. Post-town, Newport, Isle of Wight. Acres, 1,834; of which 960 are water. Real property, £1,135. Pop., 69. Houses, 11. The manor belonged to T. de Auln; and passed to the Russells, the Hatfields, and the Richardses. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £230.* Patron, Sir G. E. Hamond, Bart. The church is Norman.

YAWTHORPE, a hamlet in Corringham parish, Lincoln; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles ENE of Gainsborough.

YAXHAM, a parish, with a village, in Mitford district, Norfolk; on the Wymondham and Dereham railway, 2 miles SSE of East Dereham. It has a post-office under Thetford, and a r. station. Acres, 1,596. Real property, £3,568. Pop., 479. Houses, 80. The property is much subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £500.* Patron, the Rev. W. C. Johnson. The church is good; and there are a national school, and charities £4 and 20 acres of fuel allotment.

YAXLEY, a village and a parish in the district of Peterborough and county of Huntingdon. The village stands 3 miles NNW of Holme r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ S by W of Peterborough; was known at Domesday as Yakesley; was once a market-town; and has a post-office under Peterborough, and a fair on Holy Thursday. The parish comprises 4,290 acres. Real property, £3,682. Pop., 1,411. Houses, 237. The property is subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ely. Value, £177.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is early and later English, and has a handsome spire. There are three dissenting chapels, and an endowed school with £70 a-year. Dr. O. Gregory was a native.

YAXLEY, a parish, with a village, in Hartismere district, Suffolk; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile E of Mellis r. station, and 2 W of Eye. It has a post-office under Eye. Acres, 1,238. Real property, £2,720. Pop., 510. Houses, 60. The property is much subdivided. Y. Hall is a Tudor mansion. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £150.* Patron, the Rev. W. H. Sewell. The church is good; and there are two dissenting chapels, and charities £42.

YAZOR, a parish in Weobly district, Hereford; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile ESE of Moorhampton r. station, and $\frac{3}{4}$ S by E of Weobly. Post-town, Hereford. Acres, 2,051. Real property, £2,330. Pop., 257. Houses, 43. The manor, with Foxley, belonged to the late Sir R. Price, Bart. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Hereford. Value, £250. Patron, the Rev. G. H. Davenport. The church was rebuilt in 1355. There is a national school.

YCHYLDREF, a township in Corwen parish, Merioneth; near Corwen. Pop., 115.

YEADON, a town, a township-chapelry, and a sub-

district, in Wharfedale district, W. R. Yorkshire. The town stands on a hill, 2 miles E of Apperley r. station, and 3 S of Otley; is an unshapely place; carries on woollen manufacture; and has a post-office under Leeds, a modern church, with pinnacled tower, three Methodist chapels, and a national school. Pop. in 1861, 4,109. Houses, 863.—The chapelry includes Apperley-Lane and Henshaw; is in Guiseley parish; and comprises 1,660 acres. Real property, £9,960; of which £68 are in quarries, and £72 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 4,109; in 1861, 4,259. Houses, 894. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Ripon. Value, £300.* Patron, the Rector of Guiseley.—The sub-district includes Guiseley and Esbthol townships, and comprises 3,995 acres. Pop., 7,194. Houses, 1,495.

YEALAND-CONYERS, a township and a chapelry in Warton parish, Lancashire. The township lies $\frac{1}{4}$ mile SSW of Burton and Holme r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ N by E of Carnforth; and has a post-office under Lancaster. Acres, 1,577. Real property, £2,655. Pop., 272. Houses, 50. Leighton Hall, Prospect House, and Morecambe Lodge are chief residences.—The chapelry includes Y. Redmayne, and comprises 3,678 acres. Pop., 481. Houses, 90. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Manchester. Value, £255.* Patrons, Hyndman's Trustees. The church is good; and there are chapels for Quakers and Roman Catholics, and a national school.

YEALAND-REDMAYNE, a township in Warton parish, Lancashire; 1 mile W by S of Burton and Holme r. station. Acres, 2,099. Real property, £2,250. Pop., 209. Houses, 40.

YEALM (THE), a river of Devon; rising in the S of Dartmoor; and running about 12 miles south-south-westward to the English channel, midway between Bigbury-bay and Plymouth-sound.

YEALM-BRIDGE, a hamlet in Yealmpton parish, Devon; on the river Yealm, near Yealmpton village.

YEALMPTON, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Plympton-St. Mary district, Devon. The village stands on the river Yealm, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles SE of Plympton r. station; was anciently known as Yealhmpton; was once an important place, with the status of a borough; is now much decayed; is a seat of petty-sessions; and has a post-office under Plympton, and a monthly cattle market. The parish includes Yealm-Bridge, Dunston, Yeol, Weston, and Lyneham hamlets; and comprises 3,432 acres of land, and 105 of water. Real property, £6,966. Pop. in 1851, 1,155; in 1861, 1,035. Houses, 227. The manor belonged to the Saxon king Ethelwold; passed to the Fitzherberts, the Hastingses, and others; and belongs now to B. J. P. Bastard, Esq. There are several good residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £355.* Patron, the Bishop of E. The church was partly restored but mainly rebuilt in 1850, at a cost of about £7,500. There are a Methodist chapel and national schools.—The sub-district contains 8 parishes. Acres, 27,760. Pop., 9,209. Houses, 1,331.

YEARD-HILL. See EARL.

YEARDSLEY. See WHALEY.

YEARNOR, a tything in Porlock parish, Somerset; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles W of Minchhead. Real property, £1,813. Pop., 27.

YEAKSLEY, a township-chapelry in Coxwold parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 3 miles SW of Gilling r. station. Post-town, Easingwold. Acres, 2,764. Real property, £1,724. Pop., 180. Houses, 34. The living is annexed to Coxwold.

YEATON, a township in Baschurch parish, Salop; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Shrewsbury. Pop., 195.

YEAU, a hamlet in Nettlecombe parish, Somerset; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles S of Watchet.

YEAVELEY, a township and a chapelry in Shirley parish, Derby. The township lies 4 miles S by E of Ashborne r. station. Acres, 1,015. Real property, £1,773. Pop., 263. Houses, 57. Much of the property belongs to J. Harrison, Esq.—The chapelry includes Stydd township, and comprises 1,323 acres. Post-

town, Ashborne. Pop., 295. Houses, 62. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £90.* Patron, the Vicar of Shirley. The church was built in 1840. There are an Independent chapel, a national school, and some charities.

YEAVERING, a township in Kirk-Newton parish, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles NW of Wooler. Acres, 833. Pop., 61. Houses, 11. Y-Bell is a bell-shaped mountain, among the Cheviots; rises to an altitude of about 2,000 feet; and has a summit of about 16 acres, enclosed by an ancient wall, traversed by an ancient paved road, and marked by Druidical remains.

YEDDINGHAM, a parish in the district of Malton and E. R. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile NNW of Heslerton r. station, and $\frac{1}{4}$ NE of New Malton. Post-town, Malton. Acres, 1,150. Real property, £1,175. Pop., 108. Houses, 20. The property is subdivided. A Benedictine priory was founded here, before 1163, by Roger de Clerc. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of York. Value, £205. Patron, Earl Fitzwilliam. The church is tolerable.

YELDEN. See YELDING.

YELDERSELEY, a township in Ashborne parish, Derby; $\frac{3}{4}$ miles ESE of Ashborne. Real property, £2,129; of which £50 are in quarries. Pop., 194. Houses, 35.

YELDHAM (GREAT), a parish, with a village, in Halstead district, Essex; on the Colne Valley railway, $\frac{6}{10}$ miles NW by N of Halstead. It has a post-office under Halstead, and a r. station. Acres, 1,820. Real property, £4,372. Pop., 696. Houses, 145. Spaynes Hall belongs to the Rev. C. J. Way. Spencer Grange is the residence of Mrs. Way. An oak, in the centre of the village, which is now quite dead, measures 30 feet in girth at 4 feet from the ground. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £506.* Patrons, the Trustees of the late Sir W. B. Rush. The church is later English. There are an endowed school with £60 a-year, six alms-houses, and other charities £25.

YELDHAM (LITTLE), a parish in Halstead district, Essex; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE of Yeldham r. station. Post-town, Great Yeldham, under Halstead. Acres, 938. Real property, £1,505. Pop., 307. Houses, 71. The property is subdivided. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Rochester. Value, £222.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good.

YELFORD, a parish in Witney district, Oxford; 3 miles S of Witney r. station. Post-town, Witney. Acres, 305. Real property, £465. Pop., 14. Houses, 2. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Oxford. Value, £120. Patron, K. J. W. Lenthall, Esq. The church is good.

YELLING, a parish, with a village, in the district of Caxton and county of Huntingdon; $\frac{1}{4}$ miles ENE of St. Neots r. station. Post-town, Buckden, under Huntingdon. Acres, 1,670. Real property, £1,964. Pop., 414. Houses, 79. The property is divided among a few. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £260.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good; and there are a Baptist chapel and a national school. H. Venn was rector.

YELLING, Middlesex. See EALING.

YELSTED, a village in Stockbury parish, Kent; $\frac{7}{10}$ miles NE of Maidstone.

YELVERTOFT, a parish, with a village, in the district of Rugby and county of Northampton; on the Grand Union canal, $\frac{2}{10}$ miles S of Stanford-Hall r. station, and 7 E of Rugby. It has a post-office under Rugby. Acres, 2,080. Real property, £5,053. Pop., 631. Houses, 166. The land is chiefly pasture. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Peterborough. Value, £457.* Patron, the Earl of Craven. The church is good; and there are an Independent chapel, a free school, and town lands £15.

YELVERTON, a parish in Loddon district, Norfolk; 5 miles E of Swainsthorpe r. station, and 6 SE of Norwich. Post-town, Framingham-Earl, under Norwich. Acres, 639. Real property, £1,054. Pop., 59. Houses, 16. The manor belongs to the Earl of Rosebery. The living is a rectory, united with Alington, in the diocese

of Norwich. Value, £403.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church is good. Charities, £57.

YEO (THE), a river of Devon; running about 8 miles eastward to the Torridge, below Littleham.

YEO (THE), a river of Dorset and Somerset; rising at Seven Sisters' springs, near Milborne-Port; running about $\frac{8}{10}$ miles west-by-southward, past Sherborne, to the vicinity of Yeovil; and going thence about 15 miles northward and westward, past Maford and Ilchester, to the Parret at Langport.

YEOFORD, a r. station in Devon; on the Exeter and North Devon railway, at the junction of the line to Okehampton, 4 miles W by S of Crediton.

YEO-MILL, a hamlet in West Anstey, parish, Devon; 5 miles W of Dulverton.

YEOVIL, a town, a parish, a sub-district, and a district, in Somerset. The town stands on the river Yeo, at a convergence of railways, 22 miles SE of Bridgewater; was known at Domesday, as Irel; passed through various vicissitudes till comparatively recent times; is governed, under a local act of 1553, by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 12 councillors; is a seat of petty sessions and county courts; publishes a weekly newspaper; carries on kid-glove-making to a large amount, and brewing in two breweries; underwent material improvement, by reconstructions and new erections, in years subsequent to 1853; presents a well-built and pleasant appearance; and has a head post-office,† two r. stations with telegraph, two banking-offices, two chief inns, a police station, a town-hall in the Grecian style, built in 1849, a corn-exchange and market-house, erected at a cost of about £4,000, a fine later English church, restored in 1830, another church in the early English style, built in 1846, six dissenting chapels, an endowed grammar-school with £129 a-year, two national schools, a literary institute and reading-room, an agricultural society, almshouses with £300 a-year, a workhouse with capacity for 300 inmates, aggregate charities £465, a weekly market on Friday, and fairs on 23 and 29 June and 17 and 18 Nov. Pop. in 1861, 7,957. Houses, 1,420.

The parish includes 5 tythings, and comprises 4,056 acres. Real property, £31,544; of which £30 are in quarries, and £335 in gas-works. Pop. in 1851, 7,744; in 1861, 8,436. Houses, 1,526. Newton House, Hendford House, Pen House, Hendford Manor House, Kingston House, Kingston Manor, Yew Tree Close, Aldon, and Hollands are chief residences. Newton and Windmill hills command fine views. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Bath and Wells. Value, £506. Patron, G. Harbin, Esq. The vicarage of Hendford is a separate benefice.—The sub-district contains 6 parishes. Acres, 8,043. Pop., 9,535. Houses, 1,719.—The district includes Coker, South Petherton, Martock, and Ilchester sub-districts; and comprises 52,151 acres. Poor-rates in 1863, £11,131. Pop. in 1851, 23,463; in 1861, 23,189. Houses, 5,596. Marriages in 1866, 224; births, 963,—of which 61 were illegitimate; deaths, 540,—of which 193 were at ages under 5 years, and 14 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851-60, 2,219; births, 9,497; deaths, 6,034. The places of worship, in 1851, were 39 of the Church of England, with 11,203 sittings; 8 of Independents, with 2,727 s.; 4 of Baptists, with 1,055 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 135 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 200 s.; 13 of Wesleyans, with 2,010 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 83 s.; 2 of Bible Christians, with 292 s.; 2 of Brethren, with 290 s.; and 2 undefined, with 600 s. The schools were 24 public day-schools, with 1,419 scholars; 57 private day-schools, with 1,339 s.; 52 Sunday schools, with 4,763 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 23 s.

YEOVILTON, a parish, with a village and two hamlets, in Yeovil district, Somerset; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile E of Ilchester, and $\frac{3}{4}$ W of Marston r. station. Post-town, Ilchester, under Taunton. Acres, 1,753. Real property, £3,260. Pop., 342. Houses, 60. The manor was known to the Saxons as Geviltone; belonged, at the Norman conquest, to W. du Ewe; passed to W. de Botreaux and others; and belongs now to G. D. W. Digby, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Bath and Wells.

Value, £445.* Patron, the Bishop of E. and W. The church is later English. Charities, 47.

YERBESTON, a parish in Narberth district, Pembrokeshire; 7 miles NE of Pembroke r. station. Post-town, Narberth. Acres, 1,224. Real property, £687. Pop., 113. Houses, 28. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £138. Patron, Baron de Ruten.

YERBY, a hamlet in Kirk-Leatham township, N. R. Yorkshire; 4½ miles N of Guisbrough.

YERO. See **YRO**.

YEROTH. See **LLANTHANGEL-AR-ARTH**.

YES TOR, a mountain in Dartmoor, Devon; 4 miles S by W of Okehampton. Its summit-altitude above sea-level is 2,050 feet.

YETTINGTON, a hamlet in Whittingham parish, Northumberland; 5½ miles NNW of Rothbury.

YETMINSTER, a village, a parish, a sub-district, and a hundred, in Dorset. The village stands on the Dorchester and Yeovil railway, 4½ miles SSE of Yeovil; was once a market-town; and now has a post-office under Sherborne, a r. station, and fairs on 23 April and 1 Oct. The parish includes Leigh and Chetnole chapels, and comprises 4,321 acres. Real property, £8,546. Pop. in 1851, 1,333; in 1861, 1,430. Houses, 294. The property is much subdivided. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £400.* Patron, the Bishop of S. The church is old. A chapel of ease is in Chetnole; and the vicarage of Leigh is a separate benefice. There are two national schools, and charities £121.—The sub-district contains 14 parishes and an extra-parochial tract, and is in Sherborne district. Acres, 20,715. Pop., 4,293. Houses, 904.—The hundred contains 7 parishes, and is in Cerne and Sherborne divisions. Acres, 2,336 and 6,767. Pop. in 1851, 384 and 1,769. Houses, 71 and 361.

YETTINGTON, a hamlet in Diction parish, Devon; 4½ miles WSW of Sidmouth. Pop., 137.

YEWBARROW, a rugged, craggy, pyramidal height in the S of Cumberland; on the NW flank of Wastdale.

YEW CRAG, a rugged, rocky height, with a slate quarry, in the S of Cumberland; on the W side of Borrowdale, and N side of Borrowdale-Haws.

YEWDALE, a mountain-vale in the NW of Lancashire; traversed by a streamlet 2½ miles southward to Conistown-water, at Coniston. Its scenery is diversified, wild, and imposing.

YEWFORD. See **UFFORD**.

YIELDING, or **YELDEN**, a parish in the district and county of Bedford; 4½ miles ESE of Higham-Ferrers r. station. Post-town, Higham-Ferrers. Acres, 1,912. Real property, £2,402. Pop., 286. Houses, 68. The manor belongs to J. S. Crawley, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Ely. Value, £317.* Patron, P. C. Bunting, Esq. The church is Norman. There are a dissenting chapel, an endowed school with £15 a year, and charities £10.

YIELDS-OF-TOWN-GREEN. See **ALVECHURCH**.

YIEWSLEY, a village in Hillingdon parish, Middlesex; 2½ miles S by E of Uxbridge. It has a chapel of ease.

YNYs, a Welsh word, signifying "an island."

YNYSAWDRE, a hamlet in St. Brides-Minor parish, Glamorgan; at the confluence of the rivers Ewenny and Ogmere, 3½ miles S of Bridgend. Acres, 386. Real property, £248. Pop. in 1851, 190; in 1861, 345. Houses, 66. The increase of pop. arose from extension of iron-manufacture.

YNYSCEDWYN, a hamlet in the N of Glamorgan; at the confluence of the rivers Tame and Twrch, 13 miles NE by N of Swansea. Iron-works are here; and anthracite abounds in the vicinity, and was brought into use, in 1836, for the blasting of iron.

YNYSCYNHALAIN, a parish in the district of Festiolog and county of Carnarvon; on the coast, around Portmadoc r. station. It contains Portmadoc and Tremadoc, which have post-offices under Carnarvon. Acres, 6,546; of which, 1,260 are water. Real property, £7,421. Pop. in 1851, 2,347; in 1861, 3,135. Houses, 596.

The increase of pop. arose from extension of the slate-carrying trade at Portmadoc. The property is not much divided. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Crickieth. The church is modern.

YNYs-EIDOL, a place in the N of Cardigan; on the river Dovey, 6½ miles SW of Machynlleth.

YNYs-ENLLI. See **BARDESE** **ISLE**.

YNYs-GADARN. See **DULAS**, Anglesey.

YNYs-GWYLLON, two islands in the mouth of Aberdaron bay, Carnarvon; 2 miles SSE of Aberdaron.

YNYs-HALEN. See **HOLYHEAD**.

YNYs-HELTWS, a huge fallen stone, erroneously regarded as a cromlech, in the N of Carnarvon; 4 miles W of Capel-Curig.

YNYs-LAS, a r. station in the NW of Cardigan; on the Aberystwith railway, 10½ miles N by E of Aberystwith.

YNYsLOES-BLAEN-GWRACH, a seat of Earl Dunraven in the W of Glamorgan; in the vale of Neath.

YNYsLOUGHOR, a hamlet in Llandilo-Talybont parish, Glamorgan; 3½ miles NNE of Loughor. Real property, £707. Pop., 180.

YNYs-MAENGWYN, the seat of the Corbet family in the S of Merioneth; 1 mile NE of Towyn. It was burnt in 1642 by the royalists, and afterwards restored.

YNYSPENLLWCH, a place of extensive tin-works in the W of Glamorgan; near Glais r. station, and 6½ miles NNE of Swansea.

YNYs-PYR. See **CALDY ISLAND**.

YNYs-SEIRIOL. See **PUFFIN ISLAND**.

YNYs-Y-BRAWD. See **BARMOUTH**.

YNYs-Y-MOCH. See **MENAI BRIDGE**.

YNYs-Y-MOND, a hamlet in Calcoxon parish, Glamorgan; near Neath. Real property, £4,440; of which £3,388 are in mines. Pop., 372. Houses, 65.

YOCKENTHWAITE, a hamlet in Buckden township, W. R. Yorkshire; 12 miles NE of Settle.

YOCKLETON, a township in Westbury parish, Salop; on the Shrewsbury and Welshpool railway, 6½ miles WSW of Shrewsbury. It has a post-office under Shrewsbury, and a r. station. Pop., 251.

YOKEFLEET. See **YORKFLEET**.

YORDAS CAVE, a stalactitic cavern in the NW of W. R. Yorkshire; in the SW side of Whenside mountain, 4½ miles N by E of Ingletton. Its entrance is a rude arch, closed by a door; and its interior expands into an apartment, 180 feet long and 60 feet high, and leads thence, by a narrow passage, into a circular chamber.

YORK, a city, a district, an ainsty, and a diocese, in Yorkshire. The city stands on Watling-street, on the river Ouse at the influx of the Foss, and at a divergence of railways in six directions, 24 miles NE of Leeds, and 199 by road, but 192 by railway, N by W of London. It was a centre of Roman roads, coming to it in five directions; it is now a centre of railway-communication, from London to Edinburgh, and from coast to coast; and it commands sea-wad navigation by the Ouse, and very extensive inland navigation through the Ouse's connections.

History.—York was known to the ancient Britons as *Caer-Eborac*, *Ebrauc*, or *Eborac*; to the Romans, as *Eboracum*; to the Saxons, as *Eoferwic*, *Eurwic*, or *Yre-wick*; and it took its Saxon names from the river Ouse, anciently called the *Eure* or *Yore*, and retains them, by corruption, in its present name of York. Remote aborigines are made to figure in it, in old monkish fables, from about the time of the Hebrew King David. The Brigantes are supposed to have raised it, toward the commencement of the Christian era, into the condition of a considerable town. The Romans made it an imperial colony, and the capital of *Maxima Caesariensis*; Agricola adopted it as one of his principal stations; Hadrian resided in it about the years 120-4; Severus was in it from 207 till 211, and died in it; Caracalla murdered his brother Geta in it in 212; Constantius Chlorus resided in it from 304 till 307, and died in it, in presence of his son Constantine the Great; and the Roman legion "Sextavictrix" held it as their head-quarters for about 300 years. Very many Roman relics have been found

in it, including coins from Augustus to Gratian, inscriptions, statues, altars, urns, amphore, pipes, tiles, fire-places, bronze instruments, gold and silver ornaments, bronze and jet ornaments, tombs, a pavement, and a temple foundation-stone; and Roman masonry, in part of the city-wall, and in a multangular tower, is still standing. Various native magnates, of doubtful authenticity, are recorded, by old annalists, to have held the city, for a series of years after the retirement of the Romans. The Saxons, soon after their landing under Hengist, took it from the Scots and Picts. Arthur, in 524, after defeating the Saxons, took unopposed possession of it; and is said to have celebrated here the first Christmas ever held in Britain. The Anglo-Saxon kings, first of Deira, next of Northumbria, made it their capital, down to the time of Osbert. The Danes, under Ingvar or Ivar, took it, and nearly destroyed it. Athelstan razed a castle which had been its chief defence, established a mint in it, and made it the seat of the Jarls or Earls of Northumbria. Harold Harefoot besieged it in 1066, but was driven off by King Harold.

The city was a seat of letters, and of trade with the Continent, before the Norman conquest. The Normans, with but brief resistance, got possession of it, in 1068, immediately after the conquest; and they built a castle, and raised other fortifications, for its defence. The Saxons, aided by the Danes, retook it next year, and put the Norman garrison to the sword. The Conqueror denounced it as a nest of sedition, speedily retook it, and inflicted such terrible vengeance as almost entirely to depopulate the country around it, and all northward to Durham. It revived considerably before Domesday, and had then 654 houses and many churches. It was burnt, with its cathedral and with most of its churches, in 1137; was besieged, by David of Scotland, in 1138; was re-invigorated immediately afterwards, so as to have again a great trade with the Continent; was visited by Henry II. in 1160; was then the meeting-place of a parliament, and the place where Malcolm IV. of Scotland did homage for Northumberland; was visited by Henry II. again in 1171; was then the scene of William the Lion of Scotland, with his barons and prelates, doing homage to the English king; witnessed the massacre of 1,506 Jews in 1190; was visited by Richard I., to meet William the Lion, in 1199; was visited by Henry III. in 1220; was then the place of the princess Joan's marriage to Alexander II.; was visited by Henry III. again, to spend Christmas with Alexander, in 1239; was visited by Henry III. again in 1251; was then the place of the princess Margaret's marriage to Alexander III.; was visited by Edward I., for the restoration of its walls in 1291, and for the holding of a parliament, in 1293; was visited by Edward II. in six different years, once to keep Christmas, once after the battle of Bannockburn, and once to hold a parliament; suffered assault by the Scots in 1319; was visited by Edward III. in five different years, twice to keep Christmas, once to marry Philippa of Hainault, and once to hold a parliament; was the place whence Queen Philippa, in her husband's absence, marched to the victory of Neville's Cross in 1347; became a staple for wool in 1354; was visited by Richard II. in 1335 and 1339; was ravaged by the plague in 1390, 1537, and 1604; rebelled, under Archbishop Scroop, against Henry IV. in 1405; was visited by Henry IV. in 1406 and 1408, and by Henry V. in 1421; and had, in Henry V.'s time, 2,000 houses, 41 churches, 17 chapels, 9 monasteries, and 16 hospitals.

The city sided with the Yorkists in the wars of the Roses; and took part in the battle of Wakefield in 1460, and in that of Towton in 1461. Edward IV. is said, by some authorities, to have been crowned in its cathedral; and he was here in 1464, before the battle of Hexham,—in 1471, before his march to Barnet,—and again in 1473. Several of the events of these years figure in the dramas of Shakespeare, and in the novels of Lord Lytton. Richard III. visited the city in 1483; and is said, by some writers, but not on good grounds, to have been crowned in its cathedral. Henry VII. made a grand entry into it, in his progress in the north, in 1489; and

his daughter Margaret was here in 1503. The rebels against the dissolution of monasteries took the city in 1536; but were speedily subdued, and their ringleaders executed. Henry VIII. made it the seat of his new Council of the North in 1536, and visited it in 1540. The Council of the North was instituted for suppressing disturbances arising out of the measures of the Reformation; exercised severe functions over all the territory north of the Trent; and continued to sit in York till abolished by the long parliament in 1640. The Earl of Northumberland, for an abortive effort in favour of Mary Queen of Scots, was beheaded here in 1572. James I. visited the city in 1603 and 1617. A great flood and a drought damaged it in 1614. Charles I. visited it in 1633, 1639, and 1640; and he removed his court to it, on the approach of hostilities with the parliament. His general Cumberland made it the headquarters of the royal army; his queen Henrietta Maria brought to it a supply of arms from abroad in 1643; his forces re fortified it, and were besieged in it during three months of 1644 by Fairfax; and his grand army, under Prince Rupert, was irretrievably beaten, at Marston-Moor, within sight of its walls. The city held out for the king during 13 weeks, but eventually capitulated; and it was visited by Cromwell both then and in 1650. General Monk came to it in 1659, and proclaimed Charles II. in it in 1660. The Duke of York visited it in 1666 and 1679. The citizens formally declared for the Prince of Orange at the Revolution. The Duke of Cumberland visited the city on his way from Scotland, in 1746; Edmund, Duke of York, in 1761; the King of Denmark, in 1768; the Prince of Wales, in 1789; the Duke of Wellington, in 1827; the Princess Victoria, in 1835; the Prince Consort, in 1850; the Prince of Wales, in 1863. The British Association was organized in it in 1831; and the Royal Agricultural Society held a meeting at it in 1843.

Among the natives of York have been Alcuin, the tutor of Charlemagne; Ead Walthof, of the 11th century; the hermit Flower, of the 12th century; Archbishop le Romain, who died in 1293; Archbishop Walsby, who died in 1398; the theologian Erghom, of the 15th century; Admiral Holmes, who died in 1558; the lawyer Swinburne, who died in 1620; the theologian R. Stoke, who died in 1626; Bishop Morton, who died in 1639; the annotator Poole, who died in 1679; the nonconformist theologians T. and J. Calvert, who died in respectively 1679 and 1693; the traveller Sir T. Herbert, who died in 1632; the theologian and scholar Cartwright; the antiquary Fothergill, who died in 1713; the physician Winttingham, who died in 1794; Eliz. Montague, who died in 1800; the physician C. Wallis, who died in 1802; Bishop Porteous, who died in 1803; Archdeacon Nares, the author of "Thinks I to Myself;" the sculptor Flaxman, who died in 1826; the antiquary G. Higgins, who died in 1833; the painter W. Etty, who died in 1849; and the actor J. Smith, who died in 1855.—Many noblemen, especially sons of sovereigns, have taken the title of Duke from York; and the first royal one was Edward III.'s son Edmund de Langley, created duke in 1355; while the last was George III.'s son Frederick, who died in 1827.

Site and Structure.—The immediate site of the oldest parts of the city is a gentle acclivity, on the E bank of the Ouse, reaching its summit-level about 300 yards from the river. The environs, all round, to the distance of many miles, are flat, low, luxuriant plain. Many pleasant walks, shaded by trees and in excellent condition, are about the city, particularly along the banks of the Ouse; and some of them extend for miles. The nearest hills are the Yorkshire wolds, smooth and shadowy, about 20 miles to the E. The city's structure, till about the commencement of the present century, was remarkably antique and singular; and, notwithstanding numerous and sweeping changes which have been made upon it, still presents a striking mixture of ancient features with modern ones. Walls encompass all its ancient portions, on both sides of both the Ouse and the Foss; late from periods so remote as to include considerable portions of Roman masonry; were partly restored, partly re-

built, in the time of Edward I.; suffered much injury in the siege of 1644; were repaired about 1669; fell gradually into great decay; were restored, paved with flags, and extensively converted into a pleasant promenade, in 1831; measure 2 miles, 3 furlongs, and 96 yards in circuit; are from 12 to 17 feet high; had formerly 6 gates, numerous posterns, and at least 40 towers; were protected, at the intersections of the rivers, by forts and chain-booms; continue, over most of their extent, to be in excellent preservation; and still have 4 gates, 5 posterns, and about 20 towers. The oldest portion goes from Walmgate-bar to the Red Tower; and rests on rude, irregular, and very ancient arches. Micklegate-bar, opening on the London road, appears to be Norman; consists of circular arch, square tower, and surmounting embattled turrets, crowned with statues; measures 26 feet in width of arch, 54½ feet in width of tower, and 53 feet in height; had formerly a strong barbican or outwork; and was often deformed with ghastly heads of persons executed as traitors. Bootham-bar, opening on the Edinburgh road, is partly Norman, partly of the 14th century, and partly of the time of Henry VIII.; measures 46 feet by 26½; was deprived of its barbican, and on the point of being entirely taken down in 1831; and was restored and strengthened in 1832. Monk-bar, opening on the Scarborough-road, is decorated English; was pronounced by M. Britton "the most perfect specimen of this sort of architecture in the kingdom;" was restored in 1846; is loftier than any of the other bars; retains its portcullis; and consists interiorly of two stories of vaulted chambers, formerly used as prisons. Walmgate-bar, opening on the Bridlington road, is thought to stand on the line of Watling-street, and to take the name of Walmgate by corruption of Watling-gate: is chiefly of the 14th century; retains its barbican, projecting 56 feet from the entrance; presents, in other respects, a similar appearance to Micklegate-bar; and was restored in 1840. The Multangular tower, now in the Museum gardens, formed one of the angle towers in the walls of the Roman Eboracum; is proved to be Roman work, not only by the character of its masonry, but by the discovery of Roman legionary inscriptions in the lower courses of its interior; takes its name from having ten sides, forming nine obtuse angles; and consists of neat and regular courses of small square blocks of stones, with binds of five rows of red bricks.

The portions of the city inside the walls are, for the most part, compact. The portions outside are partly compact, partly dispersed or straggling; and they send off outskirts, in some directions, to considerable distances; but they aggregately contain less population than the portions inside. Most of the streets, in the ancient portions, are narrow and crooked; but some in these portions, and many in the suburbs, are spacious and straight. A fine wide street, called Parliament-street, is in the very centre; runs from an irregular but spacious thoroughfare called the Pavement, north-westward, to an open area called Sampson-square; and serves as the market-place. Several good and straight streets, but none so spacious as Parliament-street, intersect the narrower and crooked ones; good straight streets also lead, beyond the walls, along the principal thoroughfares; and there is a beautiful crescent, called St. Leonard's-place. Many of the old streets have been widened; numerous old unsightly houses have given place to new and neat erections; blocks of houses which formerly obstructed a view of the grand W front of the cathedral have been entirely removed; and other important improvements, both of a general kind and on buildings, have been made. The general architecture exhibits curious minglings of the ancient and the modern, the rude and the ornamental, the dingy and the elegant. The general aspect, notwithstanding drawbacks, is one of respectability and comfort. A house in Newgate-street is of the 14th century; a house at the end of the Pavement comprises a stone basement of the 11th century, and a timber upper story of the 15th century; and several other houses, both private and public, exhibit interesting antique features. The New walk, along the Ouse, from the vicinity of the Castle downward,

was laid out and planted with elms in 1733-4, and has a bath and a cold spring. The Esplanade is a similar walk along the Ouse, in the upper part of the city, from the wall at Lendal tower toward the Scarborough railway bridge. The race-course is at Knavesmire, about a mile distant on the London-road; has a grand stand, erected by subscription in 1754; has also a stand, erected by the race committee in 1867; and is the scene of largely attended races in May and August.

Public Buildings.—The Castle stands between the Foss and the Ouse, a little above their confluence; dates from at least the time of the Romans, probably from those of the ancient Britons; was rebuilt by William the Conqueror, and again by Richard III.; is now represented chiefly by Clifford's tower, and by modern erections; and is encompassed by walls, enclosing an area of about 4 acres, with space to contain 40,000 persons. Clifford's tower was the keep or donjon; took its name from one of the first governors; was reduced by fire, in 1684, to the condition of a mere shell; consists of four conjoined segments of circles, with walls from 9 to 10 feet thick; stands on a high artificial mound, engirt by a strong protecting modern wall; forms a prominent and picturesque object in the city's architecture; and commands, from its summit, an extensive view. The modern erections within the Castle-yard include a debtors' prison,—a county-jail, with capacity for 265 male and 36 female prisoners,—and a county-hall 150 feet by 45, with circular civil and criminal courts, surmounted by domes 40 feet high; and great part of them was built in 1826-36, at a cost of £203,530. The City Jail stands adjacent to the Baile mound, within a S angle of the city wall; was built in 1802-7; is enclosed by a wall ¾ mile in circuit; and has capacity for 43 male and 17 female prisoners. The Mansion-house stands in front of the Guildhall, near the left bank of the Ouse; was built in 1726, after a design by the Earl of Burlington; has an Ionic front; and contains a banquet-hall 49½ feet by 27½, with portraits of three sovereigns and other historical personages. The Guildhall adjoins the Ouse; was built in 1446, and restored about 1810; is in the later English style, 96 feet long, 43 wide, and 29½ high, divided into nave and aisles; and has a number of fine stained glass windows, some of them put up in 1866-8. The Poor Law Board-room offices were built in 1861.

The Assembly-Rooms were built in 1730-6, after designs by the Earl of Burlington; are in the Palladian style, with a portico; and contain a great room 112 feet long, 40 wide, and 40 high, in the Corinthian and Composite styles,—another room 66 feet long, 22 wide, and 22 high,—another room 43 feet by 15,—and a circular room 20 feet in diameter, with a cupola. The Concert-Room adjoins the assembly rooms; was built in 1824-50, by Atkinson and Sharpe; has Ionic pilasters, a figured frieze, and bronze doors; and is 90 feet long, 60 wide, and 45 high. The Theatre occupies the site of St. Leonard's hospital; and was adapted in 1765, by the actor Tate Wilkinson. The Merchant Company's hall, a society dating from the time of Edward III., occupies the site of the Virgin Mary's hospital. St. Anthony's hall was built in 1440, measures 81 feet by 27, and has an open timber roof. The Freemasons' hall was built in 1863. The Cavalry barracks are in the SE outskirts; occupy a site of 12 acres; were erected in 1795-6, at a cost of £27,000; and were enlarged during the ten years ending in 1869. A three-arched stone bridge, over the Ouse, was built in 1810-20, at a cost of £80,000; adjoins two spacious quays, or lands, for the delivery of goods; is 40 feet wide; and measures 75 feet in the span of its mid-arch, and 65 feet in the span of each of the side arches. A one-arched iron bridge, called the Lendal bridge, over the Ouse, was erected in 1863; measures 175 feet in the span of its arch; presents a general resemblance to Westminster bridge; and has, at each end, handsome approaches and lodges. Three minor bridges cross the Foss. The old Railway station stands within the SW angle of the city wall; is approached and left by all the converging railways, through a Tudor arch in the city wall; presents an elegant frontage to Tanner-row; has a covered stage 600 feet

long; and, on account of its being a cul de sac, and therefore unsuited to continuity of progression in the trains, was condemned toward the end of 1855, as radically wrong. The new station was not begun to be formed in April 1869; was intended to be on the outside of the city wall, in the line of the direct route of the railways with a platform 1,200 feet long; and was estimated to cost £200,000. Other public buildings will be noticed in subsequent paragraphs.

The Cathedral.—The Minster stands on ground within the NE angle of the city wall; occupies the site of a wooden church of 627, and of a subsequent stone cathedral of 767; began to be rebuilt in 1069; ranges in date thence till 1472; comprises nave, transept, choir, Lady chapel, two W towers, a central tower, and a chapter-house; measures, in total length, 486 feet; is lofty, spacious, vast, and rich; towers like a giant over all the city; lifts its three towers, above the church steeples, like forest oaks among an underwood; and looks, in distant views, like a sharply defined hill, rising above the general level of the city's architecture. The nave is 264 feet long, 104½ wide, and 99½ high; the transept is 223½ feet long, 93½ wide, and 92 high; the choir, with presbytery and other adjuncts, is 223½ feet long, 99½ wide, and 120 high; the Lady chapel is 64 feet long, 100 wide, and 101 high. The W front is 109½ feet wide; the W towers are each 32 feet long, 32 wide, and 202 high; the central tower is 65 feet wide, and 213 high; and the chapter-house is 57 feet in diameter, and 68 high. A fine Norman crypt of four aisles, each of three bays, is beneath the choir. Another crypt, partly Saxon and partly Norman, also beneath the choir, was discovered in 1829, but is densely dark. The W front consists of a centre and two side divisions, and is adorned with various statues. The nave is of eight bays, and mainly decorated English, with geometric tracery. The transept is early English. The choir is of nine bays; and both it and the three towers are late perpendicular. The Lady chapel extends from the altar-screen to the E end of the cathedral; and has a great E window, 32 feet wide and 75 feet high, with stained glass in about 200 compartments, and with very beautiful tracery in the upper part. The towers can be ascended; and the central one commands a most magnificent view. Damage was done to the pile by fire in 1829, to the value of £65,000, and again in 1840, to the value of £23,000; and restorations of the parts destroyed were afterwards made with admirable effect; while other improvements went on, both to beautify the interior, and to clear away accretions and obstructions from the exterior. The principal monuments are tombs, effigies, or other memorials of Prince William de Hatfield, fourteen Archbishops, two Earls, Treasurer Haxey, the Hon. T. Wentworth, Dr. Burgh, and soldiers who fell in the Indian mutiny, the Burmese war, and the Crimean war. The Deanery, the Library, and the Canons' residence are near the N side of the Minster. Part of the cloisters of the Anglo-Norman palace of the archbishops was discovered during the progress of the recent improvements. The present archiepiscopal palace is at Bishopthorpe.

Eccelesiastical Affairs.—The livings in the city, or connected with it, are the rectories of All Saints-in-North-street, All Saints-Pavement-with-St. Peter-the-Little, St. Crux, St. Cuthbert, St. Denis-with-St. George, St. Margaret-with-St. Peter-le-Willows, St. Martin-Mickle-gate-with-St. Gregory, St. Mary-Bishopshill-Senior, St. Paul, St. Mary-Castlegate, St. Michael-Spurriergate, St. Saviour-with-St. Andrew, and Holy Trinity-Goodram-gate-with-St. John-Delpike-and-St. Maurice; the vicarages of St. Helen-Stonegate, St. John-Onsebridge, St. Lawrence, St. Martin-in-Coney-street, St. Mary-Bishopshill-Junior, St. Michael-le-Belfrey-with-St. Wilfred, Holy Trinity-in-Kings-Court, St. Olave-with-St. Giles, St. Sampson, and Holy Trinity-in-Micklegate; and the parishes of Naburn, Clifton, St. Thomas, and Dringhouses. Value of All Saints-in-North-street, £160; of All Saints-Pavement-with-St. Peter-the-Little, £120; of St. Crux, £120; of St. Cuthbert, £347; of St. Michael-le-Belfrey, £300; of St. Denis-with-St. George, £150; of

St. Margaret-with-St. Peter-le-Willows, £213; of St. Martin-Micklegate-with-St. Gregory, £243; of St. Mary-Bishopshill-Senior, and of St. Mary-Bishopshill-Junior, each £300; of St. Paul, £330; of St. Mary-Castlegate, £120; of St. Michael-Spurriergate, £91; of St. Saviour, £180; of Holy-Trinity-Goodramgate-with-St. John-Delpike-and-St. Maurice, £150; of St. Helen-Stonegate, £103; of St. Lawrence, £140; of St. Martin-in-Coney-street, £163; of Holy Trinity-in-Kings-Court, £75; of Holy Trinity-in-Micklegate, £138; of Naburn, £80; of St. John-Onsebridge, £280; of Clifton, not reported; of St. Olave-with-St. Giles, £130; of St. Sampson, £109; of St. Thomas, £200; of Dringhouses, £127. Patron of All Saints-in-North-street, All Saints-Pavement, St. Crux, St. Cuthbert, St. Denis, St. Margaret, Mary-Bishopshill-Senior, St. Mary-Castlegate, St. Michael-Spurriergate, St. Helen-Stonegate, Holy Trinity-in-Micklegate, Holy Trinity-Goodramgate, and St. Thomas, the Archbishop of York; of St. Martin-Mickle-gate, St. Paul, St. Saviour, and Clifton, Trustees; of St. Lawrence, St. Martin-in-Coney-street, St. Mary Bishopshill-Junior, St. John-Onsebridge, and St. Michael-le-Belfrey, the Dean and Chapter of York; of Holy Trinity-in-Kings Court, Wells Hospital; of Naburn, the Rev. W. L. Palmes; of St. Olave, Countess Cowper; of St. Sampson, the Sub-Chanier and Vicars-Choral of York; of Dringhouses, Dr. Wilkinson. A new church was built at Heworth, by Lady Wheeler, in 1869.

The places of worship in the city, at the Reformation, exclusive of those connected with monasteries and with monastic institutions, were the cathedral, 41 parochial churches, and 17 chapels. The places of worship within the municipal borough, in 1851, were 24 of the Church of England, with 12,181 sittings; 2 of Independents, with 2,760 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 1,000 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 40 s.; 4 of Wesleyans, with 3,719 s.; 1 of Primitive Methodists, with 500 s.; 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 550 s.; 2 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 1,700 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 60 s.; 1 of an isolated congregation, with 150 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 990 s. The places of worship within the city and its outskirts, in 1869, were 33 of the Church of England, 2 of Independents, 1 of Baptists, 1 of Quakers, 1 of Unitarians, 9 of Wesleyans, 2 of Primitive Methodists, 2 of New Connexion Methodists, 2 of U. Free Methodists, and 2 of Roman Catholics.

Many of the churches possess interesting features, and, but for the immediate vicinity of the Minster, would attract much attention. All Saints' is a mixture of decorated and later English; and has a fine spire, and some good stained windows. All-Saints-Pavement is said to have been originally built out of the ruins of the Roman Eboracum; had an octagonal lantern-tower, with a nightly light for guiding travellers through Galtres forest; was rebuilt in 1837; and now has a very graceful lantern-tower. St. Crux' was built in 1424, and has a brick tower and cupola of 1697. St. Cuthbert's is later English. St. Denis' is mainly a mixture of decorated and later English, and has a Norman doorway. St. Margaret's has a fine Norman porch, brought to it from St. Nicholas' hospital, and comprising four united circular arches, all curiously sculptured with figures, chiefly hieroglyphical. St. Martin's-Micklegate is an old edifice, with Roman stones in its walls; and has a steeple rebuilt in 1845. St. Mary's-Bishopshill-Senior is early and decorated English. St. Paul's was built in 1852. St. Mary's-Castlegate is of considerable antiquity, was restored in 1869, and has a fine spire 154 feet high. St. Michael's Spurriergate is partly ancient, but mostly rebuilt. St. Saviour's was restored in 1844-5. Holy Trinity-Goodramgate is old, and has some curiously stained glass. St. Helen's occupies the site of a temple to Diana, and has a handsome octagonal lantern-tower. St. Lawrence' was partly ruined in the civil war, and has a Norman doorway. St. Martin's-in-Coney-street is later English. St. Mary's-Bishopshill-Junior retains traces of early English, and has a tower either Saxon or anciently reconstructed on a Saxon model. St. Maurice' is partly later English and

in bad condition; and was designed, in 1869, to be rebuilt on an enlarged plan. Holy Trinity-Kings-Court, or Christchurch, was rebuilt, excepting part of the E wall, in 1863. Holy Trinity-Micklegate is of mixed style, and has a steeple rebuilt since 1651. St. John's Ousebridge is very old, and has remains of a steeple blown down in 1551. St. Michael's-le-Belfrey takes its name from contiguity to the bell-towers of the cathedral; was rebuilt in 1535, in late perpendicular architecture; and is the largest and most elegant church in the city. St. Olave's-Marygate was rebuilt, out of the ruins of St. Mary's abbey, in 1705. St. Sampson's was restored in 1852. St. Thomas' was built in 1854; Clifton church, in 1867; and Fulford church, in 1868. The Lunatic asylum church was built in 1865, and is in the geometric style. The Independent Salem chapel was built in 1838, at a cost of £5,000. The Baptist chapel was built in 1867, at a cost of £3,600; and is in the early English style, with a pinnacled tower. The Wesleyan Centenary chapel was built in 1839-40, at a cost of £7,780; measures 90 feet by 65; has a stone front, in the Ionic style; and underwent improvement in 1866. St. Wilfred's Roman Catholic church was built in 1864, at a cost of about £10,000; is in the Italianized Gothic style; measures 111 feet in length, 59 in width, and 62 in height; and has a tower and roof-spire 147 feet high. An Ursuline nunnery is outside Micklegate bar, and a community of Poor Sisters without Walmgate bar. A spacious ultra-mural cemetery is at Fulford.

St. Mary's Benedictine abbey stood within the area of the present gardens of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, outside the city walls, between Bootham-road and the river Ouse; occupies the site of a Roman temple of Bellona, and of a priory of St. Olave founded about 1073; was begun to be built in 1033 by William Rufus; was destroyed by fire in 1137; was rebuilt in 1270-91 by Abbot de Warwick; grew to be one of the most prominent abbeys in England, with mitred dignity and a seat in parliament; had 50 monks, and a yearly revenue of £2,091, at the dissolution; gave place partially to a palatial edifice, called the King's Manor, for the residence of the Lord President of the Council of the North; was further taken down, in 1701 and subsequent years, for the repairing or rebuilding of York Castle. St. Olave's church, Beverley minster, and other structures; and is now represented by very diminished but highly interesting ruins. The church was transitional early English; measured 371 feet in length; appears to have had a remarkably beautiful W front; and survives mainly in the N wall of the nave, with richly ornamented doorway, and eight very fine windows. A Norman arch, now the entrance to the Museum gardens, from Marygate, was the principal entrance to the abbey; and a curious stone and timber building, now restored and used as a museum for antiquities, is supposed to have been the hospitium for strangers. A wall was built by the monks for defence from assaults of the citizens, and is still partly standing. St. Leonard's hospital also stood within the area of the present Museum gardens; was founded, in 936, by Athelstan; was rebuilt after being destroyed by fire in 1137; became one of the largest and richest establishments of its kind in the N of England; and has left very interesting ruins, comprising the entrance-passage, the ambulatory, and a beautiful early English chapel. St. Peter's hospital, in Mint-yard, was erected in 1080-1100, by William the Conqueror and William Rufus; and has left some Norman remains. St. William's college for priests, in Vicars lane, was founded in 1252, by Archbishop de Grey, and restored in 1400 by the Nevills; and has left an arched gate and some other remains. A Benedictine priory, near Micklegate, a cell to Tours abbey, was founded about the time of the Norman conquest; and was long represented by a gate which was taken down a few years prior to 1859. A priory was founded, about the time of the Norman conquest, by R. de Paganel; another priory was founded, in 1202, by H. Murdard; a priory of St. Nicholas was founded before 1405; an Augustinian friary, before 1273; a grey friary, by Henry

III.; a black friary, in the time of Henry III., by B. Staplyton; a white friary, in 1255, by De Vesci and Percy; a crutched friary, in the time of Edward II.; a nunnery at Clementhorpe, before 1145; a preceptory, in the time of Henry I., by W. Percy; St. Sepulchre's college, before 1161, by Archbishop Koger; a St. Anthony's hospital, in 1440, by J. Langton; an hospital at Bootham, in 1314, by Dean Pykering; another hospital at Bootham, before 1451, by J. Gyseburgh; an hospital at Fossgate, called Trinity hospital, in 1371, by J. de Rowcliff; and an hospital of St. Nicholas, before the time of Stephen; but all these have entirely disappeared.

Schools and Institutions.—St. Peter's grammar-school was founded, in 1557, by Queen Mary; was rebuilt in 1830-3; and is in the Tudor style. Archbishop Holgate's grammar-school was founded in 1506, and has £73 a-year from endowment. The boys' blue-coat school, and the girls' grey-coat school, have about £2,000; and Houghton's St. Crux school has £180. National schools, for about 1,000 children, were established in 1812; and there are other public schools. The diocesan training-school was built at a cost of £12,000, and is in the Tudor style. The Yorkshire school for the blind occupies the Manor-House, previously noticed in connexion with St. Mary's abbey; was established, in 1833, as a memorial of the late W. Willerforce; and is supported by subscriptions and donations. The school of art was established by government; and serves both as a school of design and as a school of engineering.—The Philosophical society was founded in 1822; gives great prominence to matters of antiquity, geology, and natural history; and has, within the Museum gardens, extensive premises, built in 1827-30, with a Doric front 200 feet long, and containing lecture-room, library, and a very rich museum. The Subscription library was founded in 1796, and contains about 15,000 volumes. The Institute of science and literature, the Church Institute, and the Gentlemen's Club and Commercial News-rooms, are prominent institutions.—The County hospital was founded in 1740; was rebuilt in 1850; and measures 90 feet by 75. The Eye infirmary was established in 1831; and the dispensary, rebuilt in 1827-8. The York lunatic asylum was built in 1777, has a frontage of 132 feet, and stands in large grounds. A lunatic asylum, called the Retreat, and instituted by Quakers, was built in 1796, has accommodation for 140 patients, and stands on a plot of 14 acres. The pauper lunatic asylum, for the N. and the E. Ridings, stands at Clifton. There are 15 suites of almshouse hospitals; and they serve for about 135 persons, and have aggregately an endowed income of about £1,700. The total of endowed charities, including those for schools and almshouse hospitals, is about £4,525.

Trade and the Borough.—The city has a head post-office, a telegraph-station, four banking-offices, and ten chief inns; is a seat of assizes, quarter sessions, petty sessions, county courts, and ecclesiastical courts, a place of election, a polling-place, and the head-quarters of the 2d W. York militia; and publishes three weekly newspapers. A general weekly market is held on Saturday; a cattle market, on alternate Thursdays; a wool market, on every Thursday from Lady-day to Michaelmas; a leather market, on the first Wednesday of March, June, Sept., and Dec.; fairs, on Whit-Monday, 10 July, 12 Aug., and 23 Nov.; and a horse show, during the entire week before Christmas. Commerce has never been so extensive as the facilities for export might have made it, and is now less than formerly. A considerable trade is done in drugs, tea, coffee, and confectionery. The general retail trade is very large. The manufacture of linens was at one time flourishing, but fell away. The making of combs, gloves, shoes, saddlery, and glass is considerable; and there are roperies, tanneries, breweries, and large iron foundries.—The city was first chartered by Richard I.; is governed, under the new act, by a lord-mayor, 12 aldermen, and 36 councillors; and has sent two members to parliament since the time of Henry III. The police force, in 1864, comprised 40 men, at an annual cost of £2,592. The crimes committed, in 1863, were 82; the persons apprehended, 78; the known depredators

and suspected persons at large, 120; the houses of bad character, 89. The corporation revenue is about £7,830. The municipal boundaries include 27 parishes, parts of 6 other parishes, and 2 extra-parochial tracts; and the parliamentary boundaries include, in addition, another township and parts of 3 others. Acres of the borough, 2,720. Real property in 1860, £66,541; of which £463,486 were in railways, and £3,442 in gas-works. Electors in 1833, 2,893; in 1863, 4,551. Pop. of the m. borough in 1851, 36,303; in 1861, 40,433. Houses, 8,242. Pop. of the p. borough in 1851, 40,359; in 1861, 45,385. Houses, 9,162.

The District and the Ainsty.—The registration district comprehends Skelton sub-district, with 2 parishes and 4 parts in the North Riding; Bootham sub-district, with 1 parish and a part in the N. R., and 15 parishes and an extra-parochial tract in the E. R.; Micklegate sub-district, with 3 parishes and 4 parts in the E. R., and 3 parishes and 4 parts in the W. R.; the sub-district of Walmgate, with 11 parishes, 3 parts, and an extra-parochial tract in the E. R., and parts of 2 parishes in the N. R.; the sub-district of Escrick, with 1 parish and 4 parts in the E. R.; the sub-district of Donnington, with 3 parishes and 2 parts in the E. R., and 5 parishes and a part in the N. R.; and the sub-district of Flaxton, with 2 parishes and a part in the N. R. Acres, 82,912. Poor-rates in 1863, £26,137. Pop. in 1851, 34,257; in 1861, 39,909. Houses, 11,913. Marriages in 1866, 641; births, 1,987,—of which 124 were illegitimate; deaths, 1,574,—of which 599 were at ages under 5 years, and 34 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 5,976; births, 19,027; deaths, 13,718. The places of worship, in 1851, were 64 of the Church of England, with 20,927 sittings; 3 of Independents, with 2,350 s.; 1 of Quakers, with 1,000 s.; 1 of Unitarians, with 40 s.; 36 of Wesleyans, with 1,351 s.; 8 of Primitive Methodists, with 806 s.; 2 of the Wesleyan Association, with 618 s.; 4 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 1,800 s.; 1 of the New Church, with 60 s.; 3 undefined, with 55 s.; and 2 of Roman Catholics, with 990 s. The schools were 84 public day-schools, with 6,922 scholars; 53 private day-schools, with 2,112 s.; 62 Sunday schools, with 5,937 s.; and 2 evening schools for adults, with 43 s. The district includes part of the poor-law union of Eawick-in-Elmet.—The Ainsty lies to the W of the city; contains 16 parishes, and 6 parts; ranked as a wapentake till 1448; was annexed to the city from 1448 till 1837; and was made a wapentake of the West Riding in 1837; but, for parliamentary representation, is in the North Riding. Acres, 50,151. Pop. in 1851, 9,599; in 1861, 9,566. Houses, 2,032.

The Diocese.—The bishopric of York is alleged to date from at least the year 314; the archbishopric, from at least the time of Paulinus. The archbishop places the crown on the Queen-consort's head at coronations; and, since the latter part of the 14th century, has been styled primate of England, while the archbishop of Canterbury is styled primate of all England. Among the archbishops have been Paulinus, Chad, Wilfrid, and John of Beverley, who were canonized; Aldred, who made the Norman invader kneel to him for pardon; Thurston, who won the battle of the Standard; William, who died from a poisoned chalice and was canonized; Roger, the antagonist of Thomas à Becket; Geoffrey Plantagenet, the brave son of Henry II.; Gifford, who was lord-chancellor; De la Zouche, who took David Bruce a prisoner in battle; Thoresby, who was lord-chancellor, and who extolled the hearing of God's word in English far above the listening to masses; Srope, who was beheaded; Bowet, who was lord-treasurer; Neville, who was lord-chancellor, and was despoiled by Edward IV.; Rotherham, cardinal, lord-chancellor, and founder of Lincoln college, Oxford; Savage, the noted sportsman; Baynbridge and Wolsey, the cardinals; Heath, denounced in old age by Elizabeth; Hutton, whose sermons "pinned Elizabeth's shroud about her face"; Matthew, the punster; Montaigne, who won his preferment by a pithy saying to James I.; Neile, who was the last to burn a heretic; Williams, the pluralist lord-keeper; Frewen,

the author of the "Whole Duty of Man;" Dolben, noted for facile extemporaneous preaching; Sharp, who plumed himself on the alternate study of the Scriptures and Shakespeare; and Blackburne, the buccancer. Eleven of the dignitaries became cardinals. The cathedral establishment includes the archbishop, the dean and precentor, four residentiary canons, a chancellor of the church, a sub-dean, a succentor, three archdeacons, twenty-four honorary canons, a chancellor of the diocese, and two minor canons. The income of the archbishop is £10,000; of the dean, £2,000; of each of the four residentiary canons, £700.

The province comprehends the dioceses of York, Ripon, Durham, Carlisle, Manchester, Chester, and Sodor and Man. The diocese, as now constituted, comprehends York city, the East Riding, the North Riding, and the portion of the West Riding eastward of the western boundaries of Monkton-Moor, Bilton, Walton, Thorpe-Arch, Bramham, Aberford, Ledsham, Castleford, Featherstone, Normanton, Warmfield, Crofton, Wragby, Felkirk, Royston, Darfield, Tankersley, and Ecclesfield parishes; and is divided into the archdeaconries of York, East Riding, and Cleveland. Acres, 2,261,493. Pop. in 1861, 930,216. Houses, 191,650. The archdeaconry of York comprises the deanery of York city, with 25 livings; the d. of Ainsty, with 14; the d. of Doncaster, with 46; the d. of Ecclesfield, with 11; the d. of Pontefract, with 29; the d. of Rotherham, with 37; the d. of Selby, with 18; the d. of Sheffield, with 26; and the d. of Tadcaster, with 20. The archdeaconry of the East Riding comprises the deanery of Beverley, with 30 livings; the d. of Bridlington, with 16; the d. of Buckrose, with 21; the d. of Hartill, with 16; the d. of Hedon, with 24; the d. of Hornsea, with 20; the d. of Howden, with 15; the d. of Pocklington, with 13; the d. of Scarborough, with 21; and the d. of Weighton, with 14. The archdeaconry of Cleveland comprises the deanery of Bulmer, with 27 livings; the d. of Easingwold, with 25; the d. of Guisborough, with 17; the d. of Helmsley, with 24; the d. of Malton, with 14; the d. of Northallerton, with 17; the d. of Stokesley, with 23; and the d. of Thirsk, with 19.

YORK AND NORTH MIDLAND RAILWAY, a railway system in Yorkshire; comprising a main line from York to Normanton and Knottingley, branches to Scarborough and Whitby, a line from Hull to Leeds, and several short branches. It is aggregately 263 miles long; and it was amalgamated with other systems, in 1854, to constitute the Northeastern.

YORKFLEET, a township in Howden parish, E. R. Yorkshire; on the Hamber, 6½ miles SE by E of Howden. Acres, 1,597. Real property, £2,469. Pop., 190. Houses, 37.

YORKLEY, a place in York-Walk extra-parochial tract, Gloucester; ¼ miles NNW Lydney. It has a post-office under Lydney.

YORK (New), a village in Murton township, Northumberland; near North Shields.

YORK (New), a place in the S of Warwick; ¼ miles NW of Shipston-on-Stour.

YORK (New), a place 8 miles from Ripley in W. R. Yorkshire. It has a post-office under Ripley.

YORK, NEWCASTLE, AND BERWICK RAILWAY, a railway system in Yorkshire, Durham, and Northumberland, with a short continuation into Scotland; comprising a main line from York to Berwick, several branches in Yorkshire, various ramifications in Durham and Northumberland, and a branch onward to Kelso. It is aggregately 330 miles long; and it was amalgamated with other systems, in 1854, to constitute the Northeastern.

YORKSHIRE, a maritime county in the N of England; much the largest of the English counties; exceeding by 397,930 acres the conjoint areas of the two next largest counties, Lincoln and Devon. It is bounded, on the NW, by Westmoreland; on the N, by Durham; on the NE and the E, by the North sea; on the S, by Lincolnshire, Notts, and Derbyshire; on the SW, by Cheshire; on the W, by Lancashire. Its boundary with

Durham is the river Tees; with most of Lincolnshire, the river Humber; with most of Lancashire and Westmoreland, a lofty mountain watershed. Its outline is that of an irregular quadrangle. Its greatest length, from E to W, is 105 miles; its greatest breadth, from N to S, is 90 miles; its circuit is about 400 miles,—of which 120 are coast; and its area is 3,530,567 acres. The NE coast, from the Tees to Flamborough head, is rocky and bold, rising into cliffs of various altitude up to 800 feet. The interior thence westward to a great central vale extending southward from the Tees to the head of the Humber, is partly tableau, partly a series of vales, partly successive ranges of hills, and partly a great aggregate of elevated moorland. The E coast, all southward from the vicinity of Flamborough head, is low and flat; and very much of it has suffered considerable denudation by the sea. The interior thence westward, to the width of from 10 to 20 miles, continues to be low and flat; and it then rises into a broad long range of wolds, extending southward to the vicinity of the Humber, and separating the low eastern tract from the great central valley. The W half of the county is exceedingly diversified; forms, onward to Leyburn, Otley, Bradford, and Sheffield, a rich diversity of vales, rising-grounds, and hills; exhibits, thence to the W boundary, increasing boldness of feature, with massive mountains and soaring summits; and possesses a vast aggregate, or even a general prevalence, of highly picturesque scenery. A considerable section in the NW ranks with the Lake region of Westmoreland and Cumberland, in attractions of mingled beauty, romance, and sublimity; and the highest mountains there rise to altitudes of from 2,361 to 2,600 feet above sea-level.

The chief rivers are the Tees, the Esk, the Hull, the Swale, the Wiske, the Yare, the Ouse, the Nidd, the Foss, the Wharfe, the Derwent, the Aire, the Calder, and the Don. Igneous rocks are very sparse. Stratified rocks, with only one or two slight exceptions, form the entire county; and, in a general view, have their axis of elevation, nearly coincident with most of the W boundary, and inclined thence to the eastward. Magnesian limestone forms a considerable tract in the NW, between Giggleswick and Kettlewell, and a narrow belt along the W side of the great central valley, all southward from the vicinity of Bedale. Yoredale rocks, or upper limestone shales, form two large tracts to the N and to the S of the NW magnesian limestone tract. Millstone grit forms an extensive region in all the W, at the extreme N to the extreme S, comparatively narrow in the N, but expanding to great width as it approaches and crosses the valley of the Wharfe. Coal measures form a great tract around Bradford, Leeds, Wakefield, Huddersfield, Pontefract, and Sheffield; and extend continuously into Derbyshire and Notts. Trias rocks form all the great central valley, from the Tees continuously southward into Notts and Lincolnshire; and, though with varying breadth of belt, are uniformly new red or Bunter sandstone along the W side of the valley, and new red or Kenper marl and sandstone along the E side. Lias rocks form a considerable belt along nearly all the E side of the trias rocks, from the mouth of the Tees, curvingly southward, with slight interruption, all the way to the Humber. Lower oolite rocks, variously inferior oolite, Bath oolite, forest marble, and cornbrash, form a great tract in the NE, contiguous to the lias, and from within a few miles of Northallerton eastward to the sea. Middle oolite rocks, variously Oxford clay, coral rag, and calcareous grit, form a tract immediately S of the lower oolite, from the vicinity of Bolton to the sea. Upper oolite rocks, variously Kimmeridge clay and Portland limestone and sandstone, form a smaller tract immediately S of the middle oolite, from the vicinity of Helmsley, along the valley of the Derwent, and eastward to Filey bay. Upper greensand and gault rocks form a narrow belt along all the N and W sides of the wolds. Chalk rocks form all the wolds themselves; and go to the sea at Flamborough head, and to the Humber between North Ferriby and Hull. Deposits of sand, gravel, and clay, chiefly alluvial, from river or from lake, form

all the low flat tract in the SE. The coal measures, viewed in their extension into Derbyshire and Notts, have an extreme length of fully 65 miles,—an extreme breadth of 23 miles; contain upwards of 30 seams of coal, varying from 6 inches to 11 feet in thickness, and aggregately 51½ feet thick; include 14 workable beds, aggregately 51½ feet thick; include numerous alternations of grit and argillaceous strata, some of them containing ironstone; and in their entire mass, exceed 3,000 feet in depth. The number of collieries in Yorkshire, in 1859, was 333; and the output of coal from them, in that year, was 8,357,100 tons. Ironstone abounds also in the NE; and is largely worked both there and in the SW. The number of ironworks, in 1859, was 13 in the West Riding, 9 in the North Riding; the number of furnaces, 34 in the West Riding, 30 in the North Riding; the produce of iron ore 84,950 tons in the West Riding, 216,127 tons in the North Riding; but the working of iron, since that year, has very greatly increased. Lead mines are in Swaledale and the neighbouring valleys; copper ores are partially found; and alum mines are on the NE coast. Marbles of various kinds abound in the NW; and some of quality suited for ornamental purposes were recently ascertained to cover an area of about 10 square miles, with a thickness of about 20 feet. Limestone of ordinary qualities, for agricultural and for building purposes, is exceedingly plentiful; and excellent building-stone of other descriptions also abounds. Very valuable mineral waters are in various parts; and those of Harrogate and Scarborough have long been famous.

The soils vary exceedingly, according to the rocks, the altitude, and the cultivation. Those of the mountain tracts, in general, are so thin and poor as to be available only for pasture; those of the W valleys vary from peat earth to deep strong clay or loam; those of the great central valley are very diversified, but aggregately have great fertility; those of the lower grounds of the NE are mostly either a fine red sand or a rich friable clay; those of the wolds are chiefly a light loam, mixed with gravel; and those of the low flat country in the SE are principally strong alluvium. Agriculture, regarded in the aggregate, is in a medium condition, not so advanced as in Northumberland and Lincolnshire. Many tracts, including nearly all the uplands, are entirely pastoral; and so many portions of even the low tracts are devoted to grazing, that the county, as a whole, is productive far more of live stock than of grain. Farms, in general, are small, and let at high rents, and from year to year. Cattle include many cross breeds, and large numbers of short-horns, but are mostly of the long-horned breed. Sheep also are of different breeds; and they are computed to amount to about 1,200,000, yielding annually about 28,000 packs of wool. Horses for ordinary draught are bred in great numbers, and are in such repute that dealers from all parts of the kingdom frequent the local fairs to buy them; carriage horses, of highly esteemed character, are bred in Cleveland; and many of the most noted race-horses have been bred and trained in the county. The productive industry of the registration county, at the census of 1851, employed 113,754 males and 39,187 females in agriculture; 5,709 m. and 95 f. in horticulture; 762 m. in arboriculture; 37,784 m. and 9 f. in mining; 3,743 m. and 136 f. on coal; 17,139 m. and 73 f. on stone and clay; 2,455 m. and 563 f. on earthenware; 1,743 m. and 66 f. on glass; 37,452 m. and 453 f. on iron and steel; 3,832 m. and 670 f. on brass and other mixed metals; 235 m. and 81 f. on lead and antimony; 1,411 m. and 13 f. on tin and quicksilver; 95 m. and 1 f. on copper; 1,884 m. and 601 f. on gold, silver, and precious stones; 5,247 m. and 46 f. on wood; 235 m. and 11 f. on bark; 892 m. and 26 f. on cane, rush, and straw; 1,111 m. and 246 f. on gums and resins; 1,834 m. and 844 f. on paper; 949 m. and 570 f. on hair; 3,738 m. and 67 f. on skins and feathers; 2,135 m. and 159 f. on bones, horn, ivory, whalebone, gut, and grease; 9,856 m. and 3,792 f. on animal food; 7,876 m. and 1,950 f. on vegetable food; 13,202 m. and 2,493 f. on drinks and stimulants; 101,453 m. and 86,049 f. on woollen and worsted; 26,434 m. and 23,525 f. on cotton and flax; 1,420 m. and

1,407 f. on silk; 4,910 m. and 1,408 f. on mixtures of wool, cotton, flax, and silk; 1,641 m. and 408 f. on hemp and other fibrous materials; 34,916 m. and 50,033 f. on dress; 2,712 m. and 160 f. on chemicals; 4,432 m. and 15 f. on implements; 33,934 m. and 1,779 f. on machines and tools; 4,638 m. and 530 f. on furniture; 1,350 m. and 7 f. on carriages; 1,366 m. and 21 f. on harness; and 1,564 m. and 45 f. on surgical instruments, philosophical instruments, and watches. Railways, canals, and roads, are profusely plentiful in all the populous parts, and penetrate sufficiently the upland regions; while the railways and the canals are almost crowded in the centres of mining and manufacture.

The county is divided into York City, the East Riding, the North Riding, and the West Riding. The word riding is a corruption of the Saxon treading or trithing, signifying "third." The East Riding comprises 763,419 acres; is divided into the boroughs of Beverley and Hull, and the wapentakes of Buckrose, Dickering, Harthill, Holderness, Howdenshire, and Ouse and Derwent; contains 184 parishes, part of another parish, 6 extra-parochial tracts, and 7 towns, with each more than 2,000 inhabitants; is governed by a lord lieutenant and custos, a high sheriff, about 55 deputy-lieutenants, and about 120 magistrates; sends two members to parliament from each of its two boroughs, and two from the rest of its area; had, in 1864, inclusive of the boroughs, a police force of 237 men, at an annual cost of £13,528; and has a county house of correction at Beverley, and a town jail at Hull. The North Riding comprises 1,350,121 acres; is divided into the boroughs of Middlesborough, Richmond, and Scarborough, the liberties of Langbaurgh and Whithy-Strand, and the wapentakes of Allertonshire, Birdforth, Bulmer, Gilling, Hallikeld, Hang, Pickering-Lythe, and Ryedale; contains 193 parishes, parts of 2 other parishes, 2 extra-parochial tracts, and 9 towns with each more than 2,000 inhabitants; is governed by a lord lieutenant and custos, a high sheriff, about 50 deputy-lieutenants, and about 180 magistrates; sends nine members to parliament from Middlesborough, Malton, Northallerton, Richmond, Scarborough, Thirsk, and Whithy, and two from the rest of its area; had, in 1864, inclusive of its boroughs, a police force of 180 men, at an annual cost of £14,180; and has a county house of correction at Northallerton, and borough jails at Richmond and Scarborough. The West Riding comprises 1,709,307 acres; is divided into the boroughs of Bradford, Dewsbury, Doncaster, Halifax, Leeds, Pontefract, Ripon, Sheffield, and Wakefield, and the wapentakes of Airedale and Morley, Ainsty, Parkston-Ash, Claro, Osgoldcross, Skyrack, Staincliffe and Ewecross, Staincross, and Strathforth and Pickhill; contains 194 parishes, parts of 6 other parishes, 9 extra-parochial tracts, and 31 towns with each more than 2,000 inhabitants; is governed by a lord lieutenant and custos, a high sheriff, about 150 deputy-lieutenants, and about 400 magistrates; was divided, in 1867, for parliamentary representation, into three sections, Northern, Mid, and Southern; sends seventeen members to parliament from Bradford, Dewsbury, Halifax, Huddersfield, Knarsborough, Leeds, Pontefract, Ripon, Sheffield, and Wakefield, and six from the rest of its area; had, in 1864, inclusive of its boroughs, a police force of 1,320 men, at an annual cost of £90,786; and has a large jail and a seat of assizes at Leeds, a county house of correction at Wakefield, a county court debtors' jail at Halifax, and a liberty jail and house of correction at Ripon. The chief seats in the county include 34 of noblemen and 29 of baronets, and amount altogether to about 500. Electors of the East Riding, exclusive of the boroughs, in 1863, 5,359; in 1865, 7,400; of the North Riding, in 1863, 9,539; in 1865, 15,438; of the West Riding, in 1863, 18,056; in 1865, 40,695. Real property, in 1815, £4,753,496; in 1843, £7,495,020; in 1860, £9,620,962,—of which £38,808 were in quarries, £323,292 in mines, £145,492 in iron-works, £211 in fisheries, £102,463 in canals, £532,647 in railways, and £97,596 in gas-works. Pop. of the East Riding, in 1801, 111,192; in 1821, 154,643; in 1841, 194,936; in 1861, 240,227. Inhabited houses, 49,109; uninhabited, 2,633; building, 267. Pop.

of the North Riding in 1801, 158,927; in 1821, 183,176; in 1841, 204,701; in 1861, 245,154. Inhabited houses, 50,178; uninhabited, 3,024; building, 379. Pop. of the West Riding, in 1801, 572,163; in 1821, 809,363; in 1841, 1,163,580; in 1861, 1,507,796. Inhabited houses, 315,722; uninhabited, 18,885; building, 1,946. The total pop. of the county includes also the pop. of York City.

The registration East Riding gives off 101,056 acres to the North Riding; takes in 63,552 acres from the North Riding, the West Riding, and York City; comprises altogether 730,915 acres; and is divided into the districts of York, Pocklington, Howden, Beverley, Sculcoates, Hull, Patrington, Skirlaugh, Driffield, and Bridlington. Pop. in 1851, 251,493; in 1861, 274,425. Inhabited houses, 55,926; uninhabited, 2,958; building, 295. Poor-rates in 1863, £96,822. Marriages in 1866, 2,836,—of which 634 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 9,938,—of which 716 were illegitimate; deaths, 6,805,—of which 2,431 were at ages under 5 years, and 150 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 25,303; births, 88,654; deaths, 58,436. The registration North Riding acquired 2,779 acres from Durham, under the act of 1844 for consolidating detached parts of counties; gives off 197,684 acres to the East Riding, the West Riding, and Durham; takes in 86,424 acres from the East Riding; comprises altogether 1,236,032 acres; and is divided into the districts of Scarborough, Malton, Easingwold, Thirsk, Helmsley, Pickering, Whithy, Guisborough, Stokesley, Northallerton, Bedale, Leyburn, Askridge, Reeth, and Richmond. Pop. in 1851, 193,405; in 1861, 211,109. Inhabited houses, 44,020; uninhabited, 2,647; building, 263. Poor-rates in 1863, £81,948. Marriages in 1866, 1,744,—of which 349 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 7,555,—of which 676 were illegitimate; deaths, 4,562,—of which 1,619 were at ages under 5 years, and 183 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 15,123; births, 66,162; deaths, 39,170. The West Riding gives off 117,810 acres to the East Riding, Lancashire, and Notts; takes in 97,423 acres from the North Riding, Lancashire, Notts, and Lincolnshire; comprises altogether 1,657,639 acres; and is divided into the districts of Sedburgh, Settle, Skipton, Pateley-bridge, Ripon, Great Ouseburn, Knarsborough, Wetherby, Kirk-Deighton, Otley, Wharfedale, Keighley, Todmorden, Saddleworth, Huddersfield, Halifax, Bradford, Hunslet, Leeds, Dewsbury, Wakefield, Pontefract, Haunsworth, Barnsley, Wortley, Ecclesall-Bierlow, Sheffield, Rotherham, Doncaster, Thorne, Coole, Selby, and Tadcaster. Pop. in 1851, 1,344,149; in 1861, 1,530,007. Inhabited houses, 320,473; uninhabited, 19,041; building, 2,057. Poor-rates in 1863, £520,364. Marriages in 1866, 16,230,—of which 3,440 were not according to the rites of the Established Church; births, 64,276,—of which 4,043 were illegitimate; deaths, 43,889,—of which 20,133 were at ages under 5 years, and 526 at ages above 85. Marriages in the ten years 1851–60, 128,178; births, 540,623; deaths, 341,707.

The places of worship in York City are noticed in our article on York.—The places of worship in the political East Riding in 1851, were 235 of the Church of England, with 64,135 sittings; 1 of United Presbyterians, with 600 s.; 34 of Independents, with 12,009 s.; 14 of Baptists, with 3,200 s.; 3 of Quakers, with 661 s.; 2 of Unitarians, with 520 s.; 223 of Wesleyans, with 39,360 s.; 3 of New Connexion Methodists, with 1,160 s.; 134 of Primitive Methodists, with 16,136 s.; 1 of the Wesleyan Association, with 69 s.; 1 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 1,000 s.; 1 of Brethren, with 710 s.; 4 of isolated congregations, with 734 s.; 3 of Latter Day Saints, with 500 s.; 10 of Roman Catholics, with 1,626 s.; and 1 of Jews, with 95 s. The schools were 235 public day-schools, with 17,003 scholars; 546 private day-schools, with 12,041 s.; 218 Sunday schools, with 23,267 s.; and 11 evening schools for adults, with 134 s.—The places of worship in the political North Riding in 1851 were 301 of the Church of England, with 79,749 sittings; 1 of United Presbyterians, with 450 s.; 43 of Independents,

with 10,235 s.; 13 of Baptists, with 3,036 s.; 17 of Quakers, with 3,984 s.; 3 of Unitarians, with 610 s.; 304 of Wesleyans, with 46,898 s.; 110 of Primitive Methodists, with 12,691 s.; 6 of the Wesleyan Association, with 1,435 s.; 5 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 572 s.; 1 of Sandemanians, with 150 s.; 2 of Brethren, with 150 s.; 10 of isolated congregations, with 981 s.; and 22 of Roman Catholics, with 4,016 s. The schools were 339 public day-schools, with 18,701 scholars; 455 private day-schools, with 10,807 s.; 452 Sunday schools, with 26,412 s.; and 10 evening schools for adults, with 102 s. —The places of worship in the political West Riding in 1851 were 583 of the Church of England, with 276,910 sittings; 1 of English Presbyterians, with 100 s.; 1 of United Presbyterians, with 639 s.; 158 of Independents, with 72,157 s.; 99 of Baptists, with 33,113 s.; 35 of Quakers, with 9,693 s.; 6 of Moravians, with 2,206 s.; 17 of Unitarians, with 5,302 s.; 646 of Wesleyans, with 179,926 s.; 70 of New Connexion Methodists, with 19,811 s.; 231 of Primitive Methodists, with 37,143 s.; 44 of the Wesleyan Association, with 12,522 s.; 69 of Wesleyan Reformers, with 7,666 s.; 5 of the New Church, with 1,829 s.; 14 of Brethren, with 1,742 s.; 34 of isolated congregations, with 4,069 s.; 1 of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, with 320 s.; 8 of Latter Day Saints, with 1,250 s.; 31 of Roman Catholics, with 8,846 s.; and 3 of Jews, with 640 s. The schools were 980 public day-schools, with 101,616 scholars; 2,035 private day-schools, with 60,680 s.; 1,692 Sunday schools, with 224,018 s.; and 237 evening schools for adults, with 7,826 s.

The territory now forming Yorkshire was inhabited by the ancient British Brigantes; was included by the Romans in their *Maxima Caesariensis*; was included in the Saxon *Deira* and *Northumbria*; passed, about 827, to the West Saxons; was overrun by the Danes in 867, and at various subsequent periods till 1066; suffered much devastation in resistance to William the Conqueror; was known at Domesday as *Eurewiscire*, but then included parts of Lancashire, Westmoreland, and Cumberland; was the scene of various important struggles, and of the battles of Wakefield and Towton, in the wars of the Roses; figured greatly, in 1536, in the "Pilgrimage of Grace;" was the theatre of many struggles, and of the decisive battle of Marston-Moor in the civil wars of Charles I.; and witnessed many other important events, which have been noticed in our accounts of York and of the other ancient towns.—Druidical stones, logan-stones, tumuli, and other ancient British antiquities, are in various places. Roman stations were at York, Tadcaster, Castleford, Doncaster, Aldborough, Catterick-Bridge, Malton, and Flamborough. Watling-street, Ermine-street, Ryknield-street, and other Roman roads have left either vestiges or memorials. Roman camps are numerous; Saxon and Danish monuments, chiefly mounds, are in various places; and Norman remains are plentiful. Ruins of old castles are in 20 places. Old monastic ruins are at 18 places; old cathedrals are at York and Ripon; and interesting old churches, many of them wholly or partly Norman, are in 32 places.

YORKSHIRE (North) AND CLEVELAND RAILWAY, a railway system in the NE of Yorkshire; comprising a line from the Whitby and Pickering at Gosmont to the Northeastern at Picton near Yarm, a branch to Guisbrough, and several other branches; constructed at periods from 1854 till 1861; and now incorporated with the Northeastern.

YORKSHIRE (South) RAILWAY. See **SOUTH YORKSHIRE RAILWAY**.

YORK-STREET, a place in the centre of Essex; 4½ miles WNW of Maldon.

YORK-TOWN, a chapelry in Ash parish, Surrey; near Tongham r. station, and near Aldershot. It was constituted in 1851; and it has a post-office under Farnborough station. Pop., 1,407. Houses, 256. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Winchester. Value, £102. Patron, the Bishop of W.

YORK-WALK, or **PARK-END-WALK**, an extra-paro-

chial tract in the district of Monmouth and county of Gloucester; in Dean forest, 6½ miles WSW of Newnham. Pop., 2,298.

YORK (West), a hamlet in Ash parish, Kent; 8½ miles NE of Sevenoaks.

YORTON, a township, with a r. station, in Broughton parish, Salop; on the Crewe and Shrewsbury railway, 7½ miles N of Shrewsbury.

YOULGHEAVE, a township and a parish in Bakewell district, Derby. The township lies 4½ miles SSW of Bakewell r. station; contains a village of its own name; and has a post-office under Bakewell. Real property, £8,189; of which £1,291 are in mines. Pop., 1,230. Houses, 264. The manor belongs to the Duke of Rutland. The parish contains six other townships, and comprises 12,200 acres. Pop., 3,738. Houses, 833. The property is much subdivided. Lombardale Hall is the seat of the Bateman family, and contains a large museum of local antiquities. There are, in the parish, a complete Druidical circle and many barrows. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £210.* Patron, the Duke of Devonshire. The church is ancient. The rectory of Elton and the vicarage of Winstar are separate benefices. There are four dissenting chapels, a reading-room, and an endowed school with £25 a-year.

YOULTHORPE-WITH-GOWTHORPE, a township in Bishop-Wilton parish, E. R. Yorkshire; 5 miles NW by N of Pocklington. Acres, 1,350. Real property, £1,111. Pop., 125. Houses, 24.

YOULTON, a township in Alne parish, N. R. Yorkshire; 5½ miles SW by S of Easingwold. Acres, 780. Real property, £1,029. Pop., 73. Houses, 10.

YOUNSMERE, a hundred in Lewis rape, Sussex; containing Falmer, Ovingdean, and Rottingdean parishes.

YOXALL. See **YOXHALL**.

YONFORD, a village and a parish in Blything district, Suffolk. The village stands 1 mile WNW of Darsham r. station, and 4 N of Saxmundham; is a seat of petty-sessions, and the head-quarters of the East Suffolk constabulary; and has a post-office under Saxmundham, and two inns. The parish comprises 2,724 acres. Real property, £6,573. Pop. in 1851, 1,272; in 1861, 1,111. Houses, 254. Cockfield Hall is the seat of Sir J. R. Blois, Bart.; and Grove House, the Rookery, Elmsley, and Satis House are other chief residences. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Norwich. Value, £230. Patron, J. Dutton, Esq. The church is later English, and was re-seated and improved in 1868. There are two Methodist chapels, a national school, a mechanics' institute, and charities £10.

YOXHALL, a village, a parish, and a sub-district, in Lichfield district, Stafford. The village stands 4½ miles WNW of Wichnor-Junction r. station, and 8 SW by W of Burton-upon-Trent; and has a post-office under Burton-upon-Trent, and fairs on 12 Feb. and 19 Oct. The parish includes eight hamlets, and comprises 4,813 acres. Real property, £3,053. Pop., 1,443. Houses, 325. The property is much subdivided. Y. Lodge, Hoarcross Hall, and Longcroft Hall are chief residences. Nails are made. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Lichfield. Value, £508.* Patron, the Lord Chancellor. The church was lately restored. There are a Roman Catholic chapel, an endowed school with £14 a-year, a charity for six clergymen's widows £47, and other charities £116.—The sub-district contains six parishes and two extra-parochial tracts. Acres, 20,417. Pop., 4,765. Houses, 1,089.

YSECEFFIOG, a parish, with nine townships, in Holywell district, Flint; 5 miles SW of Holywell r. station. Post-town, Holywell. Acres, 5,905. Real property, £3,535. Pop. in 1851, 1,710; in 1861, 1,473. Houses, 334. The decrease of pop. arose from diminution of employment in lead mines. The property is subdivided. A gold torque was found in 1816. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £700.* Patron, the Bishop of Llandaff. The church was rebuilt in 1835. The parish includes sections of Brynford,

Gorsedd, and Rhesycae chapelries. There are a Calvinistic Methodist chapel, and charities £3.

YSCIR (THE). See ISKIR.

YSCIR-VAWR and YSCIR-VECHAN, two hamlets in Merthyr-Cynog parish, Breconshire; 11 miles NW by N of Brecon. Real property, £1,305 and £1,258. Pop., 189 and 223. Houses, 35 and 47.

YSCLYDACH. See RHIDYRWR.

YSGWYDDGWYN, a hamlet in Gelligaer parish, Glamorgan; 6½ miles N of Caerphilly. Real property, £786. Pop. in 1851, 112; in 1861, 537. Houses, 98. The increase of pop. arose from the opening of new collieries.

YSGWYN, a hamlet in Llangathan parish, Carmarthen; 3½ miles W of Llandilo-fawr.

YSGYVOR-FAWR, a hamlet in Llandefellog parish, Carmarthen; 4½ miles N of Kidwelly. Pop., 271.

YSGYVOR-Y-COED. See SCYBOR-Y-COED.

YSPYTTY, a Welsh word, derived from the Latin hospitium, and signifying "an hospital," "an almshouse," or a "shelter for travellers."

YSPYTTY, a village in Carnarvon, and a parish and a sub-district partly also in Denbigh; but all in the district of Llanrwst. The village stands on the river Conway, 10 miles S by E of Llanrwst r. station; had anciently a Knights Templars preceptory, founded in 1159, by Ivan ap Rhys, and used as a hospitium for travellers; was afterwards the head-quarters of a band of robbers, who devastated all the surrounding country till put down by Meredydd ap Evan; is sometimes called distinctively Yspytty-Evan; and has a post-office under Conway, and six annual fairs. The parish contains Eidda township in Carnarvon and Tirevan and Trebrys townships in Denbigh. Acres of the Denbigh townships, 4,763. Real property of the entire parish, with Trefellwyl and Trevern, £5,221. Pop. of the parish, 869. Houses, 179. The property is divided among a few. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Asaph. Value, £158. Patron, Lord Penrhyn. The church was recently rebuilt. There are a Calvinistic Methodist chapel, a new school-room, and slightly endowed almshouses.—The sub-district contains four parishes. Pop., 2,935. Houses, 596.

YSPYTTY-CYNFYN, a chapelry in Llanbadarn-Fawr parish, Cardigan; 1½ mile SE of Aberystwith r. station. Post-town, Aberystwith. The statistics are returned with the parish. A hospitium was here; and remains of a Druidical circle are in the churchyard. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £104. Patrons, the Landholders.

YSPYTTY EVAN. See YSPYTTY.

YSPYTTY-YSTRAD-MEIRIC, a parish in Tregaron district, Cardigan; 5½ miles NNE of Tregaron r. station. Post-town, Tregaron, under Carmarthen. Acres, 945. Real property, £13,469; of which £12,260 are in mines. Pop., 160. Houses, 30. A cell to Strata-Florida abbey was here, and was used as a hospitium. A castle also was built here by Gilbert de Clare; was frequently taken and re-taken in the Welsh wars; and was demolished, in 1207, by Maelgwyn. A hill-fort and a cairn still exist. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Yspytty-Ystwith. There is an endowed school with £87 a-year.

YSPYTTY-YSTWITIL, a parish in Tregaron district, Cardigan; 7½ miles NNE of Tregaron r. station. Post-town, Tregaron, under Carmarthen. Acres, 5,544. The real property appears to be included in the return for Yspytty-Ystrad-Meiric. Pop. in 1851, 1,718; in 1861, 743. Houses, 178. Much of the land is moor and mountain; and lead is extensively mined. An ancient hospitium was here. Fairs are held on Whit-Thursday and 2 and 26 Aug. The living is a vicarage, united with Y-Ystrad-Meiric, in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £86. Patron, the Earl of Lisburne.

YSTALYFFERA, a seat of extensive iron-works in the SW of Brecon; on the Swansea Vale railway, 12½ miles NNE of Swansea. It has a post-office; under Swansea, and a r. station.

YSTRAD, a Welsh word of the same import as the Scottish "strath," signifying "a large valley flanked by hills."

YSTRAD, a village in Ystradgynlais parish, Brecon; 9½ miles N by E of Neath.

YSTRAD, a hamlet in Caron-ys-Clawdd parish, Cardigan; near Tregaron.

YSTRAD, a hamlet in Llanddewi-brefi parish, Cardigan; 3½ miles SSW of Tregaron.

YSTRAD, a hamlet in St. Ishmael parish, Carmarthen; 3½ miles W of Kidwelly. Pop., 157.

YSTRAD, a hamlet in Llandingat parish, Carmarthen; near Llandovery. Pop., 160. Houses, 31.

YSTRAD, a hamlet in Llanegwad parish, Carmarthen-shire; 7½ miles E of Carmarthen. Pop., 132.

YSTRAD, a r. station in Ystradgynlwyd parish, Glamorgan; on the Rhondda Valley railway, 8 miles NW of Pontypridd.

YSTRAD, or YSTRADMYNACH, a hamlet adjacent to the mutual boundary of Monmouth and Glamorgan; on the Rhymney Valley railway, 10½ miles N of Cardiff. It has a post-office under Cardiff.

YSTRAD-DYFODWIG. See YSTRADFODWIG.

YSTRADFELLTE. See YSTRADVELLITEY.

YSTRADFFYNN, a chapelry in Llandingat parish, Carmarthen; conteminate with Ystrad hamlet, near Llandovery r. station. Post-town, Llandovery, under Carmarthen. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £59. Patron, Earl Cawdor.

YSTRAD-FLWR. See CARON-UWCH-CLAWDD.

YSTRADGWYN, a township in Talillyn parish, Merioneth; 6½ miles NNW of Machynlleth. Pop., 129.

YSTRADGYNLAIS, a parish in Brecon, and a sub-district partly also in Glamorgan, but all in Neath district. The parish lies on the Swansea canal, and on the Swansea Vale railway, 14 miles NNE of Swansea; contains Ystalyfera and Gwys r. stations; has a post-office under Swansea, and the Lamb and Flag inn; is cut into two divisions, lower and upper, and subdivided into six parishes; and includes Ystrad, Cwmygied, Cabillo, Giedd, Dyfnant, and Billfa villages. Acres, 21,954. Real property, £15,961; of which £380 are in quarries, £2,259 in mines, £2,802 in ironworks, and £250 in railways. Pop. in 1851, 3,758; in 1861, 4,315. Houses, 908. The increase of pop. arose from the opening of new collieries, and from the extension of the iron trade. Anthracite, ironstone, and limestone abound. Tram railways have long been in use for the collieries and ironworks. A fall of 90 feet occurs on the river Llech. Hill forts, cairns, traces of a Roman road, and other antiquities are seen. The living is a rectory in the diocese of St. Davids. Value, £305. Patron, R. D. Gough, Esq. The church's walls include two inscribed stones, supposed to be Roman. The p. curacy of Capel-Coelbren is a separate benefice.—The sub-district consists of Y. and Llanguick parishes, and comprises 34,504 acres. Pop. in 1851, 7,987; in 1861, 12,328. Houses, 2,433.

YSTRAD-MEIRIC. See YSPYTTY-YSTRAD-MEIRIC.

YSTRADOWEN, a parish, with a r. station, in Bridgend district, Glamorgan; on the Cowbridge branch of the Taff Vale railway, 2½ miles NE of Cowbridge. Post-town, Cowbridge. Acres, 1,494. Real property, £1,270. Pop., 248. Houses, 49. Ashall and Hensol are chief residences. A seat of Prince Owen ab Cyllin stood here, and was an annual meeting-place of the bards till 1720. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £52. Patron, the Bishop of L. Charles, £11. A fair is held on 7 Aug.

YSTRAD-RHONDDA. See YSTRADYFODWIG.

YSTRADVELLITEY, a parish in Brecon, and a sub-district also in Glamorgan, but all in the district of Neath. The parish lies on the river Mellte and on the Julian way, 6½ miles NNW of Hirwain r. station, and 11 NW of Merthyr-Tydvil; is cut into two sections, lower and upper; and contains Y. village and Pont-Neath-Vaughan hamlet. Acres, 19,025. Real property, £4,679. Pop., 668. Houses, 133. Much of the land is high mountain. Craig-y-Dinas yields fine clay, and commands good views. The Mellte here runs partly underground; and it and other streams make fine falls. There are a powder manufactory and extensive brick and fire-clay works. The living is a p. curacy, annexed to Deryncock. Char-

ities, £44. The sub-district includes Clyncorrwg parish and part of Cafoxton; and comprises 39,089 acres. Pop., 3,303. Houses, 631.

YSTRADYFODWG, two hamlets and a parish in Merthyr-Tydvil district. Glamorgan. The hamlets are Home Y. and Middle Y.; they lie on the river Rhondda, and on the Rhondda Valley railway, 8 miles NW of Pontypridd; and they have a post-office, of the name of Ystrad-Rhondda, under Pontypridd, and a r. station of the name of Ystrad. Real property, £4,888 and £6,818; of which £3,635 and £3,950 are in mines. Pop. in 1851, 310 and 247; in 1861, 1,011 and 1,203. Houses, 176 and 226. The increase of pop. arose from extension of coal-mining. The parish includes also Rhigos and Clydach hamlets, and comprises 24,515 acres. Pop. in 1851, 1,993; in 1861, 3,857. Houses, 715. Most of the property belongs to the Marquis of Bute. The low ground, along the river, is fine valley; and the flanking hills culminate at an altitude of 1,859 feet. The living is a p. curacy in the diocese of Llandaff. Value, £120.*

Patron, the Vicar of Llantrisant. There are several dissenting chapels.

YSTRADYMYNACH. See YSTRAD, Monmouth and Glamorgan.

YSTRADYNOD, a township in Llanidloes parish, Montgomery; near Llanidloes. Real property, £1,970; of which £193 are in mines.

YSTWITH (THE), a river of the N of Cardigan; rising near the boundary with Montgomery; and running about 25 miles west-south-westward and west-north-westward, to the sea at Aberystwith.

YSTYMCOLWYN, a township in Meifod parish, Montgomery; 3½ miles SE of Llanfyllin.

YSTYMGYNNON, a township in Llanfechan parish, Montgomery; 3½ miles E of Llanfyllin.

YSTYNGWILLY, a hamlet in Abergwilly parish, Carmarthenshire; 2 miles NE of Carmarthen.

YTENE, or YTHENE. See FOREST (NEW).

Y-VANNER. See CYMMER-ABBEY.

Z

ZEAL-MONACHORUM, a parish, with three hamlets, in Crediton district, Devon; 2½ miles SW of Morchard-Road r. station, and 7 NW by W of Crediton. Post-town, Bow, North Devon. Acres, 3,264. Real property, £3,364. Pop., 549. Houses, 117. The property is subdivided. The manor was given, by King Canute, to Buckfast monastery; took thence the name of Monkenfield, Monkenzeal, or Zeal-Monachorum; and belongs now to J. H. Ley, Esq. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £338.* Patron, the Rev. E. Cooper. There are a national school, and charities £18.

ZEALS, or ZEALS-GREEN, a chapelry, with a village, in Mere parish, Wilts; 1½ mile WSW of Mere, and 4 NNW of Gillingham r. station. Post-town, Mere, under Bath. Real property, with Stourton, £5,654. Pop., 559. Houses, 134. Zeals House is the ancient seat of the Grove family. The living is a rectory in the diocese of Salisbury. Value, £290.* Patron, the Vicar of Mere.

ZEAL (SOUTH), a village in South Tawton parish, Devon; 4½ miles ESE of Okehampton. It was once a borough and a market-town; and it has a fine granite

cross, a Wesleyan chapel, and an old school house supposed to have been a Roman Catholic chapel.

ZENNOR, a parish in Penzance district, Cornwall; on the coast, 4½ miles SW of St. Ives, and 6½ W by N of St. Ives-Road r. station. Post-town, St. Ives, Cornwall. Acres, 4,229. Real property, £2,964. Pop., 933. Houses, 166. The property is much subdivided. Gurnards-Head promontory is on the coast; descends precipitously into deep water; consists of slaty felspar, hornblende, and greenstone; and seems to have been anciently fortified as a cliff-castle. Zennor cliffs extend nearly ½ a mile in the vicinity of Gurnards-Head; are on the junction-line of slate and granite; and have a romantic aspect. Several baylets, one of them called Porth-Zennor Cove, alternate with small headlands. Tin is mined; and stone is largely quarried and exported. Barrows, a kistvaen, a cromlech, and part of a Druidical circle are on the moors. The living is a vicarage in the diocese of Exeter. Value, £179. Patron, the Bishop of E. The church is good; and there are four dissenting chapels, a ruined chapel of ease, and national schools.

ZOUCH, a hamlet in Sutton-Bonnington-St. Ann parish, Notts; 4½ miles NW of Loughborough.

SUMMARY.

A SUMMARY view of England and Wales, appended to a copious Gazetteer, must necessarily be very general. All the divisions of the country, all its towns and villages, all its noticeable objects both natural and artificial, are so fully noticed in their alphabetical places that nothing is now left as matter for description. Yet such a rapid outline as shall indicate the mutual relations of the parts, some details which refer strictly to the country as a whole, and a few particulars which, while belonging to only some localities or to classes of objects, could not, without frequent repetition, be inserted in the body of the work, will form suitable and interesting materials for our summary.

Position.—England and Wales jointly form the southern and larger portion of Great Britain. They lie between lat. $49^{\circ} 57' 41''$ N and $53^{\circ} 40' 20''$ N, and between long. $5^{\circ} 41' 31''$ W and $1^{\circ} 45' 14''$ E. They are bounded, on the N, by Scotland; on the E, by the North sea or German ocean; on the S, by the English channel; on the SW, by the Atlantic ocean; on the W, by St. George's channel and the Irish sea. The boundary with Scotland is, first the artificial boundary-line of the quondam liberties of Berwick, from the sea to a point on the river Tweed 4 miles above that river's mouth; next, the river Tweed up to the vicinity of Carham; next an artificial line, sinuous, capricious, and not well-marked, chiefly along or near a watershed of the Cheviots, to the vicinity of the sources of the North Tyne river; next Kershops-burn, the river Liddel, and the river Esk, to the vicinity of Kirk-Andrews; next an artificial line westward to the river Sark; next the river Sark downward to its mouth; and next the Solway frith. The most northerly point is on the artificial boundary with Scotland, 3 miles NNW of Berwick; the most easterly point is Lowestoft, in Suffolk; the most southerly point is the Lizard, in Cornwall; the most westerly point is Land's-End, in Cornwall. But the limits which we have indicated exclude the Scilly islands and the Channel islands.

Extent.—The greatest length from a point N of Berwick to the Lizard, is about 423 miles; the length on the meridian, from a point N of Berwick to St. Alban's-head, is about 363 miles; the length from the river Liddel to Selsey bill, is about 320 miles; the greatest breadth, from the North Foreland to Land's-End, is 330 miles; the breadth from the E of Sussex to the W of Pembroke, is 230 miles; the breadth from the E of Yorkshire to the W of Lancashire, is 130 miles; the circuit is about 1,660 miles, of which 1,590 are coast; and the area of England is 32,590,397 acres,—of Wales, 4,734,436 acres. A triangle, with E side from Berwick to the South Foreland, with S side from the South Foreland to Land's-End, and with W side from Land's-End to Berwick, represents, in a rough manner, the general outline. The E side of that triangle is 345 miles long; the S side, 340 miles; the W side, 425 miles. The breadth of the country thus expands rapidly from N to S; inasmuch that the average breadth from Berwick to the Humber is less than one-third of the average breadth from the Humber to the S coast. The area which we named includes the Scilly

islands, but excludes the Isle of Man and the Channel islands.

Coasts.—The E coast, from Berwick to Flamborough-head, is prevailingly rocky; and from Flamborough-head to Dover, with a few exceptions chiefly about Cromer and the Forelands, is almost a dead flat, fringed with dangerous shifting sands. The S coast, except at Dungeness, from Brighton to Hurst castle, and along the Chesil bank, is prevailingly clifly, but has few shoals. The W coast, except from the mouth of the Dee to Walney island, is prevailingly bold and high; and rises, in some parts, into cliffs from 500 to 750 feet high.—The chief headlands, on the E coast, are Flamborough-head and Spurn-head, in Yorkshire; the Naze, in Essex; and the North Foreland, in Kent. The chief, on the S coast, are the South Foreland and Dungeness, in Kent; Beachy-head, in Sussex; the Needles, in the Isle of Wight; Portland bill, in Dorset; Start point, in Devon; and the Lizard and Land's-End, in Cornwall. The chief, on the W coast, are Hartland point, in Devon; Worm's-head, in Glamorgan; St. David's-head, in Pembroke; Braich-y-pwll, in Carnarvon; Carmel-head, in Anglesey; Great Ormes-head, in Denbigh; Aire point, in Flint; and St. Bees-head, in Cumberland.—The chief sea-inlets, on the E coast, are the mouth of the Tees, between Durham and Yorkshire; the Humber, between Yorkshire and Lincolnshire; the Wash, between Lincolnshire and Norfolk; and the mouth of the Thames, between Essex and Kent. The chief on the S coast, are the Solent, a channel between the mainland and the Isle of Wight; Southampton water, off the Solent into Hants; Poole's harbour and Weymouth or Portland bay, in Dorset; the mouth of the Exe and Dartmouth harbour, in Devon; Plymouth sound, between Devon and Cornwall; and Falmouth harbour and Mounts bay, in Cornwall. The chief on the W coast, are St. Ives bay and Padstow bay, in Cornwall; Bideford or Barnstaple bay, in Devon; Bristol channel, penetrating far, between England and Wales, up to the mouth of the Severn; Swansea bay, off Bristol channel, into Glamorgan; Carmarthen bay, in Carmarthenshire; Milford haven and St. Bride's bay, in Pembrokeshire; Cardigan bay, incuvring all the coast of Cardiganshire; the Menai strait, separating Carnarvonshire from Anglesey; Holyhead bay, in Anglesey; the estuary of the Dee, between Flintshire and Cheshire; the estuary of the Mersey, between Cheshire and Lancashire; the estuary of the Ribbie and Morecambe bay, in Lancashire; and the Solway frith, between Cumberland and Scotland.

The chief harbours, on the E coast, are Berwick, within the mouth of the Tweed; Shields and Newcastle, on the Tyne; Sunderland, at the mouth of the Wear; Hartlepool, at the extreme E of Durhamshire; Middlesbrough and Stockton, on the Tees; Whitby and Scarborough, on the NE coast of Yorkshire; Hull, on the Yorkshire side of the Humber; Grimsby, on the Lincoln side of the Humber; Boston, on the Witham, near the Wash; Wisbeach harbour and Lynn, on the S side of the Wash; Yarmouth, with its roads, at the mouth of the

Yare; Lowestoft, in the NE of Suffolk; Harwich, at the mouth of the Stour; London, on the Thames; Sheerness, at the influx of the Medway to the Thames; and the Downs, between the mainland of Kent and the Goodwin sands. The chief, on the S coast, are Dover and Folkestone, on the SE coast of Kent; Shoreham, at the mouth of the Adur, in Sussex; Portsmouth, inside Spithead or the E end of the Solent, in Hants; Cowes, in the Isle of Wight; Southampton, at the head of Southampton water; St. Helier, in the Channel Islands; Poole, Weymouth, and Bridport, in Dorset; Exeter, Dartmouth, and Plymouth, in South Devon; and Falmouth and Penzance, in Cornwall. The chief, on the W coast, are Barnstaple, in the NW of Devon; Bridgewater, on the Parret, in Somerset; Bristol, on the Avon, between Somerset and Gloucestershire; Newport, on the Usk, near its influx to Bristol channel; Cardiff, on the Taf, near its influx to Bristol channel; Swansea, on Swansea bay; Carmarthen, on the Towy, in Carmarthenshire; Pembroke and Milford, on Milford haven; Aberystwith, at the mouth of the Ystwith; Carnarvon and Bangor, in the Menai strait; Holyhead, at the W extremity of Anglesey; Chester, on the Dee; Liverpool, Birkenhead, Runcorn, and Warrington, on the Mersey; Preston, on the Ribble; Fleetwood, at the mouth of the Wyre; Lancaster, on the Lune; Barrow-in-Furness, near the N side of the mouth of Morecambe bay; Douglas, in the Isle of Man; Whitehaven, Workington, and Maryport, on the W coast of Cumberland; and Sillith and Port-Carlisle, on the Solway frith.

The chief islands, off the E coast, are Holy island and the Fern islands, in the N of Northumberland; Coquet island, near the mouth of the Coquet river; Mersea, Foulness, Canvey, and several other low islands, slightly separated from the mainland of Essex; Sheppey, slightly separated from the mainland of Kent, eastward of the Medway; and Thanet, now conjoined to the mainland of Kent, at the mouth of the Thames. The chief off the S coast, are the Isle of Wight, along the S side of the Solent, and about half the size of Middlesex; Portland, nearly conjoined to Dorset; the Channel Islands, due south of Dorset, but near the coast of France; and the Scilly islands, in the Atlantic ocean, WSW of Land's End. The chief off the W coast are Lundy, in the mouth of Bristol channel; several islets near the coast of South Wales; Anglesey, extending north-westward from the Menai strait; Holyhead, slightly separated from the W of Anglesey; Walney, at the N side of the mouth of Morecambe bay; and the Isle of Man, near the middle of the Irish sea.—About 260 coast-guard stations, and about 160 lights, are on the coasts.

Surface.—The surface of the greater part of England is either level or undulating; of the greater part of Wales, either hilly or mountainous. The average line of watershed is from N to S, and considerably more toward the W than toward the E. The scenery, on the whole, is richly diversified; in much of the E, is comparatively tame and monotonous; in much of the S is variedly picturesque; in much of the W and the NW, specially in North Wales and in the Lake region, is splendid and romantic. One mountain system extends from the boundary with Scotland to the Peak in Derbyshire; is sometimes called the Pennine range, sometimes the Backbone of England; and includes the Cheviot main summit, Crossfell, Bowfell, Wharfedale, Ingleborough, Pennynynt, and many other lofty summits. Another mountain system occupies the Lake district, in parts of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire; is connected with the previous system by intervening moorish tableau; and includes Sciddell, Helvellyn, Skiddaw, and other lofty summits. A third mountain system occupies great part of North Wales; ramifies southward into parts of South Wales; and includes Snowdon, Carnedd-llewellyn, Carnedd-Idris, Cader-Idris, Arran-Fowdly, Arrenig, Berwyn, the Breconic Beacons, the Black mountains, Plinlimmon, and many other prominent heights. A fourth mountain system, of much less average elevation than any of the preceding, extends from Somerset, through Devon, into Cornwall; embraces the

wild high tracts of Exmoor and Dartmoor; and includes Dunkerry, Ges-tor, Cawsand, and other conspicuous summits. One considerable group of hills is the Wolds, in the E of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire; another is the Chilterns, in Oxfordshire, Bucks, and Herts; another is the North Downs, along the S of part of the Thames; another is the South Downs, along the seaboard of Sussex; another is the Cotswolds, in Gloucestershire; another is the Malverns, on the W of the Severn, nearly opposite the Cotswolds; another is a group of lofty downs in Dorset; and others are the Mendips and the Quantocks in Somerset. One great plain extends through Yorkshire, between the Pennine mountains and the Wolds; another forms much of Cheshire, between the Pennines and the Welsh mountains; another forms main portions of the Midland Counties; another forms nearly all the region east of the Wolds and east of the Chilterns, from the vicinity of Flamborough Head southward to the Thames; and another, called the Weald, forms part of Kent and Sussex, between the North Downs and the South Downs. Lesser plains and considerable valleys are numerous; occur in nearly all parts, even among the Pennines and in Wales; and, in very many instances, are so flanked or overhung by mountains, hills, or rising-grounds, as to blend with these into exquisite reaches of landscape. Salisbury plain, notwithstanding its name, is a tableau. Detailed views of the surface, in the several sections of the country, are given in the articles on the counties, and on the larger islands.

Lakes and Rivers.—A grand group of lakes, comprising Windermere, Ulles-water, Derwent-water, Bassenthwaite-water, Crummock-water, Buttermere, Watwater, Coniston-water, Esthwaite-water, Grasmere, Hawes-water, and some other, lies in the Lake region. Bala lake is in Merioneth; and numerous small but interesting lakes are in other parts of Wales. Whittlesmere, formerly a considerable lake in Huntingdonshire, is now drained.—The chief rivers running eastward to the North sea, at points N of the Humber, are the Tweed, the Coquet, the Wansbeck, the Tyne, the Wear, the Tees, and the Esk. Two running to the Humber are the Ouse and the Trent; and the former receives the Derwent, the Swale, the Ure, the Nidd, the Wharfe, the Aire, and the Don; while the latter receives the Soar, the Dove, and the Derwent. Four rivers running to the Wash are the Witham, the Welland, the Nen, and the Great Ouse; and the last receives the Cam and the Little Ouse. The chief rivers running to the North sea, at points between the Wash and the Thames, are the Yare, the Orwell, the Stour, the Colne, the Blackwater, and the Crouch; and the Yare receives the Wensum, the Waveney, and the Bure. The Thames is remarkable for at once its bisection of a great extent of country, its great drainage, and its great commerce; and it receives the Mole, the Wey, the Kennet, the Cherwell, the Thame, the Colne, the Lea, the Darent, the Roding, and the Medway. The only river running eastward in Kent is the Stour. The chief rivers running southward to the English channel are the Cuckmere, the Ouse, the Adur, the Arun, the Anton, the Avon, the Stour, the Frome, the Axe, the Exe, the Teign, the Dart, and the Tamar. The chief running to the S side of Bristol channel are the Taw, the Parret, and the Lower Avon. The river running to the head of Bristol channel is the Severn; and it receives the Clwyddog, the Tern, the Upper Avon, and the Wye. The chief rivers running to the N side of Bristol channel are the Usk, the Elbow, the Rumney, the Taf, the Ogmore, the Neath, the Taw, the Loughor, the Towy, and the Cleddau. The chief running to Cardigan bay are the Teifi, the Ayrton, the Ystwith, the Dovey, and the Mawddach. The chief running to the Irish sea are the Conway, the Clwyd, the Dee, the Mersey, the Ribble, the Wyre, the Lune, the Kent, the Leven, the Duddon, the Derwent, and the Ellen; and the Mersey receives the Irwell, the Bollin, and the Weaver. The chief running to the Solway frith are the Wampool, the Eden, and the Esk; and the Eden receives the Eamont, the Irthing, the Caldew, and the Petterill. The longest of the rivers is the Severn; the next longest, the Thames; the next, the

Trout; the next, the Ouse; the next, the Great Ouse; the next, the Wye.

Rocks.—Igneous rocks, variously greenstone, basalt, porphyries, other traps, granite, intrusive felspathic traps, and bedded felspathic trap and ashes, form main part of the Chertiois, and several small tracts on the Northumbrian coast; occur interspersed through much of the Lake region; form some mountains in the Isle of Man; occur in a few isolated spots of Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Leicestershire, Salop, Worcestershire, and Gloucestershire; constitute, in multitudes of separate pieces, a considerable aggregate of North Wales, specially in the NW; form a few small isolated parts of South Wales, mostly in the SW; constitute Lundy island; and form six considerable tracts, besides a number of isolated spots, in Devon and Cornwall. Cambrian rocks form a tract around Church-Stretton, in Salop; a tract in the E of Charnwood forest, in Leicestershire; a considerable tract around Barmouth, on the coast of Merioneth; and some smaller tracts in other parts of Wales. Lower Silurian rocks, variously Llanula flags, Llandilo lime, Llandilo flags, Coniston beds, Caradoc, and Lower Llandovery rock, form main part of the Lake district; constitute the larger part of the Isle of Man; form a small tract around Carlington, in Salop; constitute considerable part of North Wales; and form a great continuous region in the W of Wales, all southward, from Montgomery and Merioneth, through Cardiganshire, Carmarthenshire, and Pembrokeshire, to Haverfordwest and St. Davids. Upper Silurian rocks, variously Upper Llandovery rock, Tarrannon shale, Denbighshire sandstone, Woolhope limestone, Wenlock shale, Wenlock limestone, Lower Ludlow, Aymestry limestone, and Upper Ludlow rock, form a large tract of Furness, Westmoreland, and the W corner of Yorkshire, from the vicinity of Broughton to Sedburgh; and constitute an extensive region of the E of Wales, commencing on the coast of Denbighshire, extending southward to a line past Builth, sending off broad ramifications into Salop, and prolonged in a narrow belt down the Towy to Llanarthney. Devonian or old red sandstone rock forms some small tracts in and near the Lake region; occurs in considerable pieces, engirt by the Upper Silurian rocks, between Bishops-Castle and Kingsthorpe; constitutes a great region, comprising the S part of Salop, most of Herefordshire, about two-thirds of Monmouthshire, the larger part of Breconshire, a band onward to the vicinity of Cardiff, and a long belt, with outlying portions, westward to Milford-Haven and St. Brides; forms also most of the extreme SW of Somerset and the N of Devon, southward to the vicinity of West Monkton, Bampton, and Barnstaple; and constitutes the larger part of South Devon and of Cornwall, from Tor bay to Port Isaac bay, and from the vicinity of Tavistock to Mounts bay.

Lower carboniferous rocks, variously shale and carboniferous limestone, form the greater part of Northumberland and the NE part of Cumberland; form also a curving considerable belt around the N of the Lake region, and as far SE as to the neighbourhood of Ravenstonedale; are prolonged thence, in a narrow belt southward, with one great expansion south-eastward as far as to Burnall, and with another great expansion westward to the neighbourhood of Cartmell; form likewise isolated tracts in the neighbourhood of Clitheroe and elsewhere, in the N of Lancashire; constitute a tract in the S of the Isle of Man; constitute also considerable tracts in the E of Anglesea, in the NE of Denbighshire, and through the centre of Flintshire; constitute likewise a large tract around Tideswell, Bakewell, and Winstan, in Derbyshire; occur considerably in the SE of Monmouthshire, in the S of Glamorgan, in the S of Pembrokeshire, in the SW of Gloucestershire, and in the centre of Somerset; and form a belt across Devon and the N of Cornwall, from the neighbourhood of Threlough to the sea at Forrabury. Upper limestone shales, or Yoredale rocks, form a considerable belt, along the S border of the lower carboniferous rocks, all through Northumberland; form also isolated tracts in Allendale and the W of Durham; form likewise a broad belt, along

the Pennine range, up all the South Tyne, onward to the sources and upper course of the Tees; are prolonged thence, in a narrower belt, into Yorkshire, with expansions and outlying portions, eastward to the vicinity of Richmond and southward to the vicinity of Kettlewell; form a small tract in the basin of the Lune, and a large one in the basin of the Ribble, in Lancashire, the latter extending eastward past Skipton in Yorkshire; form also small tracts in the SW of W. R. Yorkshire; and constitute considerable tracts around the lower carboniferous rocks in Derbyshire. Millstone grit forms a great region, commencing on the coast at Warkworth in Northumberland, at first narrow but afterwards of various breadth from narrow to very wide, and going southward past Belper in Derbyshire and to the neighbourhood of Cheadle in Staffordshire; forms also a considerable tract, from Giggleswick in Yorkshire, westward to Morecambe bay, and southward to the neighbourhood of Garstang; forms likewise some tracts in Flintshire in the SE of Denbighshire, and in the S of South Wales; and constitutes most of the central parts of Devon, from Wellington, Tiverton, and the neighbourhood of Exeter, all westward to the sea.

Coal measures form a region in Northumberland and Durham, commencing on the coast in the neighbourhood of Warkworth; continuing down the coast to the Tyne, with breadth there westward to Bywell, extending through Durham to the vicinity of the Tees, and comprising altogether about 700 square miles; form also a band on the seaboard of Cumberland, from Maryport to the neighbourhood of Egremont, with a belt from Maryport eastward to the Caldew river; form likewise a region in W. R. Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and Notts, from a line N of Eccleshall and Leeds continuously to the neighbourhood of Nottingham; constitute also a region in the centre and W of Lancashire and in the E of Cheshire, from the neighbourhood of Great Marsden southward past Macclesfield, and from the neighbourhood of Ormskirk eastward past Rochdale; constitute likewise considerable tracts around Hanley in the N of Staffordshire, around Walsall and Dudley in the S of Staffordshire, around Ashby-de-la-Zouch in Leicestershire, around Atherstone in Warwickshire, and around Bewdley in Worcestershire; form also an important tract in Flintshire, and another along the borders of Denbighshire and Salop; form likewise two considerable tracts, the one in Dean Forest, the other between Wickwar and Bristol, in Gloucestershire; constitute a great region in Monmouthshire and South Wales, from the neighbourhood of Pontypool westward to Kidwelly; and form a considerable belt, chiefly with anthracite, in Pembrokeshire, from Carmarthen bay westward to St. Bride's bay, and partly round it.

Red marl and conglomerate sandstone form small tracts, contiguous to the coal measures, in Durham, Cumberland, Staffordshire, Denbighshire, Salop, and Worcestershire; form a considerable tract southward from the coal measures in Warwickshire; and occur in isolated spots near Brough, Kirkby-Lonsdale, and some other places. Magnesian limestone forms a band along the E side of the Durham coal measures; forms also a belt along the E side of part of the Yorkshire millstone grit, and along all the E side of the Yorkshire and Derbyshire coal measures; and occurs, in isolated pieces, in some other parts. Lower new red or Bunter sandstone forms a region in Cumberland and Westmoreland, extending broadly on the boundary with Scotland, and reaching along all the basin of the Eden up to the vicinity of that river's sources; forms also a belt along the coast of Cumberland and Lancashire, from St. Bees head to Morecambe bay; reappears to the SE of Lancaster bay, and forms a considerable long sinuous band round the W border of the Lancashire and Cheshire coal measures, on to the vicinity of Congleton; reappears again on the S side of the Mersey from its mouth upward, and forms there most of the peninsula of Wirral; extends southward thence, with considerable breadth, up the Dee, into Salop, to the vicinity of Shrewsbury; ramifies thence, north-eastward, eastward, and south-eastward, in various breadths, and with

interruptions and intersections, into Staffordshire, Warwickshire, and Worcestershire, as far as to Cheadle, Abbots-Bromley, Sutton-Coldfield, and Stourport; constitutes a considerable region, contiguous to the E side of the bands and belts of magnesian limestone and of intervening formations, all the way from Hartlepool on the coast of Durham southward, past Pontefract and Howden, to the vicinity of Nottingham; and is developed considerably, with fitful breadths and some isolations, in Somerset and Devon, from the neighbourhood of Watchet southward to the vicinity of Stokeinteighhead. Upper new red sandstone or keuper marl forms a band along the E side of the Bunter sandstone, from the mouth of the Tees to the head of the Humber; re-appears in the neighbourhood of Epworth, and forms a band thence southward to the vicinity of Nottingham; expands suddenly to the SW of that town; spreads away thence westward and south-westward into a region comprising the W part of Leicestershire, large parts of Staffordshire and Warwickshire, and considerable parts of Worcestershire and Gloucestershire; re-appears soon to the NW, and forms there large part of Cheshire, and some part of the N of Salop; and occurs in isolated tracts in the S of Glamorgan, in the SW of Somerset, and in the SE of Devon.

Lias rocks, variously lower lias clay and lime, marlstone, upper lias clay, and lias sand form a band through Lincolnshire, immediately E of the new red sandstone, from the vicinity of the Humber southward into Rutlandshire and Leicestershire; expands within Leicestershire, so as to form the E half of that county; extends south-westward, in great breadth, through part of Northamptonshire into part of Oxfordshire; continues thence south-westward, with contracting breadth, through parts of Worcestershire, Gloucestershire, and Somerset, to the boundary with Dorset; and forms small isolated tracts in Staffordshire and the N of Salop. Lower oolite rocks, variously inferior oolite, fuller's earth, Bath oolite, Bradford clay, forest marble, and cornbrash, form most of Cleveland in N. R. Yorkshire; form also a small belt along the E side of the lias rocks in E. R. Yorkshire; form also a belt along the E side of the lias rocks through Lincolnshire; expand to considerable breadth in the S of Lincolnshire; and extend thence, with variable breadth, southward and south-westward, through parts of Rutlandshire, Northamptonshire, Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, Wilts, and Dorset, to the coast at Brixport and the Chesil bank. Middle oolite rocks, variously Oxford clay, coral rag, and calcareous grit, form small tracts contiguous to the lower oolite in N. R. Yorkshire; form also a band diminishing into belts, contiguous to the lower oolite, through most of Lincolnshire; constitute the greater part of Huntingdonshire; and extend thence, in a long tract, with gradually diminishing breadth, contiguous to the lower oolite rocks, south-westward through parts of Beds, Bucks, Oxfordshire, Wilts, Somerset, and Dorset, to the coast at Weymouth. Upper oolite rocks, variously Kimmeridge clay, Portland limestone, and sand, form a narrow belt along much of the E side of the middle oolite in Lincolnshire; form also a belt along the E side of the Wash, and up to Watlington, in Norfolk; and constitute a broader belt along the SE side of the middle oolite, through parts of Bucks, Oxfordshire, Wilts, and Dorset. Purbeck limestone forms three small tracts, one to the SE of Hindon, another around St. Alban's head, the third in Portland Isle.

Weald clay and Hastings sand constitute the well-defined region of the Weald in Kent, Sussex, and the SE of Surrey; form most of the S half of the Isle of Wight; and form also a small tract immediately N of the Purbeck limestone on the coast of Dorset. Lower greensand forms a belt along the E side of the Kimmeridge clay and Portland limestone, in Lincolnshire; forms another belt along part of the E side of the same formation in Norfolk; constitutes a very long belt, partly contiguous to the middle oolite and partly contiguous to the Kimmeridge clay and Portland limestone, south-westward from the neighbourhood of Cottenham, through Hants, Beds, Bucks, Oxfordshire, Berks, and Wilts, to a point between Devizes and Westbury; forms also a band along

the E end of the Weald, in Kent; and forms likewise a band along the W end of the Weald, on the mutual borders of Surrey and Hants. Upper greensand and gault form a narrow belt round all the N, the NW, and the W border of a large chalk formation, in Yorkshire, from the coast to the S of Filey bay, round by Grimsstone and Market-Weighton, to the Humber near Kirk-Ella; forms also a belt along the E side of the lower greensand, in Lincolnshire; forms likewise a belt along the E side of the Kimmeridge clay and Portland limestone and the lower greensand, in Norfolk; constitutes a band from the neighbourhood of Ely and along the SE side of the lower greensand, through Cambridgeshire, Beds, Bucks, Oxfordshire, Berks, and Wilts, to a point S of Devizes; sends off thence a ramification, with small outliers, eastward to the neighbourhood of Combe; is prolonged south-westward, partly in irregular broken band, partly in numerous isolated pieces, to the coast of Dorset, and through South Devon on to the upper part of the river Culm, and to the vicinity of Newton-Benshel; forms also belts along the N side and the W part of the S side of the Weald; forms likewise a band along the W side of the lower greensand, in Hants and the W of Sussex; and forms likewise small isolated tracts in the S of the Isle of Wight. Chalk forms a region in Yorkshire extending from the belt of upper greensand, to Bridlington, Great Driffield, Beverley, and the vicinity of Hull; re-appears on the S side of the Humber, and forms a broad band thence, along the E side of the upper greensand, to the neighbourhood of Burgh; constitutes a region, comprising most of Norfolk and more than half of Suffolk; goes continuously thence south-westward, in a region at first broad but afterwards gradually contracted, through Cambridgeshire, the NW of Essex, the N half of Herts, small part of Beds, the central parts of Bucks and Berks, on to the N third of Wilts; is nearly cut across by the upper greensand to the S of Marlborough; suddenly re-expands to great width, so as to constitute main part of the W of Wilts and the W and centre of Hants; sends off a large tract south-westward from the neighbourhood of Salisbury, through Dorset, past Blandford and Dorchester, partly to the coast; sends off another large tract, at first very narrow, but afterwards expanding, and eventually wide, from the NE of Hants, along the N side of the upper greensand, through Surrey and Kent, to the E coast, expanding there from the North Foreland to the vicinity of Folkestone; sends off a third large tract, of considerable breadth, from the SE of Hants, along the seaboard of Sussex, to Beachy-head; forms some small isolated tracts on the coast of Hants; and constitutes a tract, partly encompassed by the upper greensand, in the Isle of Wight.

Lower eocene rocks, variously London clay, plastic clay, or Woolwich beds, and Thanet sand, form a small tract around Bedwin, in Wilts; constitute a region commencing with narrow breadth a little E of the previous tract, extending eastward and north-eastward with gradually increasing breadth, comprising parts of Berks, Hants, and Surrey, nearly all Middlesex, the SE of Herts, most of Essex, part of the S of Suffolk, and much of the N seaboard of Kent; re-appear, in detached portions, in the E of Essex, on to the vicinity of Blythburgh; form small isolated tracts in the NE of Hants; form also a sinuous belt along the S border of the chalk, from the coast of Dorset round by the vicinity of Salisbury onward to Sussex in the vicinity of Angmering; form also two small isolated tracts on the coast of Sussex at Newhaven and Seaford; and form likewise a narrow belt across the centre of the Isle of Wight. Middle eocene rocks, variously Bagshot and Bracklesham beds, form a region in Hants and Dorset, chiefly on the seaboard, but extending inland to the N of Romsey, and going south-westward to within a few miles of Dorchester; and form also a narrow belt, contiguous to the lower eocenes, across the centre of the Isle of Wight. Upper eocene or fluvi-marine formations constitute a tract in the S of Hants, comprising most of the New Forest, and extending thence to the coast; and constitute also the northern part or nearly half of the Isle of Wight. Upper

tertiary rocks, of the crag kind, form considerable tracts, environed by the chalk region, in the NE of Norfolk; form also a belt along the right side of the Yare below Norwich; and form likewise, continuously with that belt, a broad band along the seaboard of Suffolk, from the vicinity of Lowestoft to the vicinity of the river Stour. Alluvial deposits, and formations akin to them, constitute most of the feany, marshy, and other low flat lands in the N of the Isle of Man, in the W of Lancashire, in the E and SE of E. R. Yorkshire, in the SE of W. R. Yorkshire, in the E and S of Lincolnshire, in the N and centre of Cambridgeshire, in the NE of Northamptonshire, in the NE of Hunts, on the N border of Kent, in the Romney-Marsh portion of Kent and Sussex, and in the part of Sussex around Perseus.

Minerals.—The coal produced in the United Kingdom was 61,453,079 tons, in 1855; 71,979,765 tons, in 1859; 83,292,215 tons, in 1863; 140,500,480 tons, in 1867. The value of the coal at the place of production was £16,113,257, in 1855; £17,994,941, in 1859; £21,573,053, in 1863; £24,123,145, in 1867. The export of coal to foreign countries amounted to 2,453,161 tons, in 1847; 3,463,545 tons, in 1851; 5,739,779 tons, in 1856; 7,555,115 tons, in 1861; 8,800,420 tons, in 1864; 10,424,856 tons, in 1867. The declared value of the coal exported was £1,057,122, in 1847; £1,302,473, in 1851; £2,326,352, in 1856; £3,604,790, in 1861; £4,165,773, in 1864; £5,400,353, in 1867. The number of collieries at work was 2,397, in 1853; 3,180, in 1859; 3,268, in 1863. The number of lives lost, in connexion with coal mines, averaged more than 1,000 a-year, in 1856-60; averaged 962 a-year, in 1861-4; and amounted to 1,120, in 1867. The pig-iron produced was 2,213,154 tons, in 1855; 3,672,904 tons, in 1859; 4,510,940 tons, in 1863; 4,761,023 tons, in 1867. The value of the pig-iron was £5,045,355, in 1855; £9,282,260, in 1859; £11,275,100, in 1863; £11,902,557, in 1867. The copper produced was 15,770 tons, worth £1,734,700, in 1855; 14,247 tons, worth £1,409,603, in 1863; 10,233 tons, worth £831,761, in 1867. The lead was 63,233 tons, worth £1,410,095, in 1859; 68,220 tons, worth £1,413,955, in 1863; 68,440 tons, worth £1,337,509, in 1867. The tin was 7,100 tons, worth £929,390, in 1859; 10,006 tons, worth £1,170,702, in 1863; 8,700 tons, worth £792,203, in 1867. The zinc was 3,697 tons, worth £75,788, in 1859; 3,835 tons, worth £90,889, in 1863; 3,750 tons, worth £79,693, in 1867. The silver obtained from lead ore, was 578,277 ounces, worth £13,407, in 1859; 634,004 ounces, worth £174,351, in 1863; 605,394 ounces, worth £215,400, in 1867. The native gold was 5,299 ounces, worth £20,390, in 1859; 552 ounces, worth £1,747, in 1863; 1,520 ounces, worth £5,890, in 1867. Unsmelted minerals, such as salt and clay, but exclusive of building-stones, were produced in 1867 to the estimated value of £2,167,934. The total value of mineral productions, in that year, was £43,450,692. These statistics of minerals are all for the United Kingdom.

The output of coal in 1866 was 25,194,550 tons, in Northumberland and Durham; 1,490,481 tons, in Cumberland; 9,714,700 tons, in Yorkshire; 4,750,520 tons, in Derbyshire; 1,600,560 tons, in Notts; 866,560 tons, in Leicestershire; 775,000 tons, in Warwickshire; 12,295,530 tons, in Staffordshire and Worcestershire; 12,320,500 tons, in Lancashire; 895,500 tons, in Cheshire; 1,220,700 tons, in Salop; 1,850,700 tons, in Gloucestershire and Somerset; 4,445,000 tons, in Monmouthshire; 2,032,000 tons, in North Wales; 9,376,443 tons, in South Wales; 12,625,000 tons, in Scotland; 123,750 tons, in Ireland. The annual value of mines, in 1860, was £206, in Cambridgeshire; £56,657, in Cheshire; £313,433, in Cornwall; £124,770, in Cumberland; £122,347, in Derbyshire; £50,533, in Devon; £11,262, in Dorset; £316,926, in Durham; £74,552, in Gloucestershire; £632,420, in Lancashire; £50,227, in Leicestershire; £55,461, in Monmouthshire; £218,504, in Northumberland; £23,996, in Notts; £69,423, in Salop; £24,924, in Somerset; £300, in Hants; £432,691, in Staffordshire; £13,666, in Warwickshire; £3,550, in

Westmoreland; £5,010, in Wilts; £82,128, in Worcestershire; £328,929, in Yorkshire; £19,626, in Anglesey; £3,435, in Breconshire; £20,814, in Cardiganshire; £20,162, in Carmarthenshire; £1,127, in Carnarvonshire; £32,377, in Denbighshire; £50,753, in Flintshire; £135,680, in Glamorgan; £722, in Merioneth; £3,262, in Montgomeryshire; £10,233, in Pembrokeshire; or altogether £3,658,517, in England and Wales. The annual value of iron-works, in 1860, was £30, in Bucks; £1,334, in Cornwall; £1,436, in Cumberland; £46,759, in Derbyshire; £56,870, in Durham; £2,421, in Gloucestershire; £5,068, in Lancashire; £17, in Leicestershire; £109,874, in Monmouthshire; £500, in Northamptonshire; £9,250, in Northumberland; £119,111, in Salop; £220, in Somerset; £15, in Hants; £409,173, in Staffordshire; £550, in Wilts; £27,547, in Worcestershire; £145,482, in Yorkshire; £10,605, in Breconshire; £1,250, in Carmarthenshire; £21,810, in Denbighshire; £1,000, in Flintshire; £163,560, in Glamorgan; or altogether £1,134,012, in England and Wales. The annual value of quarries, in 1860, was £79, in Berks; £12, in Bucks; £3,920, in Cambridgeshire; £5,589, in Cheshire; £11,914, in Cornwall; £2,456, in Cumberland; £9,101, in Derbyshire; £8,738, in Devon; £4,348, in Dorset; £8,672, in Durham; £2,773, in Gloucestershire; £594, in Herefordshire; £7,317, in Kent; £34,667, in Lancashire; £3,421, in Leicestershire; £1,141, in Lincolnshire; £469, in Monmouthshire; £650, in Norfolk; £4,345, in Northamptonshire; £5,793, in Northumberland; £1,506, in Notts; £144, in Oxfordshire; £475, in Rutland; £2,054, in Salop; £1,171, in Somerset; £925, in Hants; £4,279, in Staffordshire; £267, in Suffolk; £878, in Surrey; £1,031, in Sussex; £3,026, in Warwickshire; £626, in Westmoreland; £4,784, in Wilts; £349, in Worcestershire; £38,308, in Yorkshire; £356, in Anglesey; £2,925, in Breconshire; £20, in Cardiganshire; £435, in Carmarthenshire; £119,092, in Carnarvonshire; £13,577, in Denbighshire; £1,709, in Flintshire; £7,328, in Glamorgan; £36,528, in Merioneth; £1,847, in Montgomeryshire; £2,620, in Pembrokeshire; £163, in Radnorshire; or altogether, £366,222.

Building-stone, of almost every kind of rock, trap, granite, cambrian, silurian, devonian, limestones, sandstones, oolites, ragstones, and indurated chalk, are more or less worked in the several localities where the rocks occur; and some of it, of the best kinds of rock, in various localities, is extensively quarried for exportation. Granite, for ornamental work, is quarried in Cornwall and Devon. Grindstones, from the grit, are extensively produced in the neighbourhood of Gateshead and Wickersley. Slate is worked in Westmoreland, the Isle of Man, Devon, Cornwall, and very extensively in Carnarvonshire and Merioneth. Marble is worked in Derbyshire, Staffordshire, and Anglesey. Alabaster and spar also are worked in Derbyshire. Lime for manure, mortar, and whitewash, is extensively quarried and calcined in many places. Graphite or plumbago was long worked in Borrowdale, but has become nearly or quite exhausted. Fuller's earth, of economical quality, occurs in some parts of Berks, Surrey, and the Isle of Wight. Manganese exists plentifully in some parts of Devon, Cornwall, and Denbighshire. Antimony occurs in Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Cornwall. Tellurium, tungsten, uranium, cobalt, bismuth, and many other minerals, occur in Cornwall. Any minute notice of the economical minerals, or any mention of the names and localities of the rarer ones, would carry us beyond our proper limits.

Plants.—The native plants of England and Wales present as wide a range of genera and species as those of any other country of equal extent. The exotics, naturalized in the open grounds, cultivated in gardens, or preserved in hothouses, are more numerous than those to be found in almost any other kingdom. The barest catalogue of the plants in Britain, such a catalogue as should give only one line of letterpress to each plant, would form a very considerable volume. Many mountains, moors, and other wastes, especially in the northern counties, in Wales, and in much of the southern counties, afford am-

ple scope for botanizing excursions. Many farm fields and market gardens, particularly in the midland, the eastern, and the southern counties, present a surprising number of acclimated exotics, hybrids, and improved varieties, in a state of vigorous cultivation. Many forests and parks contain numerous "old ancestral trees," and fine intermixtures of native and exotic wood. Many private gardens exhibit specimens of nearly all sorts of plants from the alpine to the aquatic, from the arctic to the intertropical, through nearly the whole range of the Jussieuian orders; and, at the same time, are rich in the achievements of all departments of plant-culture. The arboreta and the botanic gardens also may compare, in opulence and in arrangement, with any in the world. Any attempt to enumerate the plants of Britain here would, of course, be preposterous; and even any select list of them which we might attempt to make, would practically be useless. Any reader who desires satisfactory information on this subject, must consult Loudon's "*Hortus Britannicus*" or some similar book.

Animals.—About 7,000 species of insects, 430 of testacea, 170 of fish, 5 of reptiles, 274 of birds, and 40 of mammals, are natives of England and Wales. Oysters, lobsters, shrimps, and other esculent testacea are largely taken on some parts of the coast. Turbot, dace, sole, cod, plaice, smelt, mullet, pilchards, herrings, and other sea-fish are extensively caught in the North sea and in the channels. The basking-shark sometimes occurs on the Welsh coast; seals are frequently seen on the north and the Welsh coasts; and whales occasionally appear both in the North sea and in the Irish sea. Kittiwakes, puffins, and other sea-fowl abound on many of the sea-cliffs. Salmon, trout, pike, grayling, tench, perch, sewin, gwyniad, char, and other fish are caught in the streams and lakes. Frogs, toads, and lizards abound on many parts of the land; and venomous vipers inhabit some tracts. Hawks are everywhere numerous; the peregrine falcon occurs only in Wales; the black eagle is sometimes seen in Derbyshire; the golden eagle is found in Snowdonia; the osprey once was in the country, but seems to have disappeared. The bustard, weighing from 25 to 27 lbs., occurs in the eastern counties; grouse, partridges, and other winged game abound in the mountain and moorish tracts; the nightingale occurs in the eastern, middle, and southern counties; the golden-crested wren is the smallest of English birds. The turkey appears to have been naturalized from America; some of the poultry, from Asia; the Guinea fowl, from Africa; the peacock, from India. The Dorking five-clawed poultry abounds in Surrey and Sussex; turkeys are extensively reared in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Salop; ducks, in Berks and Bucks; geese, in Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Berks, and Somerset. The wolf was extirpated in the time of James I. Dogs, of most of the varieties, have been naturalized from other countries; but the bull-dog is said to be peculiarly English. The fox, the wild cat, the badger, the stoat, the martin, the otter and the squirrel, are among the wild animals. The dormouse occurs; rats, particularly the brown rat, are numerous; mice, of various kinds, are common; the hedgehog is not rare; and the mole continues to be a nuisance in many a well-cultivated field. The roebuck was hunted in Northumberland till the time of George I.; the stag is still native on the borders of Cornwall; and two species of fallow-deer are still preserved.

English horses, for the course, for the hunt, for the road, and for the various kinds of draught, have been highly improved by crossing with the finest foreign breeds, and are now bred, of their various kinds, in various localities. The breeds of cattle include the North Devons, red, active, with middle-sized horns, and weighing from 30 to 50 stone; the Hereford and Sussex breeds, related to the Devons, and of large size; the Lancashire and Staffordshire breeds, with long bending horns; the New Leicesters, produced by Bakewell out of the preceding breeds; the Holderness or Tees-water short-horns, abounding in Yorkshire, Durham, and Northumberland, and noted for fattening well and for prime milking; the Suffolk duns, each good cow of which

yields about 6 gallons of milk a-day; and several Scottish breeds, or crosses with these breeds, chiefly in the northern counties. Great improvement in the cattle generally has been made, within the last century, by systematic crossing, and in connexion with the turnip husbandry. A herd of wild white cattle, with black noses, and known as the white Scottish bison, is kept at Chillingham; and another herd of similar character, a remnant of an ancient Lancashire breed, was long kept at Gisburn, but is now extinct. The number of cattle, in 1867, was 25,004, in Beds; 29,706, in Berks; 57,443, in Bucks; 35,581, in Cambridge; 112,993, in Cheshire; 135,154, in Cornwall; 104,134, in Cumberland; 120,983, in Derby; 190,843, in Devon; 64,023, in Dorset; 50,915, in Durham; 61,257, in Essex; 93,577, in Gloucester; 49,490, in Hants; 66,145, in Hereford; 23,734, in Herts; 20,534, in Hunts; 63,137, in Kent; 201,363, in Lancashire; 115,043, in Leicester; 163,304, in Lincoln; 18,722, in Middlesex; 35,163, in Monmouth; 103,274, in Norfolk; 98,114, in Northampton; 73,779, in Northumberland; 65,574, in Notts; 41,615, in Oxford; 2,917, in Rutland; 119,713, in Salop; 175,335, in Somerset; 113,609, in Stafford; 55,833, in Suffolk; 35,302, in Surrey; 56,705, in Sussex; 73,768, in Warwick; 50,653, in Westmoreland; 75,223, in Wilts; 46,374, in Worcester; 59,512, in E. R. Yorkshire; 129,915, in N. R. Yorkshire; 211,175, in W. R. Yorkshire; 33,835, in Anglesey; 31,186, in Brecon; 48,551, in Cardigan; 87,829, in Carmarthen; 42,414, in Carnarvon; 46,433, in Denbigh; 21,153, in Flint; 45,098, in Glamorgan; 33,284, in Merioneth; 59,510, in Montgomery; 67,033, in Pembroke; 23,156, in Radnor; 13,672, in the Isle of Man; 17,339, in the Channel Islands. The total, in the English counties, was 3,307,034 in 1866, 3,469,026 in 1867, and 3,779,600 in 1868. The total, in the Welsh counties, was 541,401 in 1866, and 544,533 in 1867.

The breeds of sheep include the Tees-water or Durham, the Lincoln, and the Romney-Marsh breeds, all long-wooled, hornless, from about 25 to 30 lbs. per quarter, and from 8 to 13 inches fleece; the New Leicesters of Bakewell, also long-wooled and hornless, from 20 to 30 lbs. per quarter, and from 6 to 14 inches fleece; the South Downs, pastured on chalk soils, short-wooled, about 13 lbs. per quarter, and from 3 to 4 lbs. of fine fleece; the Herefords, also short-wooled, and famous for the quality of the wool; the Wilts, also short-wooled, and noted for the abundance or weight of the wool; the Dorsets and the Norfolk's, likewise short-wooled; and the Cheviots of Northumberland and Cumberland, short-wooled, hornless, from 12 to 18 lbs. per quarter, and about 3 lbs. of fleece. The different breeds have been greatly improved by skillful crossing and careful pasturing. The merino or Spanish breed was introduced about 1730; weighs from 14 to 16 lbs. per quarter, and from 2½ to 3½ fine fleece; and has been much used for crossing. The number of sheep, in 1867, was 192,335, in Beds; 342,774, in Berks; 349,474, in Bucks; 321,699, in Cambridge; 266,074, in Cheshire; 403,764 in Cornwall; 525,064, in Cumberland; 258,473, in Derby; 364,279, in Devon; 495,999, in Dorset; 209,319, in Durham; 461,013, in Essex; 461,160, in Gloucester; 557,351, in Hants; 343,141, in Hereford; 217,099, in Herts; 159,423, in Hunts; 1,063,414, in Kent; 337,495, in Lancashire; 462,953, in Leicester; 1,652,167, in Lincoln; 43,272, in Middlesex; 132,935, in Monmouth; 776,333, in Norfolk; 556,712, in Northampton; 873,307, in Northumberland; 319,707, in Notts; 374,509, in Oxford; 109,729, in Rutland; 500,055, in Salop; 718,627, in Somerset; 359,721, in Stafford; 530,184, in Suffolk; 114,503, in Surrey; 557,390, in Sussex; 402,416, in Warwick; 323,328, in Westmoreland; 725,585, in Wilts; 265,713, in Worcester; 540,730, in E. R. Yorkshire; 698,633, in N. R. Yorkshire; 815,011, in W. R. Yorkshire; 49,702, in Anglesey; 300,107, in Brecon; 133,023, in Cardigan; 158,750, in Carmarthen; 164,180, in Carnarvon; 212,398, in Denbigh; 64,580, in Flint; 229,547, in Glamorgan; 293,697, in Merioneth; 277,059, in Montgomery; 95,166, in Pembroke; 243,947, in Radnor; 70,353, in the Isle of Man; 1,877, in the Channel Islands. The total, in

the English counties, was 15,124,541 in 1866, 19,798,237 in 1867, and 20,930,000 in 1868. The total, in the Welsh counties, was 1,668,663 in 1866, and 2,227,161 in 1867.

The number of hogs, in 1867, was 40,985, in Beds; 50,327, in Berks; 52,897, in Bucks; 65,863, in Cambridge; 69,927, in Cheshire; 67,660, in Cornwall; 35,386, in Cumberland; 47,212, in Derby; 102,995, in Devon; 47,264, in Dorset; 17,417, in Durham; 125,755, in Essex; 79,753, in Gloucester; 82,020, in Hants; 36,166, in Hereford; 42,006, in Herts; 29,816, in Hunts; 75,570, in Kent; 49,691, in Lancashire; 33,666, in Leicester; 130,453, in Lincoln; 15,123, in Middlesex; 20,053, in Monmouth; 144,449, in Norfolk; 49,955, in Northampton; 20,471, in Northumberland; 39,273, in Notts; 58,141, in Oxford; 5,913, in Rutland; 73,297, in Salop; 98,353, in Somerset; 67,869, in Stafford; 153,491, in Suffolk; 38,369, in Surrey; 51,140, in Sussex; 56,644, in Warwick; 6,466, in Westmoreland; 75,158, in Wilts; 54,095, in Worcester; 60,026, in E. R. Yorkshire; 66,590, in N. R. Yorkshire; 93,017, in W. R. Yorkshire; 17,631, in Anglesey; 11,991, in Brecon; 19,678, in Cardigan; 27,078, in Carmarthen; 20,272, in Carnarvon; 27,115, in Denbigh; 17,263, in Flint; 19,462, in Glamorgan; 8,621, in Merioneth; 23,564, in Montgomery; 23,758, in Pembroke; 8,479, in Radnor; 7,706, in the Isle of Man; 12,592, in the Channel Islands. The total, in the English counties, was 2,066,299 in 1866, and 2,548,755 in 1867. The total, in the Welsh counties, was 191,604 in 1866, and 229,917 in 1867.—The number of oxen, bulls, cows, and calves imported into the United Kingdom, in 1865, was 235,271, valued at £4,401,432; in 1867, was 177,949, valued at £3,054,310. The number of sheep and lambs imported, in 1865, was 914,170, valued at £1,737,566; in 1867, was 540,326, valued at £245,661. The number of hogs imported, in 1865, was 132,943; in 1866, was 73,873. The import of cattle, sheep, and hogs, in 1867, comprised 560,074 head at London, 36,833 at Grimsby, 30,141 at Hull, 23,212 at Hartlepool, 22,233 at Harwich, 16,521 at Liverpool, 13,222 at Newcastle, 12,863 at Sunderland, 9,250 at Southampton, 6,141 at Portsmouth, 5,401 at Plymouth, 3,714 at Falmouth, 1,931 at Shoreham, 1,047 at Poole, 814 at Middlesbrough, 643 at Cowes, 600 at Goole, 566 at Newhaven, and 465 at Penzance. The total of cattle, in the United Kingdom, in 1868, was 9,033,416; of sheep, 35,607,812; of hogs, 3,189,167.

Climate.—The climate of England differs considerably in different localities, particularly in the high and in the low, in the N and in the S, in the E and in the W; it also is variable on the whole, as compared with many other parts of the globe; it likewise inclines to humidity and to cold, as compared with many other parts of the N temperate zone; yet it averages less toward either humidity or cold than most parts of Continental Europe in the same latitudes. Scarcely any part of Europe can compare with the S of England in the beauty, luxuriance, and durability of its verdure. The climate appears to have been both warmer and drier within the period of record than it is now. William of Malmesbury records, that the vale of Gloucester produced, in the 12th century, as good wine as many of the provinces of France; and he says respecting it, "There is no province in England which has so many and good vineyards, neither on account of their fertility or the sweetness of the grape." Lands still called vineyards occur in the counties of Worcester, Hereford, Somerset, Cambridge, and Essex; and these appear to have been literally vineyards,—many of them attached to particular church-establishments, whose ruins or vestiges are still in their vicinity. No part of England is suitable for open-air vine culture now; yet the southern counties generally are adapted to the half-cultivation of several valuable kinds of crop which cannot be cultivated in the midland or northern counties or in Wales; while some parts in the extreme SW, particularly about Falmouth, freely sustain in the open air many exotic plants which require to be elsewhere under glass, and even mature the fruit of orange-trees and lemon-trees planted against walls. The weather of 1863,

all over England, was exceptional to that of any year in the present century. The spring was mild and early; the summer almost tropical. The corrected temperature in the shade, at Kew observatory, during July, frequently ranged from 82° to 83°, and more than once rose above 92°. No rain fell on 75 days of the three summer months; very little fell on the other 17 days; and scarcely any dew was deposited during these months. The cereals ripened at least from three weeks to a month before the usual period; while grass and green crops were almost destroyed. But the pastures were restored to a verbal appearance by refreshing rains in September.

The ordinary range of temperature is from 18° to 80°; the mean for the year, from 47½° to 52°; the mean for winter, from 37½° to 44½°; the mean for summer, from 59½° to 64½°. The mean, at London, is 51° 9'; at Dover, 53°. The mean, in the Isle of Wight and on the SE coast of Devon and Cornwall, is several degrees higher than in the midlands; but the climate there is less bracing. The thermometer, in many parts, has sunk to 5° below zero, in several winters since 1794.—The average fall of rain, around London, is 23 inches; on mountain tracts and in the W, from 30 to 51 inches. The number of rainy days in the year is commonly from 140 to 180. Less rain, in the medium proportion of 2 to 7, usually falls in March than in November; less, in the proportion of 2 to 1, in April than in October; less, in the proportion of 3 to 4, in May than in September. The aggregate of dew-fall on moist earth, has been estimated variously at 3.23 and 5 inches.—The barometer commonly has a range of about 2.5 inches. The greatest range of it, on observation of 5 years, at Dover, was 2.47; the mean range, 1.8. The greatest range, on observation of 25 years, at Liverpool, was 2.89; the mean range, 1.96.—West and south-east winds are very prevalent, and are most violent in the southern counties. North and north-east winds are next to these in prevalence, and blow commonly from the middle of April till the 8th of May or later. South winds are the least frequent. The proportion of northerly winds to southerly ones is as 19 to 17.

Agriculture.—The soils of England and Wales are so very diversified and so much interspersed, that any useful classification of them, within small limits, is impossible. They are considerably indicated in our articles on the several counties; and they may be roughly designated as variously clay, loam, sand, chalk, gravel, and humus. Uniformity of soil prevails more on the downs of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, than on any other equal extent of area. Uniformity of a different kind prevails much also on the fenny or alluvial tracts in the E. Uniformity of still another kind prevails extensively on the moors and mountains. The special characters of the arable soils are largely dependent on the geognostic structure; and may, in a considerable degree, be inferred from the distribution and localities of the geognostic formations, as indicated in our section on the Rocks. The proportion of the entire area of the English counties, under corn crops, in respectively 1867 and 1868, was 32.3 and 32.5; under green crops, 11.7 and 11.2; in bare fallow, 3.3 and 3.5; under clover and other herbage in course of rotation, 10.3 and 10.3; in permanent pasture, not in course of rotation, and exclusive of heath and mountain, 41.6 and 42.1. The proportion of the entire area of the Welsh counties, under corn crops, in respectively 1867 and 1868, was 21.6 and 21.9; under green crops, 5.7 and 5.1; in bare fallow, 3.6 and 3.4; under clover and other herbage in course of rotation, 12.5 and 13.1; in permanent pasture not in course of rotation, and exclusive of heath and mountain, 56.6 and 56.5. The practices of husbandry differ much in different counties; have, in most of them, been very much improved in recent years; are best, upon the whole, in Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Lincoln, Kent, and Northumberland; and have, together with extent of farms, character of tenure, prevailing crops, and addition variously to grazing, dairy, hop-culture, market-gardening, cider orchards, and other kindred matters, been indicated in our articles on the several counties.

The occupiers of land owning live stock, and occupiers of land only, in 1867, were 2,921 in Beds, 3,123 in Berks, 3,831 in Bucks, 4,770 in Cambridge, 11,493 in Cheshire, 12,089 in Cornwall, 6,539 in Cumberland, 11,794 in Derby, 16,082 in Devon, 4,459 in Dorset, 5,146 in Durham, 8,863 in Essex, 10,810 in Gloucester, 6,579 in Hants, 7,032 in Hereford, 2,654 in Herts, 2,173 in Hunts, 8,039 in Kent, 20,731 in Lancashire, 7,202 in Leicester, 20,201 in Lincoln, 1,743 in Middlesex, 4,924 in Monmouth, 10,839 in Norfolk, 6,000 in Northampton, 5,787 in Northumberland, 6,675 in Notts, 3,303 in Oxford, 1,153 in Rutland, 10,102 in Salop, 11,063 in Somerset, 13,614 in Stafford, 7,453 in Suffolk, 3,831 in Surrey, 7,903 in Sussex, 6,049 in Warwick, 3,102 in Westmoreland, 5,732 in Wilts, 7,805 in Worcester, 7,243 in E. R. Yorkshire, 12,631 in N. R. Yorkshire, 25,495 in W. R. Yorkshire, 3,237 in Anglesey, 2,853 in Brecon, 4,925 in Cardigan, 7,170 in Carmarthen, 4,797 in Carnarvon, 5,255 in Denbigh, 3,340 in Flint, 5,551 in Glamorgan, 2,725 in Merioneth, 5,047 in Montgomery, 5,154 in Pembroke, 2,013 in Radnor; or altogether 338,558 in England, and 52,072 in Wales. The owners of live stock only, in 1867, were 22 in Beds, 119 in Berks, 86 in Bucks, 63 in Cambridge, 136 in Cheshire, 131 in Cornwall, 107 in Cumberland, 171 in Derby, 145 in Devon, 79 in Dorset, 197 in Durham, 151 in Essex, 125 in Gloucester, 270 in Hants, 82 in Hereford, 29 in Herts, 42 in Hunts, 192 in Kent, 447 in Lancashire, 114 in Leicester, 261 in Lincoln, 574 in Middlesex, 52 in Monmouth, 239 in Norfolk, 49 in Northampton, 362 in Northumberland, 191 in Notts, 43 in Oxford, 17 in Rutland, 138 in Salop, 177 in Somerset, 263 in Stafford, 103 in Suffolk, 433 in Surrey, 143 in Sussex, 571 in Warwick, 53 in Westmoreland, 59 in Wilts, 132 in Worcester, 135 in E. R. Yorkshire, 372 in N. R. Yorkshire, 371 in W. R. Yorkshire, 11 in Anglesey, 27 in Brecon, 31 in Cardigan, 25 in Carmarthen, 86 in Carnarvon, 81 in Denbigh, 70 in Flint, 43 in Glamorgan, 29 in Merioneth, 75 in Montgomery, 79 in Pembroke, 10 in Radnor; or altogether 7,457 in England, and 572 in Wales. The statistics of live-stock have already been given in the section on Animals.

Wheat, barley, rye, oats, beans, pease, potatoes, turnips, mangel-wurzel, carrots, the cabbage tribe, vetches and kindred crops, artificial grasses and clover are grown, more or less, in all the counties. Wheat is best on the strong soils of Kent, Sussex, Essex, Norfolk, Herts, Bucks, Hants, Hereford, Rutland, and Lincoln. Barley is raised, chiefly for malt, and for fattening stock, in Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Beds, Leicester, Notts, Hereford, Warwick, and Salop; and chiefly for bread, in Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Wales. Rye, chiefly as a bread-stuff mixed with wheat, is raised most largely in Cheshire, North Wales, Lincoln, Norfolk, Notts, Suffolk, Surrey, Hants, Berks, and Wilts. Oats, for bread in some parts, but entirely for horses in most parts, are grown largely on old grass or stony lands in the northern counties, on the fen lands of Lincoln, Notts, Norfolk, Cambridge, Hants, and Essex, and on the cold or high arable lands of the southern counties and of Wales. Beans are grown chiefly on clayey soils; pease, most largely in Durham, Lincoln, Suffolk, and Kent; potatoes, most largely in Lancashire, Cheshire, and Lincoln; turnips, chiefly on light sandy soils; mangel-wurzel, most largely in Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and Essex; carrots, on light soils, most largely in Lincoln and Cambridge; the cabbage tribe, most largely in Yorkshire, Lincoln, Cambridge, Sussex, and Devon; vetches and kindred crops, largely on the downs, on the Cotswolds, and in Lincoln, Cambridge, Essex, Kent, Worcester, and Somerset; hops, only in the southern counties, chiefly Kent, Sussex, Hereford, Hants, Worcester, and Surrey; flax, chiefly in Cambridge, Dorset, and Somerset; parsnips, chiefly in the Channel Islands; teazle, in Yorkshire and Essex; canary, radish, and spinach, in the Isle of Thanet; mustard, in Cambridge; madder and woad, in Kent and Surrey; saffron, in Suffolk; liquorice, in W. R. Yorkshire; camomile and aromatic herbs, in Derby and Surrey; cherries and filberts,

in Kent; apples and pears, in all the S and W counties.

The acres, in 1867, under wheat were, 3,140,025 in England and 118,733 in Wales; under barley or bere, 1,892,338 and 148,340; under rye, 42,675 and 3,124; under oats, 1,506,361 and 247,006; under beans, 505,589 and 3,433; under pease, 312,409 and 27,666; under potatoes, 259,611 and 45,077; under turnips, 1,621,123 and 67,927; under mangel-wurzel, 253,937 and 3,345; under carrots, 14,722 and 346; under cabbage, kohlrabi, and rape, 128,863 and 679; under vetches, lucerne, and similar crops, 333,478 and 21,013; under hops, 64,273 and 7; under clover and artificial grasses in course of rotation, 2,478,117 and 300,756. Of every 100 acres of corn crops in England, in 1867 and 1868 respectively, 42·4 and 45·3 were wheat, 25·6 and 23·7 were barley or bere, 6 and 5 were rye, 20·4 and 19·9 were oats, 6·8 and 6·7 were beans, and 4·2 and 3·9 were pease. Of every 100 acres of corn crops in Wales, in the same years respectively, 22·4 and 23·8 were wheat, 23·4 and 27·7 were barley or bere, and 47·4 and 46·9 were oats. Of every 100 acres of the total area of the best corn producing counties, in 1867 and 1868 respectively, 56·3 and 55·4 were under corn-crops in Cambridge, 50·5 and 51·7 in Essex, 49·8 and 50·6 in Suffolk, 48·5 and 49·7 in Huntingdon, 46·0 and 47·0 in Beds, 43·9 and 45·1 in Herts, 43·8 and 42·5 in E. R. Yorkshire, 43·7 and 44·3 in Norfolk, 42·1 and 42·7 in Lincoln, 40·5 and 41·1 in Berks, 40·2 and 40·4 in Oxford, 39·4 and 39·3 in Hants, 37·6 and 37·6 in Notts, 35·8 and 35·8 in Surrey, 34·6 and 34·6 in Sussex, 33·9 and 34·2 in Kent, 33·9 and 34·1 in Northampton, 33·6 and 33·7 in Rutland, 32·8 and 32·7 in Warwick. The acres under wheat in the most extensive wheat-producing counties, in 1868, were 131,550 in Cambridge, 125,495 in Devon, 193,175 in Essex, 117,352 in Hants, 110,720 in Kent, 307,518 in Lincoln, 205,867 in Norfolk, 160,167 in Suffolk, 104,347 in Sussex, 103,522 in Wilts, 123,268 in E. R. Yorkshire, and 109,236 in W. R. Yorkshire. The proportion of acreage under corn-crops to the total acreage, ranges from 10 to 33 per cent. in the counties most addicted to grazing, and from 33 to 55 per cent. in the counties most devoted to the arable husbandry. Flax was grown, in 1863, on 15,828 acres in England and 169 in Wales.

Manufactures.—Cotton manufacture is carried on very largely in Lancashire, considerably in Yorkshire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, and Notts, and to some extent in several other counties. The cotton factories, in 1861, were, 1,979 in Lancashire, with 21,530,532 spindles, and 315,627 operatives; 369 in Yorkshire, with 2,414,898 spindles, and 27,310 operatives; 212 in Cheshire, with 3,373,113 spindles, and 40,860 operatives; 79 in Derbyshire, with 682,003 spindles, and 12,965 operatives; 26 in Notts, with 36,000 spindles, and 2,183 operatives; 15 in Cumberland, with 136,212 spindles, and 3,281 operatives; 10 in Middlesex, with 5,834 spindles, and 323 operatives; 8 in Staffordshire, with 81,116 spindles, and 1,982 operatives; 7 in Warwickshire, with 445 operatives; 3 in Leicestershire, with 4,403 spindles, and 219 operatives; 2 in Norfolk, with 94 operatives; 2 in Surrey, with 53 operatives; 1 in Gloucestershire, with 66,004 spindles, and 1,514 operatives; 1 in Flintshire, with 21,800 spindles, and 190 operatives; and 1 in Suffolk, with 52 operatives. The import of raw cotton into the United Kingdom was 99,000,000 lbs. in 1815, 229,000,000 lbs. in 1825, 364,000,000 lbs. in 1835, 722,000,000 lbs. in 1845, 891,751,952 lbs. in 1855, 1,390,938,752 lbs. in 1860, 523,973,296 lbs. in 1862, 893,304,720 lbs. in 1864, 1,377,129,936 lbs. in 1866, and 1,262,536,912 lbs. in 1867. The quantity retained for use, or the quantity after deducting the quantity transhipped, was 1,140,599,712 lbs. in 1860, 643,602,416 lbs. in 1864, and 911,910,496 lbs. in 1867. Cotton fabrics of all kinds are woven in the same counties in which the raw cotton is spun; bobbin-net lace is manufactured in Derbyshire, Somerset, and Devon; and pillow-lace is made in Beds, Bucks, and several other counties.

The woollen factories in the United Kingdom, in 1833, were 1,322, with 20,617 horse-power, and 54,803

operatives: and in 1861, were 1,679, with 36,477 horse-power, and 56,933 operatives. The worsted factories in the United Kingdom, in 1838, were 416, with 7,176 horse-power, and 31,623 operatives; and in 1861, were 532, with 23,204 horse-power, and 86,063 operatives. The quantity of sheep, lamb, and alaca wool imported was 147,172,341 lbs. in 1861, 206,473,045 lbs. in 1864, and 233,703,184 lbs. in 1867. The woollen manufacture, in almost all departments, prevails extensively in W. R. Yorkshire, with a great centre at Leeds; and is considerable also in Gloucester; Wilts, Somerset, Dorset, Lancashire, Norfolk, and Leicester. Broad cloths and many other fabrics are prominent in W. R. Yorkshire; tweeds and kindred fabrics, in Wilts; druggets, in Lancashire, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Hants; serges, in Somerset and Devon; fustians, in Lancashire; indians and similar fabrics, in Norfolk and Worcester; worsted, in Norfolk, W. R. Yorkshire, and Lancashire; carpets, in Worcester, Salop, and Devon; woollen hose and woollen shirts, in Leicester; flannels, in North Wales.—The flax factories in the United Kingdom, in 1838, were 392, with 11,039 horse-power, and 43,557 operatives; and in 1861, were 399, with 36,031 horse-power, and 87,429 operatives. Flax spinning is largely carried on in Lancashire and W. R. Yorkshire; the manufacture of coarse linens, sackings, and sail-cloth, in Somerset, Wilts, Dorset, Berks, Kent, and Suffolk.—The silk factories in the United Kingdom, in 1838, were 268, with 3,384 horse-power, and 34,303 operatives; and in 1861, were 771, with 7,050 horse-power, and 52,429 operatives. Silk fabrics are largely made in Middlesex and Warwick; and mixed fabrics of silk and wool, largely in W. R. Yorkshire, Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Berks, and one or two other counties.

Hardware manufacture, in almost all departments of iron, steel, and other metal goods, has chief centres in Birmingham and Sheffield; and is carried on, at these centres and in places around them, to the value of about £21,000,000 a-year. Heavier kinds of iron goods are made in Salop, Lancashire, and some other counties; machinery, in Lancashire, Middlesex, W. R. Yorkshire, and some other counties; and needles, pins, and fish-hooks, dispersed in various towns. Watches are extensively made in Middlesex and Warwick; watch-chains, in Hants; and watch-movements and watch-tools, in the S. of Lancashire.—Pottery is manufactured in the N. of Stafford, to the value of about £2,000,000 a-year; and is manufactured in many other places, to the aggregate value of about £1,000,000.—Glass, of various kinds, plate, crown, flint, sheet, and coarse, is largely made in the S. of Lancashire, in the S. of Northumberland, in places around Birmingham, and in some other places.—Leather, shoes, and kindred things, to the value of about £20,000,000 a-year, and employing fully 300,000 persons, are made in Northamptonshire, Staffordshire, Norfolk, Oxfordshire, and some suburbs of London.—Paper, to the value of about £2,000,000 a-year, is made in Kent, Surrey, Herts, Bucks, Devon, Derby, Lancashire, and Yorkshire.—Malt liquors are manufactured largely in London and Burton-on-Trent, and considerable in many other towns. The number of bushels of malt charged with duty in England, was 38,015,619 in 1853, 41,314,213 in 1862, and 45,932,399 in 1867. The number of barrels of beer, brewed in England, was 19,634,421 in 1853, 17,834,078 in 1862, and 22,556,975 in 1867. The distilleries in England were 10 in 1862, and 8 in 1867; the gallons of proof spirits produced in them were 8,837,124 in 1862, and 9,031,504 in 1867; and the duty paid on the spirits for home consumption, was £4,423,561 in 1862, and £4,513,755 in 1867. The quantity of spirits consumed as beverage, in England, was 11,634,123 gallons in 1858, 10,728,412 gallons in 1862, and 11,591,365 gallons in 1867.—Information respecting other manufactures, and additional information respecting those which we have specified, may be gathered from the sections on Commerce and Occupations.

Commerce.—The head-ports of England and Wales, with the customs collected at them in 1867, are Aberyst-

with, £37; Barnstaple, £7,447; Beaumaris, £593; Berwick, £6,179; Bideford, £3,147; Boston, £41,267; Bridgewater, £6,273; Bridport, £2,603; Bristol, £1,110,357; Carnarvon, £9,527; Cardiff, £41,297; Cardigan, oil, Carlisle, £21,067; Chepstow, £5,070; Chester, £30,556; Colchester, £11,735; Cowes, £4,801; Dartmouth, £3,718; Deal, £2,706; Dover, £11,721; Exeter, £112,332; Falmouth, £6,703; Faversham, £1,294; Fleetwood, £716; Folkestone, £12,731; Fowey, £703; Gainsborough, £3,134; Gloucester, £56,783; Goole, £47,433; Grimsby, £20,292; Hartlepool, £13,120; Harwich, £9,316; Hayle, £2,739; Hull, £334,090; Ipswich, £24,371; Lancaster, £13,621; Littlehampton, £606; Liverpool, £3,040,501; Llanelly, £1,816; London, £10,819,711; Lowestoft, £3,030; Lyme, £565; Lynn, £16,155; Maldon, £680; Maryport, £3,340; Middlesbrough, £1,861; Milford, £105; Newcastle, £201,351; Newhaven, £11,931; Newport, £32,367; Padstow, £150; Penzance, £6,828; Plymouth, £226,043; Poole, £4,133; Portsmouth, £22,121; Preston, £54,253; Ramsgate, £2,721; Rochester, £6,545; Runcorn, £2,114; Rye, £24; Scarborough, £2,383; Scilly, £17; Shields, £35,356; Shoreham, £9,311; Southampton, £97,897; Stockton, £73,633; Sunderland, £66,761; Swansea, £9,498; Teignmouth, £1,712; Truro, £6,559; Wells, £104; Weymouth, £12,223; Whitby, £3,575; Whitehaven, £67,371; Wisbeach, £984; Woodbridge, £1,767; Workington, £3,273; Yarmouth, £25,723.

The vessels belonging to the United Kingdom and its colonies, at the beginning of 1859, were 35,512 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 5,121,203 tons, and 2,239 steam-vessels, of aggregate 448,415 tons; and at the beginning of 1863, were 37,260 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 6,232,456 tons, and 3,424 steam-vessels, of aggregate 972,862 tons. Of the sailing-vessels, at the latter date, 15,531 of aggregate 463,716 tons were each under 50 tons; and of the steam-vessels, 1,200 of aggregate 29,095 tons were each under 50 tons. The average tonnage of all the vessels was 143 in 1859, and 177 in 1863. The crews of the whole amounted to 283,345 in 1859, and to 346,606 in 1863. The vessels belonging to the ports of England and Wales alone, at the beginning of 1863, were 20,038 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 3,915,552 tons, and 2,213 steam-vessels, of aggregate 688,503 tons; and the amount of their crews was 198,534. The vessels belonging to the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, at the beginning of 1863, were 845 sailing-vessels, of aggregate 81,922 tons, and 10 steam-vessels, of aggregate 1,701 tons; and the amount of their crews was 5,396. The vessels, sailing and steam, which entered the ports of England and Wales in 1867, including repeated voyages, were 4,706 British, of aggregate 2,133,236 tons, from British colonies; 349 foreign, of aggregate 170,966 tons, from British colonies; 25,922 British, of aggregate 7,839,410 tons, from foreign countries; 19,894 foreign, of aggregate 4,215,072 tons, from foreign countries; 94,534 British, of aggregate 11,394,930 tons, coastwise; and 503 foreign, of aggregate 94,033 tons, coastwise. The vessels which cleared from the ports of England and Wales, in 1867, were 4,732 British, of aggregate 2,364,373 tons, to British colonies; 539 foreign, of aggregate 237,959 tons, to British colonies; 24,341 British, of aggregate 7,577,260 tons, to foreign countries; 20,448 foreign, of aggregate 4,338,170 tons, to foreign countries; 108,495 British, of aggregate 12,533,971 tons, coastwise; and 461 foreign, of aggregate 82,842 tons, coastwise. The vessels which entered the ports of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, in 1867, were 20 British, of aggregate 2,912 tons, from British colonies; 1,130 British, of aggregate 80,304 tons, from foreign countries; 410 foreign, of aggregate 24,261 tons, from foreign countries; and 1,549 British, of aggregate 115,122 tons, coastwise. The vessels which cleared from the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, in 1867, were 43 British, of aggregate 5,253 tons, to British colonies; 1,232 British, of aggregate 71,129 tons, to foreign countries; 292 foreign, of aggregate 22,635 tons, to foreign countries; and 773, of aggregate 73,223 tons, coastwise.—The vessels built in England, in 1867, were

606 timber-built sailing-vessels, of aggregate 71,908 tons; 70 iron-built sailing-vessels, of aggregate 36,685 tons; 44 timber-built steam-vessels, of aggregate 1,507 tons; and 120 iron-built steam-vessels, of aggregate 46,187 tons.

The value of all imports into the United Kingdom was £164,533,832 in 1858, £217,485,024 in 1861, £274,952,172 in 1864, £295,290,274 in 1866, £275,249,853 in 1867. The imports, in 1867, comprised the live-stock mentioned in our section on Animals; 557,114 cwts. of bacon and hams, of value £1,391,770; 246,767 cwts. of beef, salted and fresh, £623,392; 83,814 tons of bones, except whale fins, £457,436; 1,166,729 cwts. of brimstone, £380,583; 2,378,526 lbs. of bristles, £359,102; 1,142,262 cwts. of butter, £5,854,271; 79,758 cwts. of caoutchouc, £696,377; 905,476 cwts. of cheese, £2,555,265; 371,052 clocks and watches, £452,474; 11,954,862 lbs. of cocoa, £346,869; 103,792,416 lbs. of coffee from British colonies, £3,514,105; 33,937,300 lbs. of coffee from foreign countries, £248,655; 102,782 tons of copper ore and regulus, £1,801,155; 533,260 cwts. of unwrought copper, £2,182,185; 34,645,569 cwts. of wheat, £24,935,096; 5,688,721 cwts. of barley, £2,832,615; 9,407,136 cwts. of oats, £4,319,908; 8,540,429 cwts. of maize, £3,834,434; unspecified quantities of other grain, £1,778,954; 3,592,969 cwts. of wheat flour, £3,519,577; unspecified quantities of other flour, £93,350; 11,272,651 cwts. of raw cotton, £51,999,537; 47,054 cwts. of cochineal, granilla, and dust, £809,914; 15,348 tons of cutch and gambier, £38,494; unspecified quantities of garancine, £434,711; 71,995 cwts. of indigo, £2,422,534; 121,146 cwts. of madder, £282,401; 135,355 cwts. of madder root, £267,259; 13,440 tons of shumac, £257,027; 19,547 tons of valonia, £331,264; 397,934,520 eggs, £989,837; 436,131 cwts. of fish of foreign taking, £451,239; 1,440,669 cwts. of flax, dressed and undressed, £4,150,083; 1,002,366 cwts. of currants, £909,378; 392,322 cwts. of raisins, £563,709; 1,453,566 bushels of oranges and lemons, £744,732; 422,574 cwts. of glass, £791,882; 192,308 tons of guano, £2,109,506; 15,289 cwts. of gutta serena, £94,954; 2,648,360 lbs. of goats' hair or wool, £342,106; unspecified quantities of manufactures of goats' hair or wool, £127,093; 833,450 cwts. of dressed and undressed hemp, £1,537,926; 1,582,611 cwts. of undressed jute, £1,414,321; 975,168 cwts. of tanned and untanned hides, £3,104,246; 296,117 cwts. of hops, £1,626,941; 71,702 tons of unwrought iron in bars, £732,875; 246,839 cwts. of lard, £625,182; 45,153 tons of pig and sheet lead, £486,503; 10,993,780 pairs of leather gloves, £1,245,337; 15,945 tons of fish oil, £904,253; 812,080 cwts. of palm oil, £1,568,194; 124,314 cwts. of cocoa nut oil, £308,745; 19,993 tons of olive oil, £1,244,296; 16,931 tons of seed oil, £686,730; 154,464 cwts. of turpentine oil, £236,061; 121,832 tons of oil-seed cake, £982,708; 150,285 cwts. of pork, £351,471; 1,374,223 cwts. of potatoes, £397,144; 74,275 tons of rags and other materials for making paper, £633,965; 2,773,656 cwts. of rice, £2,023,817; 44,943 quarters of rice in the husk, £85,283; 693,117 cwts. of rosin, £371,770; 214,604 cwts. of saltpetre, £198,857; 1,217,752 cwts. of cubic nitre, £667,356; 150,968 cwts. of clover seeds, £503,669; 1,095,360 quarters of fax seed and linseed, £3,259,565; 610,732 quarters of rape seed, £1,597,289; 5,849,648 lbs. of raw silk, £7,556,462; 196,188 lbs. of thrown silk, £439,967; 2,053,159 lbs. of silk manufactures of Europe, £5,443,114; 1,118,750 lbs. of ribbons, £2,610,987; 59,761 pieces of bandannas and other silk fabrics of India, £56,036; 3,393 tons of silver ore, £163,537; 3,343,081 undressed sheepskins, £303,510; 2,276,160 dressed sheep skins, £145,743; 1,011,308 undressed lamb skins, £50,045; 116,437 dressed lamb skins, £9,004; 743,511 undressed seal skins in the hair, £174,993; 762,442 undressed goat skins, £78,009; 2,106,208 dressed goat skins, £239,355; 521,852 lbs. of cassia lignea, £23,579; 859,034 lbs. of cinnamon, £73,692; 951,691 lbs. of cloves, £13,695; 370,143 lbs. of nutmegs, £23,417; 13,913,924 lbs. of pepper, £205,370; 6,845,502 gallons of rum, £692,366; 4,849,331 gallons of brandy, £1,376,360; 1,372,006 gallons of other

foreign and colonial spirits, £190,355; 4,513,295 cwts. of raw sugar of British colonies, £5,081,387; 6,032,020 cwts. of raw sugar of foreign countries, £6,420,574; 834,452 cwts. of refined sugar and candy, £1,317,966; 353,316 cwts. of molasses, £250,740; 1,105,458 cwts. of tallow, £2,419,594; 128,026,807 lbs. of tea, £10,067,813; 10,343 cwts. of elephants' teeth, £360,520; 756,737 loads of unsawn or unsplit timber and wood of foreign countries, £1,771,891; 454,305 loads of unsawn or unsplit timber and wood of British colonies, £1,651,345; 1,453,365 loads of sawn or split timber of foreign countries, £3,934,831; 724,184 loads of sawn or split timber of British colonies, £1,969,785; unspecified quantities of teak, £123,582; 62,625 loads of staves, £606,437; 53,394 tons of mahogany, £480,858; 108,595 cwts. of tin in blocks or slabs, £481,344; 3,798,909 lbs. of manufactured tobacco, cigars, and snuff, £539,370; 57,586,287 lbs. of manufactured tobacco, £1,841,942; 15,442,581 gallons of wine, £4,835,251; 233,103,151 lbs. of sheep, lamb, and alpaca wool, £16,173,034; 9,473 tons of woollen rags, used as wool, £279,721; unspecified quantities of woollen manufactures, £2,299,917; 116,262 cwts. of dried yeast, £242,316; other articles, £28,347,946.

The sources of imports, in 1867, were the Channel Islands, to the value of £404,083; Gibraltar, £67,720; Malta and Gozo, £84,471; British North American colonies, £6,767,512; Honduras or Belize, £180,610; British West India Islands and Guiana, £5,877,421; Australia, £12,834,311; British India, £25,487,788; Hong Kong, £183,373; Singapore, £1,434,529; Ceylon, £3,224,512; Mauritius, £889,812; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, £2,741,285; British Western Africa, £399,051; other British colonies, £108,066; Russia, £22,286,926; Sweden and Norway, £6,477,865; Denmark, including Iceland, £2,583,921; Foreign West Indies, £4,493,765; Prussia, £7,383,619; Hanover, £550,424; Hanse Towns, £9,424,993; Holland, £10,823,535; Java and Sumatra, £13,262; Belgium, £7,555,207; France, £33,734,803; Algeria, £33,357; French colonies, £22,779; Portugal, £2,324,541; Azores and Madeira, £375,647; Spain and Balearic Islands, £5,083,280; Canary Islands, £521,746; Philippine Islands, £760,214; Austria, £1,203,660; Italy, £3,106,699; Greece and Ionian Islands, £1,246,683; Turkey, £4,651,547; Wallachia and Moldavia, £525,867; Syria and Palestine, £150,341; Egypt, £15,498,292; Morocco, £241,392; United States of America, £41,045,272; Mexico, £315,166; Central America, £804,057; Hayti and St. Domingo, £243,669; New Granada, £983,511; Venezuela, £35,943; Ecuador, £107,424; Brazil, £5,902,011; Uruguay, £1,222,228; Argentine Confederation, £911,851; Chili, £4,417,568; Peru, £3,701,362; China, £9,340,395; Japan, £317,853; Western Africa, £1,477,743; other countries, £1,080,754.

Of the cocoa imported in 1867, 3,936 lbs. were from Barbadoes, 70,602 from Dominica, 1,769,283 from Granada, 38,219 from Jamaica, 1,119 from St. Christopher, 86,445 from St. Lucia, 18,517 from St. Vincent, 12,791 from Tobago, 4,943,132 from Trinidad, 1,647 from Bermudas, 137,458 from Demerara. Of the coffee, 276 lbs. were from Barbadoes, 312 from Dominica, 106 from Granada, 2,586,400 from Jamaica, 44,477 from St. Vincent, 13,405 from Trinidad, 10,053 from Bahamas, 291 from Demerara, 3,962 from Berbice, 463,578 from Mauritius, 23,545 from Bengal Presidency, 13,411,024 from Madras Presidency, 567,053 from Bombay Presidency, 83,472,450 from Ceylon, 2,301,814 from Singapore and Penang. Of the wheat, 683,127 cwts. were from British North America, 4,183,013 from the United States, 1,853,266 from Northern Russia, 12,671,970 from Southern Russia, 418,012 from Denmark and the Duchies, 5,572,265 from Prussia, 709,935 from Hanse Towns, 702,585 from other parts of Germany, 597,405 from France, 180,772 from Spain, 542,023 from Wallachia and Moldavia, 1,904,615 from Turkey, 1,451,774 from Egypt, 3,723,309 from other countries. Of the barley, 591,815 cwts. were from the United States, 330,364 from Russia, 1,436,577 from Denmark and the Duchies, 543,041 from Prussia, 516,572 from Hanse Towns, 704,111 from France, 873,845 from Turkey, 131,678

from Egypt, 500,215 from other countries. Of the oats, 503,277 cwt. were from British North America, 284,890 from the United States, 2,791,837 from Russia, 3,463,796 from Sweden, 976,971 from Denmark and the Duchies, 353,339 from Prussia, 279,531 from Holland, 534 from France, 707,481 from other countries. Of the maize, 4,799,355 cwt. were from the United States, 247,460 from Russia, 1,000,824 from France, 107,316 from Wallachia and Moldavia, 923,652 from Turkey, 19,988, from Egypt, 1,251,905 from other countries. Of the wheat flour, 121,503 cwt. were from British North America, 722,976 from the United States, 110,846 from Northern Russia, 2,401 from Southern Russia, 117,561 from Denmark and the Duchies, 41,037 from Prussia, 444,710 from Hanse Towns, 1,234,742 from France, 237,526 from Spain, 464 from Turkey, 15,936 from Egypt, 523,137 from other countries. Of the raw cotton, 4,311,072 lbs. were from the British West Indies and British Guiana, 493,317,008 from the British East Indies, 132,971,833 from Egypt and other Mediterranean countries, 70,421,232 from Brazil, 528,162,096 from the United States, 27,533,616 from other countries. Of the ram, 54,796 gallons were from Antigua, 903 from Barbadoes, 43,770 from Dominica, 106,638 from Granada, 2,141,221 from Jamaica, 494, from Nevis, 33,479 from St. Christopher, 6,453 from St. Lucia, 180,982 from St. Vincent, 130,149 from Tobago, 43,678 from Trinidad, 2,607,007 from Demerara, 279,469 from Berbice, 262,374 from Mauritius, 89,807 from Singapore and Penang, 152 from other British colonies. Of the sugar, 124,557 cwt. were from Antigua, 745,828 from Barbadoes, 53,556 from Dominica, 96,643 from Granada, 455,510 from Jamaica, 10,600 from Montserrat, 23,701 from Nevis, 161,414 from St. Christopher, 101,923 from St. Lucia, 163,439 from St. Vincent, 63,062 from Tobago, 752,592 from Trinidad, 7,234 from Bermudas, 891,472 from Demerara, 124,131 from Berbice, 595,826 from Mauritius, 13,227 from Bengal, 24,367 from Madras, 56 from Bombay and Ceylon, 22,095 from Singapore and Penang. Of the wine, 33,814 gallons were from British colonies, 421,787 from Germany through Holland, 2,771,301 from France, 2,774,124 from Portugal and Madeira, 7,350,512 from Spain and Canary Islands, 456,804, from Italy, 634,239 from other countries. Of the wool, 36,126,750 lbs. were from British possessions in South Africa, 15,234,620 from British possessions in the East Indies, 133,108,176 from British settlements in Australia, 494,049 from Spain, 3,819,283 from Germany, 17,172,526 from other European countries, 21,281,231 from South America, 6,366,494 from other countries.

The quantities of certain imports of 1867 retained for home consumption, or after deducting quantities transhipped, were 4,235,917 lbs. of cocoa, 25,982,916 lbs. of coffee from British colonies, 5,308 lbs. of coffee from foreign countries, 34,413,740 cwt. of wheat, 5,662,239 cwt. of barley, 9,373,625 cwt. of oats, 8,513,604 cwt. of maize, 3,564,391 cwt. of wheat flour, 756,258 cwt. of currants, 310,335 cwt. of raisins, 4,312,857 gallons of rum, 3,153,093 gallons of brandy, 842,334 gallons of other colonial and foreign spirits, 766,726 cwt. of refined sugar and candy, 110,936,527 lbs. of tea, 936,333 lbs. of manufactured tobacco, cigars, and snuff, 39,793,223 lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco, and 13,675,703 gallons of wine.—The value of bullion and specie imported was £21,462,211 in 1865, £34,237,139 in 1866, £23,921,047 in 1867. The proportion of that, in 1867, was £151,053 from British America, £5,801,726 from Australia, £61,445 from Russia, £216,632 from Hanse Towns, £60,450 from Holland and Belgium, £1,353,462 from France, £341,244 from Portugal, Azores, and Madeira, £26,751 from Spain and Canaries, £144,290 from Gibraltar and Malta, £155,716 from Turkey and Egypt, £171,555 from South and West Africa, £688,141 from Brazil, £7,810,362 from Mexico, South America, and West Indies, £5,493,096 from the United States, £271,233 from other countries.

The value of all exports from the United Kingdom was £109,782,779 in 1855, £159,632,495 in 1861, £212,538,230

in 1864, £238,905,652 in 1866, £226,057,126 in 1867. The value of exports or transshipments of foreign and colonial produce was £23,174,023 in 1858, £34,529,684 in 1861, £22,139,186 in 1864, £49,988,146 in 1866, £44,373,165 in 1867. The exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures, in 1867, comprised agricultural implements, to the value of £154,403; 3,163,278 cwt. of alkali or soda, £1,614,608; apparel and slops, £2,207,633; arms and ammunition, £1,567,535; 42,627 cwt. of bacon and ham, £174,653; 1,718,331 dozens of empty bags, £762,702; 9,576 cwt. of beef and pork, £24,196; 519,286 barrels of beer and ale, £1,909,544; 49,906 cwt. of books, £613,235; 55,362 cwt. of butter, £266,414; 4,831,427 lbs. of candles, £132,792; 2,015 carriages, £239,011; 2,499,454 cwt. of cement, £311,697; 29,653 cwt. of cheese, £127,874; 10,424,886 tons of coals, coke, and cinders, £5,400,353; 112,936 cwt. of cordage and twine, £317,691; 339,325 cwt. of wheat, £251,778; 15,375 cwt. of wheat flour, £16,703; other kinds of bread stuffs, £343,531; 169,256,528 lbs. of cotton yarn, £14,870,562; 1,949,798,040 yards of white or plain calicoes, £34,727,447; 880,619,833 yards of printed or coloured calicoes, £19,405,384; cotton lace and net, cotton stockings, cotton sewing thread, and cotton small wares, £2,840,299; drugs and chemical products, £1,063,147; earthenware and porcelain, £1,634,975; 522,065 barrels of herrings, £721,829; other sorts of fish, £225,371; furniture and upholstery wares, £200,425; 100,007 cwt. of flint glass, £269,333; 65,063 cwt. of window glass, £52,135; 703,132 cwt. of common glass bottles, £351,340; unspecified quantities of plate glass, £97,512; haberdashery and millinery, £4,438,119; hardware and cutlery, £3,923,734; 273,788 dozens of hats, £510,890; 4,133 horses, £777,638; 43,548 cwt. of tanned leather, £423,625; 3,294,833 pairs of boots and shoes, £950,794; 1,176,116 lbs. of wrought leather, £258,541; saddlery and harness, £220,475; 34,103,859 lbs. of linen yarn, £2,453,654; 211,972,840 yards of linen piece goods, £7,060,413; 2,753,794 lbs. of linen thread, together with linen hosiery and other linen goods, £412,693; machinery and steam engines, £4,963,912; 567,319 tons of pig iron and puddled iron, £1,660,026; 301,150 tons of bar, bolt, and rod iron, £2,359,062; 582,420 tons of railroad iron, £4,889,389; 18,697 tons of iron wire, excepting telegraph wire, £361,193; 80,755 tons of iron castings, £677,433; 145,163 tons of iron hoops, sheets, and plates, £1,785,447; 110,431 tons of wrought-iron, £2,141,496; 32,526 tons of unwrought steel, £1,063,954; 47,533 tons of old iron, for re-manufacture, £188,912; 192,859 cwt. of unwrought copper, £781,950; 566,235 cwt. of wrought copper, £2,274,392; 46,250 cwt. of brass, £216,633; 29,255 tons of rolled tubing, and shot lead, £623,170; 9,695 tons of lead ore and red and white lead, £243,303; 83,827 cwt. of unwrought tin, £383,241; 1,579,692 cwt. of tin plates, £2,063,260; 143,456 cwt. of zinc or spelter, £153,253; 7,093,291 gallons of seed oil, £1,079,717; painters' colours, £562,969; 190,482 cwt. of paper and pasteboard, £569,554; pickles and sauces, £339,938; plate, plated-ware, jewellery, and watches, £416,661; provisions not otherwise described, £349,033; 724,766 tons of salt, £451,177; 406,336 lbs. of thrown silk, £574,667; 239,468 lbs. of silk twist and yarn, £179,124; 2,827,701 yards of broad silk piece goods, together with other silk manufactures, £1,023,702; 219,025 cwt. of soap, £238,722; 1,289,374 gallons of British spirits, £163,542; stationery, other than paper, £378,221; 172,456 cwt. of refined sugar, £265,931; telegraphic wire and apparatus, £209,638; 8,862,750 lbs. of sheep and lambs' wool, £776,019; 37,436,457 lbs. of woollen and worsted yarn, £5,822,227; 31,435,959 yards of woollen cloths, £5,338,407; 11,125,497 yards of flannels, blankets, and baizes, £861,197; 200,278,056 yards of worsted stuffs, £12,149,260; 6,673,601 yards of carpets and druggets, £1,102,036; other sorts of woollen manufactures, £653,180.

The countries or places which received the exports of 1867, including both home produce and transshipments, were the Channel Islands, to the value of £604,313;

Gibraltar, £781,929; Malta and Gozo, £605,418; British North American colonies, £6,729,903; Honduras or Belize, £154,687; British West India Islands and Guiana, £2,521,107; Australia, £10,357,879; British India, £22,862,395; Hong Kong, £2,561,791; Singapore, £2,128,172; Ceylon, £805,363; Mauritius, £384,938; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, £1,969,654; British Western Africa, £724,424; other British possessions, £191,783; Russia, £7,259,701; Sweden and Norway, £2,458,376; Denmark, including Iceland, £1,562,960; Danish West Indies, £594,270; Prussia, £5,377,545; Mecklenburg-Schwerin, £90,858; Hanover, £298,521; Oldenburg and Kniphausen, £36,418; Hanse Towns, £23,947,481; Holland, £14,948,824; Java and Sumatra, £1,349,225; Belgium, £7,381,002; France, £23,022,420; Algeria, £27,626; French colonies, £3,079; Portugal, £2,119,875; Azores and Madeira, £196,473; Spain and Balearic Isles, £2,985,706; Canary Islands, £296,324; Philippine Islands, £1,081,053; Austria, £1,123,114; Italy, £5,895,442; Greece and Ionian Islands, £1,021,841; Turkey, £5,686,631; Wallachia and Moldavia, £512,652; Syria and Palestine, £1,150,804; Egypt, £8,380,090; Morocco, £232,458; United States, £21,121,811; Mexico, £890,434; Central America, £253,003; Hayti and St. Domingo, £297,985; New Granada, £2,462,087; Venezuela, £269,117; Ecuador, £47,719; Brazil, £5,822,918; Uruguay, £1,495,692; Argentine Confederation, £2,909,856; Chili, £2,583,250; Peru, £1,483,860; Bolivia, £3,966; China, £5,109,613; Siam, £4,244; Japan, £1,694,000; west coast of Africa, £981,061; other countries, £391,998.—The value of bullion and specie exported was £15,210,994 in 1865, £21,670,687 in 1866, £14,324,517 in 1867. The proportion of that, in 1867, was £96,052 to British America, £18,360 to Australia, £34,503 to Russia, £1,281,062 to Hanse Towns, £2,369,261 to Holland and Belgium, £8,224,648 to France, £62,300 to Portugal, Azores, and Madeira, £295,533 to Spain and Canaries, £148,802 to Gibraltar and Malta, £889,334 to Turkey and Egypt, £123,455 to South and West Africa, £401,761 to Brazil, £134,305 to Mexico, South America, and West Indies, £63,679 to the United States, and £126,462 to other countries.

Banks.—The Bank of England dates from 1694; was the first joint-stock bank in the kingdom; acquired, by royal charter, exclusive privileges in the metropolis; and was the only joint-stock bank in London till 1834. Another was founded in that year; two others, in 1836; a number of others, in subsequent years. Some of the privileges claimed by the Bank of England, in opposition to the new banks, were found, after litigation, to be untenable; and practical obstructions, raised by the private bankers, also were eventually removed. The subscribed and paid-up capital of the Bank of England is £14,553,000; the amount of bullion held by it ranges from £18,000,000 to £22,000,000; the notes of it held by the public range from £22,000,000 to £25,000,000; and the notes retained in the bank range from £10,000,000 to £15,000,000. The number of its notes issued weekly, in 1867 and 1868, was from 8 to 9 millions of £5 notes, between 4 and 5 millions of £10 notes, about 7 millions of £20 to £100 notes, 2 millions of £200 to £500 notes, and about a thousand £1,000 notes. The subscribed capital of the joint-stock banks in London, in 1868, was £41,650,000; the paid-up capital, £12,000,000. The amount of note circulation of the English joint-stock banks, in Nov. 1868, was £2,358,400; of the private banks, £2,921,726.

The joint-stock banks in London, at the beginning of 1869, with the dates of their establishment and the amounts of their subscribed capital, were the Aggra, 1857, £1,000,000; the Albion, limited, 1864, £23,500; the Alliance, limited, 1862, £4,000,000; the Anglo-Italian, limited, 1856, £400,000; the Anglo-Austrian, 1863, £2,000,000; the Anglo-Egyptian, limited, 1864, £500,000; the Australian, 1853, £1,211,110; the Australasian, 1834, £1,200,000; the British Columbian, 1862, £500,000; the British North American, 1836, £1,000,000; the B. of Egypt, 1856, £250,000; the B. of New South Wales, 1817, £1,000,000; the B. of Otago, limited, 1863,

£465,040; the B. of Scotland, 1695, £1,500,000; the B. of Victoria, 1852, £1,000,000; the B. of South Australia, 1841, £500,000; the B. of New Zealand, 1861, £500,000; the B. of India, Australia, and China, 1853, £300,000; the B. of India, London, and China, 1854, £750,000; the City, 1855, £1,000,000; the Colonial, 1836, £2,000,000; the Colonial of Australasia, 1856, £1,000,000; the Consolidated, limited, 1863, £2,000,000; the Delhi and London, limited, 1844, £675,260; the East London, limited, 1863, £1,000,000; the English of Rio de Janeiro, limited, 1863, £1,000,000; the English, Scottish, and Australian, 1852, £600,000; the General London, limited, 1866, paid-up capital, £4,356; the Hong Kong and Shanghai, 1865, dollars 5,000,000; the Imperial, limited, 1862, £2,250,000; the Imperial Ottoman, 1863, £4,050,000; the Ionian, 1839, £300,000; the Land Mortgage of India, 1863, £2,000,000; the London and Brazil, limited, 1862, £1,940,000; the London and River Plate, limited, 1862, £1,500,000; the London and South Africa, limited, £500,000; the London and Southwestern, limited, 1862, £1,000,000; the London and County, 1836, £2,500,000; the London and Westminster, 1834, £10,000,000; the London Joint-Stock, 1836, £4,000,000; the London of Australia, 1852, £1,000,000; the London of Mexico and South America, 1864, £1,000,000; the Merchant Banking Co. of London, 1863, £1,500,000; the Metropolitan, limited, 1865, £200,000; the Midland, 1863, £804,000; the National, 1835, £2,500,000; the National of Australia, 1858, £1,000,000; the National of India, 1863, £927,490; the National of Scotland, 1825, £1,000,000; the National Provincial, 1833, £2,100,000; the Oriental, 1851, £1,500,000; the Provincial, limited, 1864, £1,113,450; the Provincial of Ireland, 1825, £2,040,000; the Standard of British South America, 1862, £2,149,800; the Union of Australia, 1837, £1,250,000; the Union of London, 1839, £4,000,000; the West London Commercial, 1866, £30,870.

The country banks of England and Wales, at the beginning of 1869, with the dates of their establishment and the amounts of their subscribed capital, were the Adelphi, in Liverpool, limited, 1861, £260,220; the Ashton, Staleybridge, Hyde, and Glossop, 1836, £125,000; the B. of Bolton, 1836, £300,000; the B. of Leeds, limited, 1864, £615,200; the B. of Liverpool, 1831, £5,000,000; the B. of Stockport, 1836, £60,000; the B. of Westmoreland, 1833, £214,000; the B. of Whitehaven, limited, 1837, £220,330; the Barnsley, 1832, £240,000; the Bilston District, in Wolverhampton, 1836, £120,000; the Birmingham, limited, 1866, £1,500,000; the Birmingham and Midland, 1836, £275,000; the Birmingham Joint-Stock, 1861, £2,039,000; the Birmingham Town and District, 1836, £391,100; the Bradford, 1827, £527,900; the Bradford Commercial, 1833, £1,000,000; the Bradford District, limited, 1862, £650,000; the Bradford Old, limited, 1864, £946,000; the Bucks and Oxon Union, in Aylesbury, limited, 1866, £600,000; the Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashborne, 1839, £260,000; the Bury, 1826, £200,000; the Carlisle and Cumberland, 1836, £207,700; the Carlisle City and District, 1837, £158,200; the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire, 1834, £250,000; the Commercial of Liverpool, limited, 1832, £700,000; the County of Gloucester, 1836, £300,000; the Coventry and Warwickshire, 1835, paid-up £105,000; the Coventry Union, 1836, £179,200; the Cumberland Union, in Workington, 1829, £540,000; the Darlington District, 1831, £400,000; the Derby and Derbyshire, 1833, £250,000; the Devon and Cornwall, in Plymouth, 1832, £400,000; the Dudley and West Bromwich, 1833, £426,000; the Exchange and Discount, in Leeds, limited, £200,000; the Glamorganshire, in Swansea, 1856, £200,000; the Gloucestershire, 1831, £1,000,000; the Halifax Commercial, limited, 1836, £200,000; the Halifax Joint-Stock, 1829, £375,000; the Halifax and Huddersfield Union, 1836, £500,000; the Hampshire, 1834, £750,000; the Huddersfield, 1827, £1,400,000; the Hull, 1833, £415,500; the Knaresborough and Claro, 1831, reserved fund, £35,000; the Lancaster, 1826, £250,000; the Leamington-Priors and Warwickshire, 1835, £48,000; the Leeds and County, limited, 1862,

£220,000; the Leicestershire, 1829, £500,000; the Lincoln and Lindsey, 1833, £200,000; the Lloyds' in Birmingham, limited, £2,022,250; the Manchester and County, limited, 1862, £4,000,000; the Manchester and Salfrid, 1830, £1,200,000; the Manchester and Liverpool District, 1829, £1,634,640; Moors and Robinson's, Northamptonshire, limited, 1836, £600,000; the National of Liverpool, limited, 1863, £750,000; the Northamptonshire, 1836, £260,000; the Northamptonshire Union, 1836, £662,500; the North and South Wales, in Liverpool, 1836, £300,000; the Northwestern, in Liverpool, limited, 1864, £1,030,000; the North Wilts, in Melksham, 1825, £350,000; the Nottingham and Notts, 1834, £500,000; the Nottingham Joint-Stock, limited, 1865, £500,000; Pares', Leicestershire, 1836, £250,000; Parr's, limited, 1863, £1,000,000; the Preston, 1844, £250,000; the Sheffield, 1831, £450,000; the Sheffield and Hallamshire, 1836, £732,500; the Sheffield and Rotherham, 1836, £202,200; the Sheffield Union, 1843, £137,800; the Shropshire, in Shifnal, 1836, £300,000; the Staffordshire, limited, 1864, £1,000,000; the Stamford, Spalding, and Boston, 1832, £150,000; the Stourbridge and Kidderminster, 1834, £250,000; Snuckers', in Langport, 1823, £250,000; the Swaledale and Wensleydale, in Richmond, 1836, £400,000; the Union of Liverpool, 1835, £600,000; the Union of Manchester, limited, 1836, £1,000,000; the Wakefield and Barnsley Union, 1832, £500,000; the West of England and South Wales District, in Bristol, 1834, £1,000,000; the West Riding Union, in Huddersfield, 1832, £2,000,000; the Whitechurch and Eilemsere, 1840; the Whitehaven, 1829, £300,000; the Wilts and Dorset, in Salisbury, 1835, £200,000; the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire, 1832, £500,000; the Worcester City and County, limited, 1840, £500,000; the York City and County, 1830, £500,000; the Yorkshire, in Leeds, 1843, £500,000; the York Union, 1833, £200,000.

The savings' banks of England, Wales, and related islands, in 1858, received £6,629,787, paid £6,634,454, and had a capital of £32,441,037; in 1861, received £7,369,150, paid £8,230,433, and had a capital of £36,555,308; in 1864, received £6,757,691, paid £2,070,834, and had a capital of £34,632,999; in 1867, received £5,741,473, paid £6,793,579, and had a capital of £31,893,271. The savings' banks in England and Wales alone, in 1867, were 423, and had a capital of £31,493,263, due to 1,144,934 depositors. The post-office savings' banks, in 1863, the year following that in which they were instituted, numbered 2,991, received £2,631,269, paid £1,927,154, and were due £3,377,431 to 319,669 depositors; in 1867, numbered 3,629, received £4,643,906, paid £3,222,800, and were due £9,749,929 to 554,953 depositors.—The total value of gold coinage issued from the British mint, in 1858-1867, was £47,112,569. The total value of silver coinage, during the same period, was £3,554,722. The coinage in 1867 comprised 992,795 half-sovereigns, 423,720 florins, 2,166,120 shillings, 1,362,240 sixpences, 717,283 threepences, 5,483,520 pennies, 2,503,500 half-pennies, and 5,017,600 farthings. No sovereigns were coined in 1867; and no half-crowns previously since 1851. The silver coinage, in 1867, included the re-coining of worn silver pieces, of the nominal value of £120,000, at a loss of £16,560.

Communications.—The aggregate of railways in England and Wales, open at the beginning of 1864, was 8,563 miles; at the beginning of 1863, 10,337 miles. The passengers carried on them, in 1867, were 250,593,932; cattle, 2,310,363; sheep, 7,171,412; hogs, 1,329,552; coal and coke, 43,935,443 tons; other minerals, 12,991,296 tons; general merchandise, 40,273,991 tons. The receipts, in that year, were £13,534,251 for passengers, £6,451,638 for minerals, £11,105,440 for general merchandise; or altogether, £33,393,222. The working expenditure included £3,036,562 for maintenance of way and works, £4,620,641 for locomotive power, £1,392,644 for repairs and renewals of carriages and waggons, £4,815,903 for traffic charges; and amounted altogether to £16,764,520. The trains were 5,224,846 in number,

and ran aggregately 122,063,941 miles. The locomotives, at the end of the year, numbered 6,930; the carriages, 22,721; the waggons, 200,370. The total of persons killed, by accidents on the railways, was 138,—of persons injured, 660; and of that total, 15 were passengers killed and 573 were passengers injured, through collisions and other causes beyond their own control. The capital of the Bristol and Exeter system, at the end of 1867, was £4,995,732; of the Great Eastern, £27,980,431; of the Great Northern, £19,661,164; of the Great Western, £49,793,270; of the Lancashire and Yorkshire, £22,456,610; of the London, Brighton, and South Coast, £18,013,240; of the London, Chatham, and Dover, £16,883,511; of the London and Northwestern, £64,060,251; of the London and Southwestern, £13,784,551; of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, £15,467,712; of the Metropolitan, £5,644,236; of the Midland, £34,711,503; of the Northeastern, £39,327,273; of the North London, £3,046,353; of the North Staffordshire, £6,266,274; of the South Devon, £2,733,850; of the Southeastern, £19,442,858; of the Taff Vale, £2,637,533; of fifty other systems, of comparatively small extent, £46,912,218; of the total railways of England and Wales, exclusive of portions of the Caledonian and North British, £418,277,679.—About 2,200 miles of canal are ramified throughout great part of England and a considerable part of Wales; form connexions between most of the large towns and the navigable rivers; and give communication, in many instances, outward to the seas. The Sankey Brook, completed in 1768, is the oldest; the Huddersfield, rising in one part at Marsden to an elevation of 656 feet above sea-level, is the highest; and the Grand Trunk, 93 miles long, and the Leeds and Liverpool, 127 miles long, are the longest. Most of them are now incorporated, in some way or other, with the railways.—Upwards of 119,527 miles of roads, including fully 2,868 miles of paved streets and town-thoroughfares, and 19,666 miles of turnpikes, were in England and Wales in 1859; cost, in that year, £1,267,843; and were then under a debt of above £5,500,000. The cost of the roads in 1843 was £1,531,336; and the debt on them in 1847 was about £3,250,000.

Property.—The annual value of the real property of England, in 1815, was £51,151,653; in 1843, £32,436,913; in 1860, £107,308,226. Of the amount in 1843, £37,795,905 were on lands, £31,957,347 on houses, £1,786,943 on tithes, £136,823 on quarries, £1,775,335 on mines, £376,472 on iron-works, £10,967 on fisheries, £1,204,196 on canals, and £2,395,222 on railways; and of the amount in 1860, £40,299,649 were on lands, £47,711,926 on houses, £54,738 on tithes, £201,052 on manors, £222,704 on fines, £179,622 on quarries, £3,260,271 on mines, £935,787 on iron-works, £16,535 on fisheries, £70,474 on canals, £10,603,318 on railways, £907,769 on gas-works, and £2,174,711 on other property and profits. The annual value of the real property of Wales, in 1815, was £2,343,715; in 1843, £3,365,818; in 1860, £4,774,523. Of the amount in 1843, £2,371,183 were on land, £599,053 on houses, £173,388 on tithes, £70,181 on quarries, £128,409 on mines, £35,550 on iron-works, £25,000 on canals, and £22,383 on railways; and of the amount in 1860, £2,640,560 were on land, £1,067,150 on houses, £10,962 on manors, £2,935 on fines, £36,600 on quarries, £398,246 on mines, £193,225 on iron-works, £255 on fisheries, £32,235 on canals, £129,520 on railways, £10,913 on gas-works, and £96,919 on other property and profits. The annual value of real property in England and Wales, in 1863, was £112,203,357; in 1866, £125,143,490. The rateable value of property subject to local taxation in England and Wales, in 1863, was £11,156,661 in the metropolis, £15,523,252 in cities and municipal boroughs, £49,677,232 in the counties,—altogether, £76,357,143; in 1865 was £14,021,400 in the metropolis, £17,253,850 in cities and municipal boroughs, £58,826,115 in the counties,—altogether £90,131,365; and in 1866 was altogether £93,638,403. The annual income charged with tax, in England and Wales, from occupation, was

£28,223,461 in 1863, and £28,890,437 in 1866; from funded property, £29,528,213 in 1863, and £31,930,560 in 1866; from trades and professions, £85,088,087 in 1863, and £103,908,302 in 1866; from profits of office, £18,356,800 in 1863, and £19,302,458 in 1866. The persons entitled to dividends on the public debt of the United Kingdom, in 1865, were 90,601 not exceeding £5, 40,235 not exceeding £10, 86,723 not exceeding £50, 22,743 not exceeding £100, 12,994 not exceeding £200, 8,531 not exceeding £300, 2,369 not exceeding £500, 1,149 not exceeding £1,000, 391 not exceeding £2,000, and 195 exceeding £2,000. The capital invested in the savings' banks was noticed in the preceding section.

Revenue.—The public revenue of the United Kingdom is derived from customs, excise, stamps, land and assessed taxes, property and income tax, post-office, crown-lands, and miscellaneous receipts. The amount of it, in the year ending 31 March 1857, was £72,334,662; in 1860, £71,089,669; in 1863, £70,603,561; in 1866, £67,812,292; in 1868, £69,600,218. The amount of customs, after deducting repayments and drawbacks, in 1860, was £24,391,084; in 1863, £24,038,893; in 1866, £21,302,239; in 1868, £22,664,981. The proportion of the customs, in 1866, was £5,582,473 on sugar and molasses, £2,527,317 on tea, £390,161 on coffee, £369,323 on corn, meal, and flour, £4,293,403 on spirits, £1,468,993 on wine, £6,542,250 on tobacco and snuff, £581,481 on other imported articles, £104,580 from miscellaneous receipts. The amount of excise duty, in 1860, was £20,240,467; in 1863, £17,174,283; in 1866, £19,818,163; in 1868, £20,190,338. The proportion of excise, in 1866, was £10,511,530 on spirits, £6,302,419 on malt, £2,640,237 on licences, £736,152 from other receipts. The amount from stamps, in 1860, was £8,040,091; in 1863, £8,976,738; in 1866, £9,605,505; in 1867, £9,365,663. The proportion from stamps, in 1867, was £1,619,313 from deeds and other instruments, £4,191,317 from probate legacy and succession duties, £952,338 from fire insurances, £482,167 from marine insurances, £859,731 from bills of exchange and bankers' notes, £547,583 from receipts and drafts, and £713,214 from other receipts. The amount of land and assessed taxes, in 1860, was £3,241,107; in 1863, £3,165,964; in 1866, £3,367,772; in 1868, £3,465,481. The proportion of land and assessed taxes, in 1863, was £1,106,715 on lands and tenements, £1,068,955 on inhabited houses, £383,291 on carriages, £220,625 on male servants, £412,202 on horses and mules, £191,772 on dogs, £51,892 from other sources. The amount of property and income tax, in 1860, was £9,789,483; in 1863, £10,709,878; in 1866, £6,475,678; in 1868, £6,287,080. The proportion of property and income tax, in 1866, was £2,882,938 from real property, £327,351 from occupation, £612,228 from funded property, £2,105,203 from trades and professions, £393,072 from profits of office. The amount from the post-office, in 1857, was £3,195,713 gross, £624,512 net; in 1860, £3,531,165 gross, £700,028 net; in 1863, £3,999,455 gross, £1,037,404 net; in 1867, £4,668,214 gross, £1,421,363 net. The amount from crown lands, in 1860, was £284,479; in 1863, £300,000; in 1866, £320,000; in 1868, £345,000. The amount from miscellaneous receipts, in 1860, was £1,801,585; in 1863, £2,753,561; in 1866, £2,878,292; in 1868, £2,536,218. The amount of gross revenue per head of population, in 1831, was £2 4s. 11½d.; in 1841, £1 18s. 2½d.; in 1851, £2 1s. 5d.; in 1861, £2 8s. 1½d.

The proportion of customs from England and Wales alone, in 1863, was £18,386,359; in 1865, £17,038,894; in 1867, £17,132,760. The proportion of excise duty from England and Wales alone, in 1866, was £13,177,548; in 1868, £13,378,209. The proportion of stamp duty from England and Wales alone, in 1866, was £8,511,809; in 1868, £8,266,289. The proportion of land and assessed taxes from England and Wales alone, in 1866, was £3,155,586; in 1868, £3,251,437. The proportion of property and income tax from England and Wales alone, in 1866, was £5,575,878; in 1868, £5,278,098.

The estimated number of letters delivered in England and Wales alone, in 1839, the year previous to the introduction of the penny-postage system, was 65,155,000; in the yearly average of 1841-5, was, 179,132,000; in the yearly average of 1851-5, was 329,783,000; in the yearly average of 1861-5, was 534,181,600; in 1867, was 640,255,400. The number of newspapers and book packets delivered through the post-offices of England and Wales alone, in 1863, was 65,518,000; in 1865, was 74,132,903; in 1867, was 78,137,391.

The public expenditure of the United Kingdom comprises interests and annuities of national debt, civil list and civil charges, charges for the army, charges for the navy, and charges of collection of revenue. The amount of it, in the year ending 31 March 1859, was £64,663,883; in 1863, £70,352,008; in 1866, £66,474,356; in 1868, £71,766,242. The amount of interests and annuities of national debt, in 1859, was £28,527,483; in 1863, £26,231,657; in 1866, £26,233,288; in 1868, £26,571,750. The amount of civil list and civil charges, in 1859, was £9,110,130; in 1863, £10,881,512; in 1866, £10,250,064; in 1868, £11,193,757. The amount of charges for the army, in 1859, was £13,294,814; in 1863, £17,311,790; in 1866, £15,129,279; in 1868, £15,948,582. The amount of charges for the navy, in 1859, was £9,215,497; in 1863, £11,370,588; in 1866, £10,259,788; in 1868, £11,168,949. The amount of charges of collection of revenue, in 1859, was £4,515,969; in 1863, £4,553,461; in 1866, £4,601,937; in 1868, £4,883,204. The interests and annuities of national debt, in 1863, comprised £22,868,924 on funded debt, £3,447,270 on terminable annuities, and £255,556 on unfunded debt. The civil list and civil charges, in 1863, included £405,721 for the civil list proper, £236,839 for annuities and pensions, £143,419 for salaries and allowances, £174,955 for diplomatic salaries and pensions, £672,559 for courts of justice, and £8,491,314 for miscellaneous civil services. The expenditure for the army increased from £9,879,962 in 1853 to £13,013,596 in 1861; decreased to £14,382,672 in 1865; increased considerably again in the four following years; and was set down for considerable decrease in the budget of 1869. The expenditure for the navy rose from £6,625,944 in 1853 to £13,331,683 in 1861; decreased to £10,821,596 in 1864; averaged £10,750,773 in the four following years; and was set down for reduction in the budget of 1869. An expenditure for the Abyssinian expedition, estimated in May 1869 to amount to £3,773,000, fell partly on the year ending 31 March 1868, but more largely on the following year.

The national debt dates from the time of the Revolution; was vastly increased at several periods, particularly during the American war, and during the French war; and has fluctuated much between augmentations and reductions. The amount of it, in 1689, was £664,263; in 1702, £16,394,702; in 1714, £54,145,363; in 1727, £52,092,238; in 1763, £138,865,480; in 1775, £125,583,635; in 1784, £249,851,628; in 1793, £239,350,148; in 1817, £340,960,491; in 1836, £787,638,516; in 1854, £771,335,801; in 1857, £808,108,722; in 1862, £800,770,238; in 1868, £749,101,428. The amount of charges, for interest and management in 1859, was £39,855; in 1702, £1,310,942; in 1714, £3,351,353; in 1727, £2,217,551; in 1763, £4,852,051; in 1775, £4,471,571; in 1784, £9,451,772; in 1793, £9,208,495; in 1817, £32,033,191; in 1836, £29,143,517; in 1868, £26,571,750.

The Army.—A standing army, in time of peace, without consent of parliament, is prohibited by an act of 1690; and it has been maintained and graduated, from that time till now, by means of an annual vote of cost for it by the House of Commons. The amount of the force is annually determined by the Cabinet, with concurrence of the Commander-in-Chief, and with sanction of the Crown; and it has varied, in recent years, somewhat proportionally to the variations of charge for it, as stated in our previous section. The amount of the force of the United Kingdom, in 1868-9, was 138,691 men; and consisted of general staff, regiments, depôts of Indian

regiments, recruiting and other establishments, and training schools. The general staff comprises 100 officers; the regiments, 6,452 officers, 12,115 non-commissioned officers, trumpeters, and drummers, and 108,173 rank and file; the depôts of Indian regiments, 412 officers, 976 non-commissioned officers, trumpeters, and drummers, and 8,492 rank and file; the recruiting and other establishments, 129 officers, 263 non-commissioned officers, trumpeters, and drummers, and 66 rank and file; the training-schools, 32 officers, 248 non-commissioned officers, trumpeters, and drummers, and 10 rank and file. The British forces in India, reckoned exclusively of the depôts of Indian regiments at home, amounted, in 1868-9, to 64,466 men; and consisted of 3,592 officers, 5,313 non-commissioned officers, trumpeters, and drummers, and 55,556 rank and file. Four classes of reserve or auxiliary forces, the disembodied militia, the yeomanry cavalry, the volunteers, and the enrolled pensioners and army reserve, are conjoined with the army of the United Kingdom. The disembodied militia, in 1868-9, comprised 123,971 men for 21 days' training; and had voted for them, in the army estimates, 2956,800. The yeomanry cavalry, in the same year, comprised 14,339 non-commissioned officers and privates for 8 days' training; and had voted for them, in the army estimates, 558,000. The volunteers, in Great Britain, amounted to 119,288 in 1860, to 161,400 in 1861, to 162,681 in 1867; and had voted for them, in the army estimates of 1868-9, 2,358,100. The vote for the enrolled pensioners and army reserve, in that year, was 264,600.

The amount of the regular army at home and abroad, in 1868, was 201,641 officers and men; and of that amount, on the average, 3,021 officers and 53,456 men were in England and the Channel Islands, and 24,238 officers and men were in Ireland. The proportions of military force to every 10,000 of civil population, in that year, were 25 in England and the Channel Islands, 43 in Ireland, and 11 in Scotland. A return made to the House of Commons in 1864, showed that, in April of that year, 109,750 non-commissioned officers and men in the land forces were Episcopalians, 20,798 Presbyterians, 5,260 other Protestants, and 58,508 Roman Catholics. Returns in 1866 showed that, of 182,932 men in the British army, 6·3 per cent. were well educated, 63·67 per cent. were able to read and write, 16·55 could read but not write, and 12·97 could neither read nor write. Returns in 1867, giving the results of recruiting for several years, showed that, of every 1,000 recruits, 563 were from England and Wales, and 320 from Ireland; that, of every 1,000 men who offered themselves, 336 were rejected as unfit for military service; and that, of every 1,000 applicants, 65 were clerks or shopmen, 142 were in-door artisans, 175 were out-door artisans, and 613 were servants or labourers. The number of recruits for the army, during the four years 1862-6, was 33,242; and the number of men transferred from the militia to the regular army, in the same period, was 7,579.—The militia, in 1867, comprised 42 regiments, with 3,053 officers, 3,324 non-commissioned officers, and 83,400 privates in England and Wales; 43 regiments, with 1,201 officers, 1,262 non-commissioned officers, and 80,710 privates, in Ireland; and 16 regiments, with 432 officers, 441 non-commissioned officers, and 10,452 privates in Scotland.—The volunteer force, in the various counties and sections of England, in 1863, comprised 449 men in Beds, 1,250 in Berks, 404 in Bucks, 1,251 in Cambridgeshire, 3,612 in Cheshire, 1,322 in the Cinque Ports, 2,062 in Cornwall, 1,252 in Cumberland, 1,366 in Derbyshire, 4,358 in Devon, 1,114 in Dorset, 3,186 in Durham, 3,120 in Essex, 2,892 in Gloucestershire, 2,730 in Hants, 548 in Herefordshire, 974 in Herts, 304 in Hants, 283 in the Isle of Man, 527 in the Isle of Wight, 3,672 in Kent, 17,149 in Lancashire, 636 in Leicestershire, 1,852 in Lincolnshire, 3,051 in London, 16,505 in Middlesex, 1,739 in Monmouthshire, 1,041 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 2,047 in Norfolk, 956 in Northamptonshire, 1,028 in Northumberland, 1,432 in Notts, 1,070 in Oxfordshire, 1,250 in Salop, 2,232 in Somerset, 3,471 in Staffordshire, 1,862 in Suffolk, 4,425 in Surrey, 2,057 in Sussex, 2,693

in the Tower Hamlets, 1,725 in Warwickshire, 402 in Westmoreland, 1,494 in Wilts, 1,630 in Worcestershire, 1,692 in E. R. Yorkshire, 1,545 in N. R. Yorkshire, 6,777 in W. R. Yorkshire.

New fortifications, to guard the kingdom against invasion, have, in recent years, been extensively erected on various parts of the coast. A sum of £2,000,000 was voted for them in 1860; another sum of £1,200,000 in 1861; other sums of £2,000,000, in 1862-6. The total estimate for new fortifications, either completed or in progress at the end of 1868, was £11,850,000. The fortifications of Portsmouth alone were estimated to cost £1,192,000; were planned to extend over a length of 17 miles; and will require, for their defence, an army of 30,000 men. The amount expended on all the new fortifications up to 1 April 1863, was £5,004,885; and these fortifications are situated at Portsmouth, Portland, Plymouth, Pembroke, Gravesend, Chatham, Sheerness, Dover, and Cork. Experiments in gunnery, new ordnance, new small arms, and the conversion of the ordinary rifle or musket into the Enfield or Snider form, also have involved much recent cost. Two items in the army estimates for 1868-9 are £15,000 for rifled guns and ammunition, and £13,000 for shields, targets, and iron plates. No less amount than about £3,000,000 were spent, between 1860 and 1869, in gunnery experiments and unavailing gun conversions. One experimental shot of a twelve-inch gun costs about £12,—of a larger and finely constructed gun, about £40; while the testing of a twelve-inch gun costs about £2,000,—of each of some guns, about £4,000.

The Navy.—The navy of the United Kingdom is a perpetual establishment, under definite and permanent statutes and orders; and is governed by a Board of Admiralty, headed by a cabinet minister, and including five other members. Six departments are under the Board, each with a head official, a staff of clerks, and other officers; and the total establishment, in 1868, consisted of 450 persons. The men in the naval service, in 1868, comprised 23 admirals, 24 vice-admirals, 43 rear-admirals, 295 captains, 401 commanders, 783 lieutenants, 2,314 other officers, 31,301 seamen, 7,818 boys for training, 16,400 marines, 7,700 coast guard, 8,000 coast volunteers, and 16,000 naval reserve. A scarcity of seamen for the navy, or a difficulty of obtaining them, has of late years been experienced. The number voted for the year 1867-8, including boys for training and marines, was 60,533; but the number actually serving, during that year, averaged little more than 60,000. Entrants who have never been at sea are rated as landsmen; while entrants who have had seafaring experience are rated variously as ordinary seamen, able seamen, and petty officers. Impressment of men for the navy, at the breaking out of a war or on any other emergency, is an ancient practice, based on common law, but without direct statutory sanction; yet, though unquestionably legal, lies now under very serious doubts as to its expediency. A census of nearly 30,000 petty officers, men and boys, serving in the fleet at Midsummer of 1865, showed that 72 per cent. of them were Episcopalians, 4 per cent. Presbyterians, 8 per cent. other kinds of Protestants, and 16 per cent. Roman Catholics; that, of the petty officers, 16 per cent. could read only indifferently, 5 per cent. could not read at all, 23 per cent. could write only indifferently, and 7 per cent. could not write at all; that, of the seamen, 26 per cent. read indifferently, 11 per cent. could not read at all, 33 per cent. wrote indifferently, and nearly 14 per cent. could not write at all; that, of the marines, 26 per cent. could read indifferently, 23 per cent. could not read at all, 32 per cent. wrote indifferently, and 27 per cent. could not write at all; and that, of the boys, 30 per cent. read indifferently, not quite 2 per cent. could not read at all, 37 per cent. wrote indifferently, and more than 2 per cent. could not write at all.

The steam-ships of the navy, carrying guns, in 1868, were 35 armour-clad ships afloat and 4 armour-clad ships building, of aggregately 589 guns, 23,997 horse-power, and 137,984 tons; 4 armour-clad floating batteries afloat, of aggregately 62 guns, 750 horse-power, and 7,367 tons;

17 non-armour-clad ships afloat, and 1 building, the 18 ranging from 81 to 21 guns, and aggregately of 1,649 guns, 12,000 horse-power, and 63,595 tons; 32 non-armour-clad ships afloat, ranging from 60 to 80 guns, and aggregately of 2,341 guns, 14,850 horse-power, and 91,794 tons; 34 non-armour-clad ships afloat, ranging from 25 to 59 guns, and aggregately of 1,155 guns, 16,500 horse-power, and 33,754 tons; 40 non-armour-clad ships afloat, ranging from 16 to 24 guns, and aggregately of 769 guns, 13,300 horse-power, and 62,920 tons; and 126 non-armour-clad ships afloat, and 18 building, the 144 each of less than 16 guns, and aggregately of 707 guns, 26,870 horse-power, and 117,459 tons; or altogether 288 steam-ships afloat and 23 building, of aggregately 7,272 guns, 113,267 horse-power, and 574,903 tons. There were also 88 screw gun-boats, each from 212 to 273 tons; 68 sailing ships; 114 ships employed in harbour-service, as receiving ships, coal-depôts, and otherwise; 55 coast-guard cruisers; and 38 coast-guard watch-vessels. Some of the armour-clad steam-ships are ships of the line, all iron-built and of great speed, but with so great a draught of water that they could not be docked out of the country. Others are ships of the line, called minotours, all built of iron, even to the spar-deck; all on the ram system, with the swan-breasted beak protruding under water; and each measuring 400 feet in length by 59 feet in beam, plated with 54-inch armour on a 10-inch backing, carrying 36 protected guns, and propelled by screw engines of 1,350 horse-power. Others are either ships of the line converted from old forms, or new ships built with wooden frames; and draw less water than the two preceding classes, but have less power of speed. Others are ships of the line, the earliest iron-clads of Britain, and are again lighter than the preceding. Others are merely corvettes or gun-boats. The cost of two of the minotours was respectively £423,684 and £425,358. The expenditure on armoured ships, in the financial year 1865-6, was £792,000; in 1867-8, £824,000; in 1868-9, £1,360,000. Each improvement in the manufacture of heavy ordnance, in years from 1890 till 1869, led to improvement in the armour-plating of ships; and the two processes looked to many persons as if they might go on indefinitely, and involve increasing expenditure up to limits beyond the nation's power to bear.

Government.—The sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland reigns by intrinsic right, and holds the crown both by inheritance and by election. The inheritance, in virtue of a statute of the time of William III., was limited to the Protestant heirs of the Princess Sophia of Brunswick, grand-daughter of James I.; and it has descended in regular line from George I., the son and heir of the Princess Sophia, to the present sovereign, Victoria. The average duration of the reigns of the sovereigns, exclusive of the period of the Commonwealth, but inclusive of the period of Victoria till 1869, has been twenty years. The executive government is vested nominally in the Crown, but practically in the council of ministers, called the Cabinet. The member of this council who occupies the situation of first lord of the treasury is prime minister or the chief of the ministry; he selects, and recommends to the sovereign, the persons who are to act as his colleagues; and he dispenses, with scarcely an exception, the patronage of the Crown. The cabinet includes the first lord of the treasury, the lord chancellor, the lord president of the council, the lord privy seal, the chancellor of the exchequer, the secretaries of state, and from three to eight other ministerial functionaries; and has occasionally included also a statesman of high reputation, not holding any particular office. It has, for several generations, been regarded as an essential part of the government of Great Britain; yet it is not formally known to the law, and has never been recognised by any act of parliament; and it keeps no record of its meetings or its resolutions. Its acts are open to be questioned in parliament, and require to be promptly explained; and its chief members, therefore, need to have seats in either the upper or the lower house; and they are there identified with the acts and the

general policy of the government. Any cabinet maintains sway only so long as it commands the confidence of parliament, particularly of the lower house; and is expected to resign immediately after that confidence is lost. The average duration of each cabinet, from 1715 till 2 Dec. 1868, was three years and eight months.—The privy council is another institution of the executive. It dates from remote times; and it formerly, when parliaments seldom met, assisted the Crown to carry on the government, nearly after the model of the ancient government of Normandy. It still performs the function of advising the sovereign in the acts of government; it still has also executive and judicial functions; and it consists of such officers of state as are selected at the pleasure of the Crown. The sovereign in council, likewise, still exercises original jurisdiction, on the old principles of feudal sovereignty, in appeals from the Channel Islands and from the Colonies.

The supreme legislative power of the British empire belongs to parliament. This power is politically unbounded, as regards either the United Kingdom or its colonies and dependencies. Parliament can make new laws, and either repeal, alter, or enlarge existing laws; and can also alter its own constitution. Its authority extends to all temporal, civil, military, and ecclesiastical matters; and is not controlled by any other jurisdiction. Sir William Blackstone says that it is "the place where that absolute despotic power, which must in all governments reside somewhere, is entrusted by the constitution of these kingdoms;" and Sir Edward Coke describes its power as "so transcendent and absolute that it cannot be confined, either for causes or persons, within any bounds." Parliament consists of the sovereign in royal capacity, the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and the knights, citizens, and burgesses. It formed one body till the time of Edward II.; it then separated into upper house and lower house, or lords and commons; and, except during the interregnum and after the abdication of James II., it has ever since consisted of an upper and a lower house. The sovereign is the head of it, alone can summon it, and periodically prorogues or dissolves it. No parliament, except on the demise of a sovereign, can assemble of its own accord. A statute of the time of Edward III. enacted "that a parliament be holden every year if need be;" a statute of the time of Charles I. enacted that if the king neglected to call a parliament for three years, certain alternative authorities should call one; and a statute, after the restoration of Charles II., repealed the previous statute, and contained a provision that parliament should not be interrupted for more than three years. The summoning of a parliament annually has been necessary since the Revolution, for the reason that the mutiny act and the budget are annual; and the sitting of parliament during about the first six months of each year has of late become established by custom. A prorogation of the two houses jointly terminates each session; and a dissolution, either by the will of the sovereign, or at the end of a series of six years, terminates an existing parliament altogether, so as to require re-election for the lower house.

The upper house consists of peers by virtue of hereditary right, peers by summons from the Crown, peers or bishops by virtue of their office, Scottish representative peers for the duration of a parliament, and Irish representative peers for life. The power of creating peers is unrestricted in the Crown, and has been largely used by modern sovereigns. Sixty were created by George I., 90 by George II., 388 by George III., 59 by George IV., 55 by William IV., and 89 till 1867 by Victoria. No new Scottish peerages, except in favour of younger branches of the royal family, have been created or creatable since the union of the English and the Scottish legislatures; but some extinct ones have been revived, or forfeited ones restored. The extension of the Irish peerage, since the union of the English and the Irish legislatures, has been restricted to the creation of one new peerage on the extinction of three existing ones; but, on the reduction of the entire number to 100, may create a new peerage for every one that becomes extinct. The

house of lords, in 1265, comprised 4 peers of the blood-royal, 3 archbishops, 1 of them Irish, 20 dukes, 19 marquises, 119 earls, 22 viscounts, 27 bishops, 3 of them Irish, 214 barons, 16 Scottish representative peers, and 25 Irish representative peers; or altogether 463 members. —The lower house is viewed as representing all the commons of the kingdom, and therefore is called the house of commons; and, since the year 1265, or at latest the year 1293, it has consisted of knights or representatives of counties, citizens or representatives of cities, and burgesses or representatives of boroughs. The principles and rules on which the representatives formerly were and now are elected, will be stated in our next section. The number of its members, at the accession of Henry VIII., was 296; and, at the end of George III.'s reign, 661. The number added in the time of Henry VIII. was 38; in that of Edward VI., 44; in that of Mary, 25; in that of Elizabeth, 62; in that of James I., 27; in that of Charles I., 13; in that of Charles II., 6; in that of Anne, 45; in that of George III., 100. The 45 added in the time of Anne were representatives of Scotland, on the union of the English and Scottish legislatures; and the 100 added in the time of George III. were representatives of Ireland, on the union of the English and Irish legislatures. The total number, since 1317, has been 658. The proportions for respectively England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, were altered by the reform bills of 1832 and 1868; and they stood, in 1869, at 493 for England and Wales, 60 for Scotland, and 105 for Ireland. No English or Scottish peer can be elected to the house of commons, but Irish peers may; no native under 21 years of age, no officer of the national revenue, and no person convicted of treason or felony, can be elected; nor can any foreigner, even when naturalised, unless he acquire right by express concession.

Representation.—The origin of the house of commons, and the precise period when counties, cities, and boroughs were first regularly represented in parliament, are points involved in considerable doubt. Ancient historical accounts of the constituent members of the great national councils, are extremely vague; and they often state that resolutions were proposed or adopted with the consent of classes of men whose presence they had not previously indicated. Tenants-in-chief of the Crown by knight service, were all entitled to attend; but persons of other classes also were often present, not as spectators merely, but as assistants in the deliberations. A council held in the 4th year of William the Conqueror, to declare the old laws and customs of the realm, and thus to act practically as a legislative assembly, was attended by twelve persons from each county. Other ancient councils also, of a legislative character, were attended by persons who appear to have had a representative character. Yet the principle of representation, as a principle, does not seem to have become fairly or systematically recognised till 1265, the 49th year of Henry III.; and was not embodied in statute, regulating the election of knights of the shires, till 1406, the 7th year of Henry IV. The Crown, previous to that statute, wielded absolute power, and wielded it very largely, through royal writs, in limiting and prescribing both the constituencies represented and the numbers and qualifications of the representatives elected. The distribution of the franchise in counties, however, was more early determined, and always has been much less variable and irregular than the distribution of the franchise in boroughs. Scarcely any of the large towns, except London, can be said to have exerted any perceptible influence on politics prior to the 12th century, when they began to be constituted boroughs; and even the boroughs, on to 1265, the 49th year of Henry III., appear to have been treated mainly as portions of county constituencies, or at best to have sent representatives of their own only in a fitful way or on extraordinary occasions. Nor till 23 years afterwards, the 21st year of Edward I., did representatives from them become an essential or permanent portion of the national legislature.

The number of city or borough constituencies, from the time of Edward I. till that of Edward IV., was 170.

The total number of constituencies, including counties, at the accession of Henry VIII., had become reduced to 147. An addition of representatives for Wales was made in the time of Henry VIII.; and additions of borough constituencies were made in all the reigns, from that of Henry VIII. till the restoration of Charles II. The constituencies added in the time of Henry VIII. were 32; in that of Edward VI., 22; in that of Mary, 14; in that of Elizabeth, 31; in that of James I., 14; in that of Charles I., 9; in that of Charles II., 3. Many of the old borough constituencies, in consequence of having had to pay the representatives and of being too poor to pay them, had allowed their franchises to lapse; and not a few of these, in the times from Henry VIII. till the Restoration, finding candidates willing to bear their own expenses, became desirous to resume their franchises, and hence were reinstated as new constituencies. The reform act of 1832, by dividing several counties into separate electoral sections, increased the county constituencies of England and Wales from 52 to 82, and the number of the representatives from 91 to 159; it disfranchised 56 English boroughs, which aggregately had sent 111 representatives; it reduced 30 English boroughs, which previously had each sent two representatives, to the right of each sending only one; it created 22 new English boroughs, with the right of each sending two representatives; it created 21 new English boroughs, with the right of each sending one representative; and it gave 8 new representatives to Scotland and 5 to Ireland. The reform act of 1867, by making further sectional divisions of counties, increased the county constituency of England to the amount of 12, and the number of representatives to the amount of 24; it disfranchised 4 English boroughs, which aggregately had sent 6 representatives; it reduced 33 English boroughs, which previously had each sent two representatives, to the right of each sending only one; it divided the borough of Tower Hamlets into two boroughs, raising the representation there from 2 to 4; it gave an additional representative to each of 6 other English boroughs; it created the new borough of Chelsea, with right to send two representatives; and it created 9 new boroughs, and the new constituency of London University, with the right of each sending one representative. And an act of 1868 took the franchises for 7 representatives from boroughs in England, and gave them to places in Scotland.

The constituencies of England and Wales, with the number of representatives of each, now are, Abingdon 1, Andover 1, Anglesey 1, Ashton-under-Lyne 1, Aylesbury 2, Banbury 1, Barnstaple 2, Bath 2, Beaumaris 1, Bedford 2, Bedfordshire 2, Berks 3, Berwick-upon-Tweed 2, Beverley 2, Bewdley 1, Birkenhead 1, Birmingham 3, Blackburn 2, Bodmin 1, Bolton 2, Boston 2, Bradford 2, Brecon 1, Breconshire 1, Bridgewater 2, Bridgnorth 1, Bridport 1, Brighton 2, Bristol 2, Buckingham 1, Buckinghamshire 3, Burnley 1, Bury 1, Bury-St. Edmunds 2, Calne 1, Cambridge City 2, Cambridgeshire 3, Cambridge University 2, Canterbury 2, Cardiff 1, Cardigan 1, Cardiganshire 1, Carlisle 2, Carmarthen 1, Carmarthenshire 2, Carnarvon 1, Carmarvonshire 1, Chatham 1, Chelsea 2, Cheltenham 1, Cheshire-East 2, Cheshire-Middle 2, Cheshire-West 2, Chester 2, Chichester 1, Chippenham 1, Christchurch 1, Cirencester 1, Clitheroe 1, Cocker mouth 1, Colchester 2, Cornwall-East 2, Cornwall-West 2, Coventry 2, Cricklade 2, Cumberland-East 2, Cumberland-West 2, Darlington 1, Denbigh 1, Denbighshire 2, Derby 2, Derbyshire-East 2, Derbyshire-North 2, Derbyshire-South 2, Devizes 1, Devon-East 2, Devon-North 2, Devon-South 2, Devonport 2, Dewsbury 1, Dorchester 1, Dorset 3, Dover 2, Droitwich 1, Dudley 1, Durham City 2, Durham County-North 2, Durham County-South 2, East Bedford 2, Essex-East 2, Essex-South 2, Essex-West 2, Evesham 1, Exeter 2, Eye 1, Finsbury 2, Flint 1, Flintshire 1, Frome 1, Gateshead 1, Glamorgan 2, Gloucester 2, Gloucestershire-East 2, Gloucestershire-West 2, Grant-ham 2, Gravesend 1, Greenwich 2, Grimsby 1, Guildford 2, Hackney 2, Halifax 2, Hants-North 2, Hants-South 2, Hartlepool 1, Harwich 1, Hastings 2, Haverfordwest 1,

Helston 1, Hereford 2, Herefordshire 3, Hertford 1, Hertfordshire 3, Horsham 1, Huddersfield 1, Hull 2, Huntingdon 1, Huntingdonshire 2, Hythe 1, Ipswich 2, Isle of Wight 1, Kendal 1, Kent-East 2, Kent-Middle 2, Kent-West 2, Kidderminster 1, Knaresborough 1, Lambeth 2, Lancashire-North 2, Lancashire-Northeast 2, Lancashire-Southeast 2, Lancashire-Southwest 2, Lanneston 1, Leeds 3, Leicester 2, Leicestershire-North 2, Leicestershire-South 2, Leominster, 1, Lewes 1, Lichfield 1, Lincoln 2, Lincolnshire-North 2, Lincolnshire-Middle 2, Lincolnshire-South 2, Liskeard 1, Liverpool 3, London City 4, London University 1, Ludlow 1, Lynton 1, Lynn 2, Macclesfield 2, Maidstone 2, Maldon 1, Malmesbury 1, Malton 1, Manchester 3, Marlborough 1, Marlow 1, Marylebone 2, Merioneth 1, Merthyr-Tydvil 2, Middlesbrough 1, Middlesex 2, Midhurst 1, Monmouth 1, Monmouthshire 2, Montgomery 1, Montgomeryshire 1, Morpeth 1, Newark-on-Trent 2, Newcastle-under-Lyne 2, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 2, Newport in the Isle of Wight 1, Norfolk-North 2, Norfolk-South 2, Norfolk-West 2, Northallerton 1, Northampton 2, Northamptonshire-North 2, Northamptonshire-South 2, Northumberland-North 2, Northumberland-South 2, Norwich 2, Nottingham 2, Nottinghamshire-North 2, Nottinghamshire-South 2, Oldham 2, Oxford City 2, Oxfordshire 3, Oxford University 2, Pembroke 1, Pembrokeshire 1, Penryn and Falmouth 2, Peterborough 2, Petersfield 1, Plymouth 2, Pontefract 2, Poole 1, Portsmouth 2, Preston 2, Radnor 1, Radnorshire 1, Reading 2, Richmond in Yorkshire 1, Ripon 1, Rochdale 1, Rochester 2, Rutland 2, Rye 1, St. Ives in Cornwall 1, Salford 2, Salisbury 2, Sandwich and Deal 2, Scarborough 2, Shaftesbury 1, Sheffield 2, Shields 1, Shoreham 2, Shrewsbury 2, Shropshire-North 2, Shropshire-South 2, Somerset-East 2, Somerset-Middle 2, Somerset-West 2, Southampton 2, Southwark 2, Stafford 2, Staffordshire-East 2, Staffordshire-North 2, Staffordshire-West 2, Staleybridge 1, Stamford 1, Stockport 2, Stockton 1, Stoke-on-Trent 2, Stroud 2, Suffolk-East 2, Suffolk-West 2, Sunderland 2, Surrey-East 2, Surrey-Middle 2, Surrey-West 2, Sussex-East 2, Sussex-West 2, Swansea 1, Tamworth 2, Tannont 2, Tavistock 1, Tewkesbury 1, Thirsk 1, Tiverton 2, Tower Hamlets 2, Truro 2, Tyne-mouth 1, Wakefield 1, Wallingford 1, Walsall 1, Wareham 1, Warrington 1, Warwick 2, Warwickshire-North 2, Warwickshire-South 2, Wednesbury 1, Wenlock 2, Westbury 1, Westminster 2, Westmoreland 2, Weymouth and Melcombe-Regis 2, Whitby 1, Whitehaven 1, Wigan 2, Wilton 1, Wilts-North 2, Wilts-South 2, Winchester 2, Windsor 1, Wolverhampton 2, Woodstock 1, Worcester 2, Worcestershire-East 2, Worcestershire-West 2, Wycombe 1, York 2, Yorkshire-East Riding 2, Yorkshire-North Riding 2, Yorkshire-West Riding-East 2, Yorkshire-West Riding-North 2, Yorkshire-West Riding-South 2.

The franchise in counties, or the right of voting for representatives, is held by Prynce to have been originally vested in the inhabitants at large, without reference to the possession of any landed property whatever; but was restricted, by statutes of Henry VI. and by subsequent acts, to persons having a freehold estate of the yearly value of 40 shillings in the county for which they voted; and it was extended, by the reform act of 1832, to leaseholders, to copy-holders, and to tenants paying a certain rent. The franchise in cities and boroughs, prior to the reform act of 1832, had a various character in different places, but was vested, generally speaking, in the six classes of burge-holders, corporate freemen, freeholders, lease-holders, copy-holders, and such inhabitants as paid parish taxes or were self-supporting. The reform act of 1832 preserved the right of the different classes of borough voters, with certain restrictions; and it vested the franchise also in occupiers of houses of the annual value of £10 and upwards. The reform act of 1867 reduced the tenancy franchise in counties to the rateable value of £12; it created, in boroughs, practically a household franchise, and a certain amount of lodger franchise; and it left in force all old legal disabilities, excluding from the franchise all aliens, all persons under 21 years of age,

all persons of unsound mind, and all persons convicted of felony and undergoing a term of imprisonment.

Divisions.—The Romans divided Britain into Britannia Prima, comprising the portion of England south of the Thames and of Bristol channel; Britannia Secunda, comprising Wales and the contiguous parts of England to the Severn; Flavia Cæsariensis, comprising the territory north of the Thames, east of the Severn, and south of the Mersey and the Humber; Maxima Cæsariensis, extending from the Mersey and the Humber to Hadrian's wall and the Tyne; Valentia, extending from Hadrian's wall to Antoninus' wall and the frith of Forth; and Vespasiana, extending from Antoninus' wall and the frith of Forth to the Moray frith. Two towns in the Roman times, Verulamium or St. Albans and Eboracum or York, were municipia; nine, including Londinium or London, were coloniae; ten, including Lugvalium or Carlisle and Corinium or Cirencester, were cities; twelve of less importance, were stipendiary towns; and all had an independent jurisdiction in the midst of the British population. The island, at the landing of the Saxons, lay divided among many reguli or petty kings; but, in 491, when Ella was Bretwalda, it was divided apparently by the Humber, into Lagria in the south and Albania in the north. The south-eastern corner was then held by Jutes and Saxons; the territory of Cambria lay to the west of the Severn; the kingdom of Cumbria extended from the Mersey to the Clyde; the territories of Bryneich and Deifyr extended from the Humber to the frith of Forth and the territories of the Picts and the Scots were in respectively the east and the west of Albania. In the times of the heptarchy, the Jutes and the early Saxons continued to hold Kent, the South Saxons and the West Saxons extended thence to the western shores, the East Saxons and the East Angles held the territory between the Thames and the Wash, the Mercians occupied all the central parts of England, the Celtic tribes continued to occupy all Wales, and the kingdoms of Cumbria and Northumbria extended from respectively the Mersey and the Humber to respectively the river Clyde and the frith of Forth. The Danes, in those times, made frequent descents on the east coast; founded many settlements there, augmenting them by continual immigration from the Continent; and eventually took such large hold of the east side of the island, from the vicinity of the Thames all northward to the vicinity of the frith of Forth, and from the coast westward to the river Lea, the river Ouse and Watling-street, as to occasion it to be generally designated Danelagh, or "Dane-law." Eight states or kingdoms, rather than seven, at one time formed the Saxon heptarchy, and they were gradually reduced by conquest to three.—Wessex, Mercia, and Northumbria—and eventually to Wessex only or England. The new comprehensive kingdom was ruled by successively five Saxon monarchs; but it then came under the power of the Norsemen, and was divided by Canute into four governments or earldoms, East Anglia, Wessex, Mercia, and Northumbria.

Subdivisions of territory were made in early Saxon times. They are commonly ascribed to Alfred, who died in 901; and they certainly appear to have been matured by him, but they date from a period long prior to his day. Lindisse or Lincoln, North Mercia, South Mercia, North Angles, Midland Angles, South Angles, West Angles, or West Hecan, Sudergeona or Surrey, Hwiccas, Maggesetan, and other smaller sections are mentioned by Bede. Divisions of parts of Wessex, under names which still survive or are still recognisable, figure in the Saxon Chronicle about and after the year 800. Even shires and tythings are mentioned so early as before the end of the 7th century, in the laws of Ina. Hundreds and hides also, as well as shires and tythings, are named in early Saxon laws, charters, and other records. The divisions and subdivisions, at first, do not appear to have been precise, and perhaps did not, for some time, exist in every part of the heptarchy; but they were adjusted or new-aligned, in a survey, by order of Alfred, in all parts of his kingdom. The fact of that survey has been impugned by some modern writers, yet stands well-attested by

ancient record. Ingulphus says that Alfred divided the kingdom into counties, hundreds, and tithings, when he had an inquisition taken, which served as the model of the Domesday survey, and was digested and registered in the Roll of Winchester; and Malmesbury says that the natives, misled by the example of the barbarous Norsemen, indulged in rapine, and that Alfred, in consequence, "appointed centuries, which they call hundreds, and decennaries, that is to say, tithings, so that every Englishman, living according to law, must be a member of both."

Shires or counties were evidently based on older divisions or subdivisions; and they served, from the first, as territories of civil or military government, by functionaries under the king and his council. Each was composed of a number of hundreds, or other subdivisions; and was governed by an eorl or eorldormann, commonly a thane of large estate and noble family. In the earliest times, the eorls were appointed by the king; but in later ones, they seem to have been elected by the local freeholders, assembled in a county-court, called the shiregemote. That court was one of great importance in the Anglo-Saxon times; and held two annual general meetings, the one in spring, the other in autumn, for the transaction of variously civil, military, and ecclesiastical business. A shiregerieve, or sheriff, acted as the deputy of any eorl who was too much engaged at court or otherwise to discharge fully the duties of the shire-government; and he held, every four weeks, a court called the dockmote, for transacting any business which could not be overtaken in the shiregemotes. The name shire is of the same import as the word share, and means simply a division; and the name county is derived indirectly from the Latin *comitatus*, and directly from the Frank *comes* or count, the designation of an officer of similar rank or jurisdiction as the Saxon eorl. The counties aligned in Alfred's survey were only 32; for then Cornwall was included in Devon, Rutland was included in Northamptonshire, Durham and Lancaster were included in Yorkshire, Monmouth was part of Wales, and Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Northumberland were subject to the Scots. Kent and Sussex, in their origin as counties, were mainly identical with the small heptarchical kingdoms of Kent and the South Saxons; Essex and Middlesex, with the kingdom of the East Saxons; and Norfolk and Suffolk, with the kingdom of the East Angles. Wilts, Dorset, and Somerset, were originally the lands of the Wilsæfan, the Dornsetan, and the Somersetan; names formed from the words *setan*, signifying settlers. Devon and Cornwall were previously Damnonia and Cernaw, or the countries of the Damnonii and the Cimbri. Rutland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Northumberland, like the countries England, Scotland, and Ireland, were named from their characteristic inhabitants. Surrey, originally Sudergæona and Sutherland, signifying southern islands, was named from its position on the Thames. Berks was originally called Berroscire; but why so called, is not clearly known. Each of the other counties was named after its own principal town. A council held at Northampton in 1179, for dividing the kingdom into judiciary circuits, enumerates all the existing counties, except Middlesex, Rutland, Durham, Cheshire, and Monmouth; and likewise mentions, among the northern counties, Richmondshire and Coupland. Middlesex was omitted probably as under metropolitan jurisdiction; Rutland was probably still a part of Northamptonshire; Durham and Cheshire were omitted evidently on account of being counties-palatine, without the jurisdiction; and Monmouthshire had not then been detached from Wales. The mention of Richmondshire and Coupland, like the occurrence elsewhere of the names Hallamshire, Howdenshire, Bellingtonshire, Hexhamshire, Islandshire, and Northshire, seems to intimate that a politic but unsuccessful attempt had been made to cut up Northumbria into small counties. The counties of Wales and Monmouth were constituted so late as 1535; yet were formed by combination of ancient territorial divisions, called cantreds, corresponding to the Anglo-Saxon hundreds.

Three of the English counties, Cheshire, Durham, and

Lancashire, are called counties-palatine. They are so called "a palatio," because the governors of them anciently had the same powers and privileges within them as the king had in his own palace. These powers and privileges were granted probably for the reason that the counties-palatine bordered on enemies' countries, the countries of the Welsh and the Scots, and were continually exposed to sudden invasion. Cheshire and Durham were counties-palatine by prescription, or immemorial custom, at least as old as the Norman conquest. Chester, however, in capacity of an earldom co-extensive with the county-palatine, was united to the Crown by Henry III.; and it has, ever since that monarch's time, given a title to the heir-royal. Durham, as a county-palatine, was annexed to the bishopric of Durham in the Norman period; and it continued thence, till modern times, to be governed by the bishops very much in the manner of a kingdom. The palatine powers and privileges both of Chester and of Durham were very greatly curtailed in 1850-6. Lancashire was created a county-palatine by Edward III., in favour of Henry Plantagenet, the first Earl and Duke of Lancaster; and it continues to have a court of chancery, which sits twice a year at Lancaster, and twice at Preston. Hexhamshire also was a county-palatine, ruled by the bishops of Hexham; passed, as a barony, at the extinction of the see of Hexham, to the archbishops of York; and was annexed, in the time of Elizabeth, to Northumberland. Pembrokeshire likewise, for some time, was a county-palatine, but lost that character in the 27th year of Henry VIII. The Isle of Ely has sometimes been reckoned among the counties-palatine; but it was never more than a royal franchise, given by Henry I. to the bishop of Ely, "jura regalia," to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction within the island.

Salop, Herefordshire, and Gloucestershire were augmented by annexations from Wales, at the constituting of the Welsh counties. Twenty-two English counties and four Welsh ones, underwent change of area, in terms of an Act of 1344 for consolidating detached or isolated portions. The chief ones affected by that act were Worcester, Salop, Northumberland, and Durham. Worcestershire was much enlarged by annexation from Salop, and Northumberland by annexation from Durham. Oxfordshire, Sussex, Bucks, Devon, Herefordshire, and Yorkshire, also were enlarged; and Hants, Berks, Herts, Wilts, Dorset, Cornwall, Somerset, Gloucestershire, Staffordshire, and Monmouthshire were curtailed. The extent to which each of these counties was affected is noted in our article upon it in the Gazetteer. The four Welsh counties were affected to only a very trivial extent.—The boundaries of the counties are of different character on the coasts and in the interior. All the estuaries, all the large rivers, and some of the small rivers, on the east coast, mark the bounds of extensive counties. The Tweed, the Tyne, the Tees, the Humber, the Wash, the Yare, the Stour, and the Thames, bound respectively Northumberland, Durham, Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Kent. The smaller rivers, on the south coast, appear to have been disregarded in fixing the bounds of Kent, Sussex, Hants, Dorset, and Devon; but the Tamar divides Devon from Cornwall. The Bristol channel and the Severn's estuary separate Devon and Somerset from Glamorgan and Monmouthshire. Estuarial indentations and the Menai strait, on the west coast, mark the divisions of the Welsh counties. The Dee divides Flintshire from Cheshire; and the Mersey divides Cheshire from Lancashire. The Thames is a boundary almost from its source onward to its mouth; separating Oxfordshire, Bucks, Middlesex, and Essex on its left bank, from Berks, Surrey, and Kent on its right bank. The Severn, on the contrary, bisects Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, and Salop; the Wye bisects Herefordshire; and various rivers bisect the midland counties on lines to strike their capital towns. The Midland counties, occupying the territory of Mercia, are small; while the north-eastern counties, occupying the territory of Northumbria, are large.—A county is an important subdivision of the kingdom; and each has a lord-lieutenant and custos-rotulorum or keeper of the archives, deputy-

population. The parish of Marylebone, for example, at the census of 1861, had 161,630 inhabitants; the parish of Lambeth, 162,044; the parish of St. Pancras, 193,288.

Now, in the course of centuries, as population anywhere largely increased, and additional churches for accommodating it were erected, portions of the parishes where it arose came to be assigned by custom to the new churches; and these at length, under the name of chapelries, acquired boundaries as definite and as generally recognised as those of the parishes themselves. Other chapelries also sprang into existence, of an altogether conventional kind, without obtaining at the first or seeming ever likely to obtain any assignment of limits as to either territory or population. Various acts of parliament, beginning in 1818, eventually were passed, giving to commissioners for building new churches under the act of 1818, to the ecclesiastical commissioners under an act of 1836, and to the bishops of the various dioceses under an act of 1830, powers to assign definite territories to any new adequately-endowed churches, either by subdivision of single parishes or by consolidation of parts of several parishes. Yet not only all the old definitely-aligned chapelries, but also all these new ecclesiastical territories, even though some of them are authorized to be styled "new parishes," are for ecclesiastical purposes only; so that all of them differ essentially from parishes in the full sense, as serving also for civil or secular purposes. Regarded in the aggregate, too, they are a puzzle to topographers, and lie as great obstructions in the way of correct or clear exhibition of local statistics. Both the census commissioners of 1851 and those of 1861 found them a matter of perplexity, called them "ecclesiastical districts," and exhibited them apart from parishes in supplemental tables. "Designed exclusively for spiritual purposes," say the commissioners of 1851, "their boundaries are quite ignored by the general public, and rarely known by any secular officers; while, in many cases, even the clergy themselves, unprovided with maps or plans, are uncertain as to the limits of their respective cures. Formed too, in many cases, without reference to any existing boundaries—often by imaginary lines which the progress of building speedily obliterates—and liable, as circumstances alter, to repeated reconstruction—it is sometimes almost impossible, with any confidence, to ascertain the real present limits of these districts." Reasons, from at once their exclusively ecclesiastical character, the uncertainty of their limits, and the interference which they make with definite statistics, are thus clear and strong for treating them as categorically different from the old parishes. Yet, though styling them all chapelries throughout our Gazetteer, we have aimed everywhere to give them distinctness, both by stating the dates of their origin and by noting the returned or the estimated amounts of their population. The livings of many of them, chiefly under acts of 1865 and 1868, have been constituted rectories or vicarages; and these also, in so far as they became known before our sheets went to press, have been noted. The total number of parishes-proper in England and Wales, as estimated by Camden, is 9,234,—as estimated by Chamberlayne, 9,913; and the total number of ecclesiastical charges, including all parishes-proper and all chapelries, is now nearly 13,000. So many as 598 tracts are styled extra-parochial, as not within the limits of any parish; and these, by an act of 1857, were declared to be civil parishes for poor-law purposes; but only 327 had practically become so at August 1862. One of them, Toxteth-Park at Liverpool, acquired an increase of population from 1,076 in 1801, to 69,234 in 1861; but the great majority of them have a population of less than 100 each; and a few are so small as to have only one house each. All the considerable ones are now identified ecclesiastically with the chapelries.

Boroughs.—The word burg, borge, or burgh, afterwards changed into borough, is Saxon, and has been generally supposed to have originally had the same meaning as a tithing or a hundred, with simply the difference that a moat, a stockade, a wall, or some other enclosure was formed around its limits. Seats of population for

the ancient Britons were constituted by the Romans, simply through the process of the natives being gathered from a scattered condition through the country, and segregated in societies on central places; and these seats of population were the aboriginal towns of England, and the embryos of many of the Saxon boroughs. The Roman stations also, or Roman towns, formed by the Romans for the habitation of their troops and of their governors, passed, in many instances, without dilapidation, and even with retention of Roman usages and institutions, into the possession of the Saxons; and appear, merely with modification of their structure and government, to have immediately become some of the most considerable of the early Saxon boroughs. The new settlers, whether Saxons, Jutes, Angles, or others, found themselves, on the fertile cultivated soil of England, in different circumstances from those which had surrounded them on the western shores of the Continent; and they adapted themselves to the pre-existing conditions of such towns as had been formed, whether for the Britons or for the Romans; yet, in their relations to one another, to their families, and to their princes, they differed widely from the Roman people, and both required and set up free institutions of a character very different from those of the provincial organization of the declining Roman empire. Their boroughs in England, therefore, were essentially a mere modification of their hundreds. The householders of a borough, or the burgesses, were freemen bound to one another as neighbours, sharing common burdens, responsible for one another to surrounding communities, banded firmly together for the defence of their dwellings and enclosures, and soon or eventually, as divisions of labour arose, classified into guilds of trades or companies. They acquired no peculiar right, either of jurisdiction or of property, from the fact of the feeble fortification which distinguished their borough from an ordinary hundred; nor had their burgh-mote or court of justice any difference of character from the court of justice of an ordinary hundred, except such as arose from adoption of Roman local customs, and from the embodiment of a stronger police suited to the necessities of a more condensed population. A borough, of course, from the very first, was not a hundred, but might have been vastly greater than a hundred, in the sense of occupancy by a hundred free families; but, as to all the principles of subdivision, organization, and government, a borough and a hundred, for a long period, were one and the same thing. Some of the most considerable towns, as Norwich, Thetford, Chelmsford, Maldon, Colchester, Winchester, Canterbury, Rochester, Sandwich, Faversham, Fordwich, and Exeter, several of them on Roman foundations, actually were long either called hundreds or identified with the hundreds in which they lay. Domesday book, for example, contains such entries as these,—“In the hundred and city of Canterbury,” “in the hundred of Rochester,” “Sandwich lies in its own proper hundred.”

Saxon boroughs in England, thus, were simply enclosed or walled seats of population; and therefore were places which, in other countries, were called cities. But, in England, through the consolidation of the early small Episcopal sees, and the removing of the seats of them from the smaller towns to the larger ones, the latter towns only, in their capacity of Episcopal sees, with cathedral church and residence of a bishop, came to be designated cities. That name, however, did not come into use till after the Norman conquest; nor did it become quite distinctive for several generations after. Even London, prior to the conquest, was called London burg; and every seat of a bishopric, till at least 1265, was called indifferently a city and a burgh. When the term city became at length quite fixed, the term burgh or borough then designated properly or exclusively each enclosed or walled town which was not a city. Domesday book does not formally mention London, Winchester, Abingdon, and some other boroughs of importance, probably because they were not surveyed by the Conqueror's commissioners; but it notices, with some detail of their customs, Dover, Canterbury, Romney, Lewes, Pevensey,

Wallingford, Hertford, Buckingham, Oxford, Northampton, Huntingdon, Bedford, Cambridge, Maldon, Colchester, Ipswich, Danwich, Yarmouth, Norwich, Thetford, Dorchester, Bridport, Wareham, Shaftesbury, Taunton, Hereford, Shrewsbury, Stafford, Worcester, Pershore, Warwick, Leicester, Lincoln, Stamford, Torkey, Grantham, Louth, Nottingham, Derby, Chester, the Wiche, and York; and it mentions incidentally London, Rochester, Sandwich, Hythe, Sesselre, Fordwich, Chichester, Hastings, Steyning, Arundel, Winchester, Thuinam or Christchurch, Somborne or Stockbridge, Hampton or Southampton, Reading, St. Albans, Sudbury, Malmesbury, Warminster, Wilton, Bradford-on-Avon, Calne, Sndtone, Bedwin, Theodulveside or Devizes, Cricklade, Exeter, Barnstaple, Okehampton, Totnes, Lidford, Milborne-Port, Ilchester, Bath, Langport, Axbridge, Tewkesbury, Gloucester, Wick or Droitwich, and Tamworth. The boroughs, as already noticed in the section on Representation, began to assume a new character on their acquiring corporate rights, and again on their acquiring the right of sending representatives to parliament; yet, not only in the early times of their having these rights, but down to a quite recent period, they differed greatly from one another; and even, in successive periods, the same one, in many instances, differed materially from itself. Such of them also as occupied old Roman sites, and such as early acquired strong or well-fortified encompassing walls, generally rose to comparative independence of the country around them, even at no very advanced period of the Saxon heptarchy; and some of these again, by being constituted county towns, obtained additional importance through county jurisdiction. Many hamlets, at the same time, grew into villages; many villages grew into towns; and many towns, for purposes not now very intelligible, were created boroughs. A town, as distinguished from a borough, was a seat of population having a regular market. Some towns existed from a comparatively early period, without ever becoming boroughs; and many, from about the year 1750, or from an earlier date, till so late as 1832, grew to a great size without acquiring any kind of borough rights.

Many of the ancient boroughs, meanwhile, fell into decay; and some, on the other hand, spread beyond the limits of their recognised boundaries. Parliamentary representation and municipal government, in the case of the decayed boroughs, became practically a mockery; in the case of the overgrown boroughs, became perplexing; in the case of the modernly-grown large towns, were totally wanting. A great change on the entire borough arrangement of England and Wales became essential; and was carried out mainly by the reform acts of 1832 and 1867 as to parliamentary representation, and by an act of 1835 as to municipal government. The reform act of 1832 entirely disfranchised Aldborough, Aldeburgh, Amersham, Appleby, Beer-Alston, Bishops-Castle, Bitchingley, Boroughbridge, Bossiney, Bramber, Brackley, Callington, Camelford, Castle-Rising, Corfe-Castle, Dunwich, East Grinstead, East Looe, Fowey, Gaton, Great Bedwin, Haslemere, Hedon, Heytesbury, Higham-Ferrers, Hindon, Ilchester, Lostwithiel, Ludgershall, Milborne-Port, Minehead, Newport-Cornwall, Newtown, Newton-in-Mackerfield, New Romney, Okehampton, Old Sarum, Orford, Plympton, Queenborough, Saltash, Seaford, Steyning, Stockbridge, St. Germans, St. Mawes, St. Michael, Trezony, Wendover, Weobly, West Looe, Whitechurch, Winchelsea, Wootton-Basset, and Yarmouth—Isle of Wight. The same act half-disfranchised, or reduced from the right of sending two representatives to the right of sending only one, Arundel, Ashburton, Calne, Christchurch, Clitheroe, Dartmouth, Droitwich, Ely, Great Grimsby, Helston, Horsham, Hythe, Launceston, Liskeard, Lyme-Regis, Malmesbury, Midhurst, Morpeth, Northallerton, Petersfield, Reigate, Rye, Shaftesbury, St. Ives, Thirsk, Wallingford, Wareham, Westbury, Wilton, and Woodstock. Special acts of 1844 and 1852 entirely disfranchised Sudbury and St. Albans. The reform act of 1867 entirely disfranchised Lancaster, Reigate, Totnes, and Great Yarmouth. The same act half-disfranchised Andover, Bodmin, Brid-

north, Bridport, Buckingham, Chichester, Chippenham, Cirencester, Cockermouth, Devizes, Dorchester, Evesham, Great Marlow, Guildford, Harwich, Hertford, Honiton, Huntingdon, Knaresborough, Leominster, Lewes, Lichfield, Ludlow, Lymington, Maldon, Marlborough, New Malton, Newport—Isle of Wight, Poole, Richmond—Yorkshire, Ripon, Stamford, Tavistock, Tewkesbury, Thetford, Wells—Somerset, Windsor, and Wycombe. And the act of 1868, for giving seven additional representatives to Scotland, entirely disfranchised Arundel, Ashburton, Dartmouth, Honiton, Lyme-Regis, Thetford, and Wells. The reform act of 1832 enfranchised the following towns and metropolitan suburbs, giving them severally one or two representatives, Ashton-under-Lyne 1, Birmingham 2, Blackburn 2, Bolton 2, Bradford—Yorkshire 2, Brighton 2, Bury 1, Cheltenham 1, Davenport 2, Dudley 1, Finsbury 2, Frome 1, Gateshead 1, Greenwich 2, Halifax 2, Huddersfield 1, Kendal 1, Kidderminster 1, Lambeth 2, Leeds 2, Macclesfield 2, Manchester 2, Marylebone 2, Oldham 2, Rochdale 1, Salford 1, Sheffield 2, South Shields 1, Stockport 2, Stoke-upon-Trent 2, Stroud 2, Sunderland 2, Tower Hamlets 2, Wakefield 1, Walsall 1, Warrington 1, Whitley 1, Whitehaven 1, and Wolverhampton 2. A special act of 1861 enfranchised Birkenhead, giving it one representative. And the reform act of 1867 gave an additional representative each to Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Merthyr-Tydvil, and Salford; enfranchised, with two members each, Hackney and Chelsea; and enfranchised, with one representative each, Barnsley, Darlington, Dewsbury, Gravesend, Hartlepool, Wednesbury, Middlesbrough, Staleybridge, and Stockton. The Welsh boroughs, excepting Brecon and Merthyr-Tydvil, are arranged in groups,—four with Beaumaris at their head, four with Cardigan, two with Carmarthen, six with Carnarvon, four with Denbigh, eight with Flint, three with Cardiff, five with Swansea, six with Montgomery, three with Haverfordwest, four with Pembroke, six with Radnor; and each group sends one representative. Two cities, Ely and St. David's, never had any representation; and another, Wells, though it had representation, has lost it.

The municipal reform act of 1835 proceeded on a report by commissioners presented to parliament in 1834; rendered obsolete much of the information respecting municipal government which had previously been current; altered greatly the constitution of municipal corporations throughout England and Wales; gave powers for the granting of charters of incorporation to non-corporate towns, on petition of the inhabitant householders; and enlarged the limits of many of the existent boroughs, by assigning to them new boundaries. The number of reputedly corporate towns reported on by the commissioners was 235; the number of these found to possess or exercise municipal functions was 246; and the number subsequently placed under the operation of the municipal reform act was 180; while 16 of the total reported on had corporations of exclusively a manorial character, and 89 had corporations which either were merely nominal at the time of the commissioners' enquiry, or virtually became extinct before 1851. Eighteen towns petitioned for charters of incorporation under the act, and received them prior to 1851, and eleven more became incorporated prior to 1864. The functionaries of every reformed municipal borough are a council, elected in several wards; a mayor and alderman, elected out of the council; auditors and assessors, elected by the burgesses; and a treasurer and a town-clerk, appointed by the council. Justices of the peace also may, in any instance, be appointed by the Crown; so likewise may salaried police magistrates and a recorder, after petition by the council. The control of the police, the administration of justice, the lighting and paving of the streets, and other local functions, are in the hands of the corporation.—The cities of London, Bristol, Canterbury, Chester, Exeter, Gloucester, Lichfield, Lincoln, Norwich, Worcester, and York, and the towns of Carmarthen, Haverfordwest, Hull, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Nottingham, Poole, and Southampton, are counties of themselves or counties-corporate, enjoying extraordinary privileges, and governed by their own sheriffs and ma-

been passed, from time to time, regulating the details of poor-law administration; and a great amendment act was passed in 1834, to check abuses, to reduce the rates, and to economize expenditure. Though the population became only about double from 1750 till 1834, the poor-rates increased more than tenfold; and, though the exigencies of the lower classes were not greater at the end of that period than at its beginning, so many as at least 12 persons in every hundred of the entire population came eventually to receive relief from the poor-rates at some time during the year. The act of 1834, among other changes, established the system of poor-law unions; and it immediately effected a considerable diminution in the amount of assessments; yet it has required to be followed by some subsequent legislation.

The amount expended for relief and maintenance of the poor in England and Wales, was, in 1814, £6,294,581; in 1819, £7,516,704; in 1824, £5,736,900; in 1829, £6,332,410; in 1834, £6,317,255; in 1839, £4,406,907; in 1844, £4,976,093; in 1849, £5,792,963; in 1854, £5,282,353; in 1859, £5,558,959; in 1863, £6,527,036; in 1867, £6,959,340. The unions, and the parishes tantamount to unions, in 1854, were 620; in 1859, 642; in 1864-8, 655. The adult able-bodied paupers, in 1854, were 136,277; in 1859, 137,413; in 1864, 186,750; in 1868, 185,630. The paupers of all other classes, in 1854, were 682,060; in 1859, 723,052; in 1864, 822,539; in 1868, 849,193. The total of rates received in the metropolis, in 1867, was £1,544,765; and the proportion expended in poor-relief was £1,175,363, in other departments of rates than for the poor, £504,725, in ways unconnected with poor-relief, £26,009, in miscellaneous ways, £138,665. The total rates, together with sums in aid of rates, in England and Wales, in 1867, was £10,905,173; and the proportion expended in poor-relief was £6,959,340. In other departments of rates than for the poor, £2,511,511, in ways unconnected with poor-relief, £792,522, in miscellaneous ways, £641,300. The total of poor on the books of the metropolis, in 1867, was 122,454; and of these 4,430 were lunatics in confinement, 33,070 received in-door relief, and 89,384 received out-door relief. The total of poor on the books of England and Wales, in 1867, was 931,546; and of these 24,379 were lunatics in confinement, 137,310 received in-door relief, and 794,236 received out-door relief.

Emigration does a little, both directly and indirectly, to lessen the pauperism of the country; and therefore may here be noticed. The emigrants from the United Kingdom, in 1865, were 209,801; in 1866, 204,832; in 1867, 195,953. Of those in 1867, 55,194 were English, 12,566 Scotch, 88,622 Irish, 31,193 foreigners, 7,778 not distinguished as to country; 3,253 adult males, 3,821 adult females, 1,313 male children of from 1 to 12 years, 1,123 female children of from 1 to 12 years, 695 infants, and 293 of unrecorded age, went to the British North American colonies; 6,387 adult males, 5,714 adult females, 1,031 male children from 1 to 12 years, 971 female children from 1 to 12 years, and 343 infants, went to the Australian colonies; 76,648 adult males, 47,810 adult females, 11,697 male children from 1 to 12 years, 10,670 female children from 1 to 12 years, 5,925 infants, and 6,525 of unrecorded age, went to the United States; and 3,629 adult males, 1,500 adult females, 265 male children from 1 to 12 years, 295 female children from 1 to 12 years, 137 infants, and 533 of unrecorded age, went to other countries. The amount of money remitted, through banks and mercantile houses, by settlers in North America, to their friends in the United Kingdom, was £347,061 in 1861, £383,236 in 1863, £431,530 in 1865, £543,029 in 1867; and the amount remitted by settlers in Australia, to their friends in the United Kingdom, was £78,095 in 1861, £43,053 in 1863, £20,263 in 1865. The total of persons who emigrated from the United Kingdom, in the years 1815-1867, was 6,302,345; of whom 2,245,171 went to British colonies, 3,918,064 to the United States, and 139,110 to other countries.

Registration.—The registration of marriages, births, and deaths, in England and Wales, under the present system of registration districts, began in the middle of 1837.

The marriages registered, in 1833, were 118,067; in 1843, 133,230; in 1853, 156,070; in 1867, 173,791. The births, exclusive of still-born, registered in 1833 were 463,787; in 1843, 563,059; in 1853, 655,431; in 1867, 767,897. The deaths registered, in 1833, were 342,760; in 1843, 399,333; in 1853, 449,656; in 1867, 471,102. The names on the register, at the end of 1833, were 1,472,456; at the end of 1843, 13,056,123; at the end of 1853, 26,599,430; at the end of 1866, 39,833,752. The number of searches at the central office, till the end of 1843, was 1,030; till the end of 1853, 4,063; till the end of 1866, 10,970.

The marriages registered in 1866, were 146,040 according to the rites of the Established church, and 41,736 not according to the rites of the Established church; and of the former, 20,297 were by license, 118,274 after banns, 4,281 on superintendent registrar's certificate, 3,171 on preliminary methods not specified; while of the latter, 17,215 were in registered places belonging to dissenters, 3,911 in registered places belonging to Roman Catholics, 15,246 in superintendent registrar's office, 63 by Quakers, and 301 by Jews. But, in mixed marriages between Protestants and Roman Catholics, some couples are married twice, and are counted twice in the registers. The buildings licensed for marriages, at the end of the year 1866, were 5,576; and of these, 1,666 belonged to Independents, 1,163 to Baptists, 1,317 to the various bodies of Wesleyan Methodists, 272 to Calvinistic Methodists, 166 to Scottish Presbyterians, 163 to Unitarians, and 626 to Roman Catholics. Of the total of marriages in 1866, 153,653 were between bachelors and spinsters, 7,900 between bachelors and widows, 16,467 between widowers and spinsters, and 9,661 between widowers and widows; 26,123 were cases of re-marriage of widowers, and 17,651 of re-marriage of widows; 12,569 were marriages of men under 21 years of age, and 37,610 of women under 21 years of age; 40,609 were cases in which the men signed the marriage register with marks, and 54,395 in which the women signed with marks. But 20 years earlier, so many as about one-third of the men and about one-half of the women, at marriage, were unable to attach their names to the record.

The births registered in 1856, exclusive of still-born, were 753,370; of which 384,955 were of boys, and 368,915 of girls. The proportion between the sexes, in the average of 10 years, is 104·5 males to every 100 females; and in no year is it less than 104 to 100. Yet the proportion varies, in different counties, from 102·8 to 106·2 males for every 100 females; and it is lowest in Bucks, Herts, Berks, N. L. Yorkshire, and London, at a medium rate in Norfolk, Cornwall, Leicestershire, Northumberland, Monmouthshire, and Suffolk, and highest in Huntingdonshire and North Wales. A higher number of males than of females, however, throughout the kingdom, is reduced, by greater mortality of the males, to an equilibrium between the sexes about the tenth year of life; and becomes eventually exchanged into an inferior number of males to females, inasmuch that, in the total population of all ages, the males are as only 95,008 to 100,000 females. The proportion of males to females born is higher among the illegitimate births than among the legitimate. The total of illegitimate births, in 1866, was 45,501; of which 23,235 were of males, and 22,216 of females. The percentage of illegitimate births, or the number of them in every 100 of all the births in England and Wales, was 6·5 in 1863, 6·4 in 1864, 6·2 in 1865, and 6·036 in 1866. But the percentage differs much in different counties; and, in 1866, was 3·8 in Middlesex, 4·1 in London, 4·2 in Surrey, 4·3 in Kent, 4·9 in Durham, 5·0 in Warwickshire and Monmouthshire, 5·1 in Huntingdonshire, 5·2 in Essex, 5·3 in Gloucestershire, 5·2 in Beds, 3·9 in Salop and Yorkshire, 9·1 in Notts and Herefordshire, 9·7 in Westmoreland, 10·3 in Norfolk, and 11·5 in Cumberland.

The deaths registered in 1866 were 255,402 of males and 244,287 of females. The death-rate, in 1860, was but little above 2·1 per cent. of the population; in 1861 2, below 2·2; in 1863-5, above 2·3; in 1866, 2·261; and in the average of 1836-66, was 2·224. In 1866, the health-

iest year between 1833 and 1866, the death-rate was as 1 to 49 of the population; in 1845 and 1850, as 1 to 48; in 1843, 1860, and 1862, as 1 to 47; in 1833-66, as 1 to 42 or 43. The death-rate of males in the average of 1833-66, was 7.257 per cent. at ages up to 5, .837 at ages from 5 to 10, .498 at ages from 10 to 15, .792 at ages from 15 to 25, 1.298 at ages from 25 to 35, 1.818 at ages from 35 to 45, 3.153 at ages from 45 to 55, 6.813 at ages from 55 to 75, 14.741 at ages from 75 to 85, 30.763 at ages from 85 to 95, 44.430 at ages from 95 upwards, and 2.332 at all ages or of the whole population. The death-rate of females, in the average of 1833-66, was 6.26 at ages up to 5, .876 at ages from 5 to 10, .514 at ages from 10 to 15, .825 at ages from 15 to 25, 1.018 at ages from 25 to 35, 1.232 at ages from 35 to 45, 1.565 at ages from 45 to 55, 2.847 at ages from 55 to 65, 5.774 at ages from 65 to 75, 13.491 at ages from 75 to 85, 28.252 at ages from 85 to 95, 43.17 at ages from 95 upwards, and 2.154 at all ages or of the whole population. The deaths of males, in 1866, were 108,424 at ages up to 5 years, 15,117 at ages from 5 to 15, 15,010 at ages from 15 to 25, 16,328 at ages from 25 to 35, 17,463 at ages from 35 to 45, 18,940 at ages from 45 to 55, 20,894 at ages from 55 to 65, 22,711 at ages from 65 to 75, 17,068 at ages from 75 to 85, 4,249 at ages from 85 to 95, and 198 at ages from 95 upwards. The deaths of females, in 1866, were 94,595 at ages up to 5, 14,200 at ages from 5 to 15, 15,805 at ages from 15 to 25, 17,454 at ages from 25 to 35, 16,940 at ages from 35 to 45, 16,258 at ages from 45 to 55, 19,176 at ages from 55 to 65, 23,426 at ages from 65 to 75, 19,958 at ages from 75 to 85, 6,059 at ages from 85 to 95, and 416 at ages from 95 upwards. The per centage of deaths to population, in 1866, was 2.648 in the metropolis, 2.295 in the West districts, 2.532 in the North districts, 2.677 in the Central districts, 3.401 in the East districts, 2.411 in the South districts. The causes of the death of males, in 1866, were miasmatic diseases in 54,093 cases, ethnetic diseases in 1,057, dietic diseases in 1,803, parasitic diseases in 599, diathetic diseases in 6,695, tubercular diseases in 36,381, diseases of the nervous system in 32,824, diseases of the organs of circulation in 10,826, diseases of the respiratory organs in 41,332, diseases of the digestive organs in 10,617, diseases of the urinary organs in 4,531, diseases of the organs of generation in 67, diseases of the organs of locomotion in 901, diseases of the integumentary system in 670, congenital malformations and developmental diseases of children in 8,243, developmental diseases of aged persons in 12,256, diseases of nutrition in 15,885, accident or negligence in 11,310, homicide in 303, suicide in 951, execution in 11, unclassified kinds of violence in 155, sudden but unascertained causes in 2,172, and causes not specified in 2,050. The causes of the death of females, in 1866, were miasmatic diseases in 55,966 cases, ethnetic diseases in 836, dietic diseases in 1,050, parasitic diseases in 533, diathetic diseases in 10,787, tubercular diseases in 36,044, diseases of the nervous system in 23,340, diseases of the organs of circulation in 11,364, diseases of the respiratory organs in 35,917, diseases of the digestive organs in 10,467, diseases of the urinary organs in 2,070, diseases of the organs of generation in 1,174, diseases of the organs of locomotion in 741, diseases of the integumentary system in 583, congenital malformations and developmental diseases of children in 6,391, developmental diseases of adults in 2,596, developmental diseases of aged persons in 16,250, diseases of nutrition in 15,212, accident or negligence in 3,576, homicide in 172, suicide in 378, execution in 1, unclassified kinds of violence in 55, sudden but unascertained causes in 1,413, and causes not specified in 2,343.

Population.—The method adopted by statisticians for ascertaining the probable amount of the population of England and Wales, prior to 1801, was to multiply the supposed or assumed number of houses by an assumed average number of persons occupying a house. The number of houses, previous to the Revolution, was assumed on the datum of a hearth-duty, or tax proportioned to the number of fire-places in a house, payable

by all occupants of houses in the kingdom; and the number of them, subsequent to the Revolution, was inferred from the returns made by the collectors of the house and window duties. The method of calculating the amount of population, on the assumed number of houses in either way, was manifestly very loose. The books containing the returns of hearth-money have been lost; and they are supposed, not without good reason, to have been framed under such negligence or partiality of the collectors of the hearth-money as rendered the computations founded on them, as to the number of houses, very defective and erroneous. The returns made by the collectors of the house and window duties, on the other hand, included only such houses as were chargeable with these duties, or excluded all which were not subject to taxes for the church and for the poor; so that they did not form even proximate data, of correct character, for ascertaining the total number of houses, and estimating through that the total population. The amount and progress of population prior to 1801, therefore, as usually given on the best statistical authorities, must be understood with much reservation as to their accuracy. The population of England and Wales, in 1700, according to these authorities, was 5,475,000; in 1710, 5,240,000; in 1720, 5,565,000; in 1730, 5,795,000; in 1740, 6,064,000; in 1750, 6,167,000; in 1760, 6,736,000; in 1770, 7,423,000; in 1780, 7,953,000; in 1790, 8,675,000.

An actual enumeration, by survey or census, under sanction of government and by means which government only can command, is the only reliable mode of ascertaining the population of a country. The first census of England and Wales was taken in 1801; and others have since been taken at each decennial period. The population, in 1801, was 8,892,536; in 1811, 10,164,256; in 1821, 12,000,236; in 1831, 13,896,797; in 1841, 15,914,143; in 1851, 17,927,609; in 1861, 20,066,224. The increase from 1801 till 1811 was 1,271,720, or 14 per cent.; from 1811 till 1821, 1,835,950, or 19 per cent.; from 1821 till 1831, 1,896,501, or 16 per cent.; from 1831 till 1841, 2,017,351, or 14 per cent.; from 1841 till 1851, 2,013,461, or 13 per cent.; from 1851 till 1861, 2,138,615, or 12 per cent. The males, in 1801, were 4,254,735; in 1811, 4,373,605; in 1821, 5,350,310; in 1831, 6,771,196; in 1841, 7,777,536; in 1851, 8,781,225; in 1861, 9,776,259. The females, in 1801, were 4,637,801; in 1811, 5,200,651; in 1821, 6,149,917; in 1831, 7,125,601; in 1841, 8,136,562; in 1851, 9,146,324; in 1861, 10,289,965. The families, in 1801, were 1,596,723; in 1811, 2,142,147; in 1821, 2,493,423; in 1831, 2,911,874; in 1841, incorrectly returned; in 1851, 3,712,290; in 1861, 4,491,524. The average number of persons in each family, in 1801, was 4.69; in 1811, 4.74; in 1821, 4.81; in 1831, 4.77; in 1851, 4.83; in 1861, 4.47. The inhabited houses, in 1801, were 1,575,923; in 1811, 1,797,504; in 1821, 2,083,156; in 1831, 2,481,544; in 1841, 2,943,945; in 1851, 3,278,039; in 1861, 3,739,505. The average number of persons to each inhabited house, in 1801, was 5.64; in 1811, 5.65; in 1821, 5.75; in 1831, 5.6; in 1841, 5.41; in 1851, 5.47; in 1861, 5.35. The average of families to each inhabited house, in 1801, was 1.2; in 1811, 1.19; in 1831, 1.17; in 1851, 1.13; in 1861, 1.2. The uninhabited houses, in 1801, were 57,476; in 1811, 51,020; in 1821, 69,707; in 1831, 110,915; in 1841, 178,247; in 1851, 153,494; in 1861, 184,694. The houses in course of erection at the taking of the census, in 1811, was 16,207; in 1821, 19,274; in 1831, 24,759; in 1841, 27,444; in 1851, 28,571; in 1861, 27,305.—The military at home were not included in the returns of the general population till 1841; and the persons on board vessels of the royal navy and registered merchant vessels, in the harbours, creeks, and rivers of England and Wales, were not included till 1851. The persons on board vessels, at the census of 1861, were 13,923 males and 504 females in vessels of the royal navy, 24,042 males and 1,129 females in British sea-going merchant vessels, 3,621 males and 1,044 females in British coasting vessels and fishing-smacks, and 15,685 males and 469 females in foreign and colonial vessels.—The population of the Isle of Man and

the Channel Islands, in 1821, was \$9,508; in 1831, 163,710; in 1841, 124,040; in 1851, 143,126; in 1861, 143,447. The inhabited houses in these islands, in 1861, were 23,012; the uninhabited, 1,809; those building, 173. The persons on board vessels at these islands, at the census of 1861, were 846 males and 12 females.

Of the inhabitants of England and Wales, at the census of 1861, 1,354,907 males and 1,345,875 females were under 5 years of age, 1,172,960 males and 1,171,106 females were from 5 to 10 years, 1,059,839 males and 1,045,257 females were from 10 to 15 years, 957,930 males and 974,712 females were from 15 to 20 years, 1,594,497 males and 1,804,160 females were from 20 to 30 years, 1,251,970 males and 1,359,350 females were from 30 to 40 years, 1,004,368 males and 1,060,599 females were from 40 to 50 years, 691,196 males and 729,371 females were from 50 to 60 years, 441,074 males and 491,738 females were from 60 to 70 years, 200,203 males and 241,777 females were from 70 to 80 years, 44,315 males and 61,011 females were from 80 to 90 years, 2,590 males and 4,333 females were from 90 to 100 years, and 55 males and 146 females were 100 years and upwards. And 4,133,751 males under 20 years of age, 4,542,137 males above 20, 4,193,027 females under 20, and 5,961,672 females above 20, were natives of England; 253,159 males under 20, 297,521 males above 20, 251,107 females under 20, and 330,648 females above 20, were natives of Wales; 13,362 males under 20, 74,743 males above 20, 17,373 females under 20, and 55,719 females above 20, were natives of Scotland; 53,839 males under 20, 244,340 males above 20, 50,629 females under 20, and 252,276 females above 20, were natives of Ireland; 2,573 males under 20, 5,874 males above 20, 2,670 females under 20, and 7,206 females above 20, were natives of the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands; 12,490 males under 20, 10,547 males above 20, 12,503 females under 20, and 15,732 females above 20, were natives of British colonies or the East Indies; 2,343 males under 20, 6,552 males above 20, 2,759 females under 20, and 5,231 females above 20, were British subjects, born in foreign parts; 11,020 males under 20, 46,506 males above 20, 6,390 females under 20, and 20,174 females above 20, were foreigners,—73,434 of them born in Europe, 353 in Asia, 518 in Africa, 9,502 in America, 273 in countries not stated; and 469 males under 20, 1,211 males above 20, 522 females under 20, and 1,307 females above 20, were born at sea. And 952,736 males and 944,714 females from 15 to 20 years of age, 666,475 males and 643,866 females from 20 to 25, 295,220 males and 307,633 females from 25 to 30, 149,313 males and 168,100 females from 30 to 35, 90,568 males and 109,952 females from 35 to 40, 71,634 males and 83,050 females from 40 to 45, 43,744 males and 53,423 females from 45 to 50, 40,014 males and 48,125 females from 50 to 55, 26,829 males and 33,607 females from 55 to 60, 24,256 males and 32,229 females from 60 to 65, 15,024 males and 20,975 females from 65 to 70, 10,465 males and 16,267 females from 70 to 75, 5,490 males and 9,147 females from 75 to 80, 2,416 males and 4,559 females from 80 to 85, 732 males and 1,360 females from 85 to 90, 171 males and 400 females from 90 to 95, 52 males and 101 females from 95 to 100, and 6 males and 20 females above 100, were unmarried; 5,066 males and 29,719 females from 15 to 20 years of age, 191,591 males and 321,200 females from 20 to 25, 431,090 males and 511,536 females from 25 to 30, 499,295 males and 523,708 females from 30 to 35, 452,637 males and 455,070 females from 35 to 40, 455,120 males and 443,416 females from 40 to 45, 376,480 males and 355,096 females from 45 to 50, 317,473 males and 286,771 females from 50 to 55, 255,359 males and 202,414 females from 55 to 60, 193,267 males and 154,732 females from 60 to 65, 117,337 males and 90,243 females from 65 to 70, 73,430 males and 51,325 females from 70 to 75, 34,013 males and 29,538 females from 75 to 80, 12,430 males and 6,452 females from 80 to 85, 2,974 males and 1,330 females from 85 to 90, 474 males and 207 females from 90 to 95, 75 males and 36 females from 95 to 100, and 13 males and 9 females above 100, were married; and 73

males and 279 females from 15 to 20 years of age, 2,144 males and 4,717 females from 20 to 25, 7,977 males and 15,708 females from 25 to 30, 13,082 males and 23,250 females from 30 to 35, 17,675 males and 39,240 females from 35 to 40, 24,804 males and 56,693 females from 40 to 45, 23,086 males and 64,011 females from 45 to 50, 34,709 males and 79,471 females from 50 to 55, 36,312 males and 78,932 females from 55 to 60, 47,613 males and 103,693 females from 60 to 65, 43,177 males and 89,316 females from 65 to 70, 44,533 males and 85,325 females from 70 to 75, 32,382 males and 59,075 females from 75 to 80, 19,401 males and 34,392 females from 80 to 85, 6,653 males and 12,918 females from 85 to 90, 1,546 males and 3,337 females from 90 to 95, 272 males and 702 females from 95 to 100, and 31 males and 117 females above 100, were widowed.

The town population of England and Wales, in 1861, was 10,960,995; the country population, 9,105,226. These figures assigned to the country every seat of population which had less than 1,000 inhabitants; and made the number of the towns to be 781. One town, London, reckoned within the registration limits, had 2,803,030 inhabitants; one, Liverpool, had 443,938; one, Manchester, had 357,979; two, Birmingham and Leeds, had respectively 298,676 and 207,165; 7 had each between 100,000 and 200,000; 17 had each between 50,000 and 100,000; 46 had each between 20,000 and 50,000; 78 had each between 10,000 and 20,000; 152 had each between 5,000 and 10,000; 223 had each between 2,000 and 5,000; and 243 had each between 1,000 and 2,000. The proportion of town population to country population materially increased from 1801 till 1851, and greatly increased from 1851 till 1861; but it increased in very different degrees in different towns. Canterbury, for example, rose from a population of 9,000 in 1801 to a population of 21,324 in 1861; York, from 16,846 in 1801 to 40,433 in 1861; Bradford, from 12,264 in 1801 to 105,218 in 1861; Birkenhead, from 667 in 1801 to 51,649 in 1861.—Of the entire population of England and Wales, in 1861, 19,352 were blind, 12,236 were deaf and dumb, 125,722 were inmates of workhouses, 26,096 were inmates of prisons, 24,345 were inmates of lunatic asylums, and 10,414 were inmates of hospitals.

Occupations.—The returns of the occupations of the people, in 1861, arranged the people into six classes,—professional, domestic, commercial, agricultural, industrial, and indefinite and non-productive. The professional class comprised 335,345 males and 96,612 females; and was divided into three orders,—persons engaged in general or local government, persons engaged in the defence of the country, and persons engaged in the learned professions or in literature, art, and science. The domestic class comprised 3,473,916 males and 7,952,804 females; and was divided into two orders,—persons engaged in domestic offices, and persons engaged in personal offices or in entertaining man. The commercial class comprised 585,420 males and 33,290 females; and was divided into two orders,—persons who buy, sell, keep, or lend money, houses, or goods, and persons engaged in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages. The agricultural class comprised 1,631,652 males and 373,802 females; and was divided into two orders,—persons possessing or working land, and engaged in growing animal or vegetable products, and persons engaged about animals. The industrial class comprised 3,292,510 males and 1,565,889 females; and was divided into six orders,—persons engaged in art and mechanic productions of kinds combining various materials, persons working and dealing in textile fabrics and dress, persons working and dealing in food and drinks, persons working and dealing in animal substances, persons working and dealing in vegetable substances, and persons working and dealing in minerals. The indefinite and non-productive class comprised 335,974 males and 153,120 females; and was divided into three orders,—labourers and other persons of indefinite occupations, persons of rank or property not returned under any office or occupation, and persons supported by the community and of no specified occupation.

The first order of the professional class comprised 83,436 males and 3,914 females; and was divided into three sub-orders,—officers of national government, officers of local government, and officers of East India and Colonial government. The first sub-order comprised the Queen; 6 males and 6 females of the royal family; 232 peers, not otherwise returned; 252 members of the House of Commons; 89 males and 6 females of the Queen's court and household, exclusive of domestics; 6,996 male civil servants, not in the post-office or revenue departments; 49 females employed by government as office-keepers or otherwise; 12,309 males and 1,822 females, in the post-office; 4,571 males in the inland revenue; 5,638 males in the customs; 2,429 male messengers and workmen employed by government; 13,995 males and 31 females, as artificers and labourers in the royal dockyards; and 26 males and 16 females otherwise employed by government. The peers and the members of the House of Commons not included in the returns, either were absent from England on the day of the Census, or were entered in other capacities. The second sub-order comprised 2,526 magistrates; 299 sheriffs' officers and clerks; 21,933 police; 2,612 male and 458 female prison officers; 6,133 male and 1,507 female union, district, and parish officers, including matrons of workhouses; 361 male officers of local boards; 560 mayors, aldermen, and municipal officers; 181 bellmen and town-criers; 834 firemen, attached to fire brigades or otherwise; 244 county and local officers; and 18 females connected variously with local government. Some high sheriffs, lord lieutenants, deputy lieutenants, coroners, high constables, clerks of the peace, and clerks of magistrates, were included here among the county and local officers; but others were returned under other titles. The third sub-order consisted entirely of 1,205 officers in the East India and Colonial service.—The second order of the professional class consisted of 131,944 males; and was divided into two sub-orders,—army at home, and navy a-shore or in port. The first sub-order comprised 6,307 army officers, 3,406 army half-pay retired officers, 66,752 soldiers, 11,342 Chelsea pensioners, 75 army agents and their clerks, 2,766 militia, 24 officers of military hospital, and 333 other persons connected with the army. The real number of Chelsea pensioners on the pension list was 57,770; but 46,428 of them were returned under other heads. The second sub-order comprised 2,903 navy officers, 1,533 navy half-pay officers, 17,738 royal navy seamen, 8,731 royal marines, 6,095 Greenwich pensioners, 45 officers of naval hospital, 26 navy agents, 3,339 men of the coast guard, and 19 others connected with the navy. The real number of Greenwich pensioners on the pension list, exclusive of 5,240 marines, was 8,960.

The third order of the professional class comprised 169,965 males and 92,693 females; and was divided into nine sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 19,195 clergymen; 7,840 Protestant ministers; 1,916 male and 118 female missionaries, scripture-readers, and itinerant preachers; 1,216 Roman Catholic priests; 103 priests of other religious bodies; 585 nuns; 90 female pupils at convents; 236 sisters of charity and mercy; 743 theological students; 82 religious-society-officers or clerical agents; 627 church-officers, sacristans, and similar officials; 732 female pew-openers; 56 female church-cleaners; 114 female chapel-keepers; 2,140 parish clerks or church-clerks; 173 chorists; 1,087 sextons or gravediggers; 161 sextonesses; 266 burial-ground or cemetery servants; and 96 males and 941 females otherwise connected with religious teaching or with church office. The second sub-order comprised 60 judges, superior and local; 3,071 barristers, advocates, special pleaders, or conveyancers; 11,336 solicitors or attorneys; 70 parliamentary agents; 706 law-students; 1,896 officers of law-courts; 16,605 law-clerks; 1,172 male and 17 female law-stationers; and 4 other males and 4 females connected with the law. The third sub-order comprised 2,355 physicians; 12,030 surgeons and apothecaries; 3,566 medical students and assistants; 1,567 male and 17 female dentists; 16,023 chemists and druggists; 358 female druggists; 1,913 midwives; 10 male and 58 female cuppers and bleeders;

21 medical-society-officers, agents, or clerks; 56 male and female corn-cutters or chiropodists; 27 professors of hydropathy or homeopathy; 92 male and 20 female patent-medicine vendors or herb-doctors; and 215 other males and 30 females connected with medicine. The fourth sub-order comprised 1,528 male and 145 female authors, editors, or writers; 636 reporters or short-hand writers; 107 male and 13 female literary or private secretaries; 951 graduates of university; 163 translators or interpreters; and 5 other males and 22 females connected with literature. The fifth sub-order comprised 4,637 male and 853 female artists or painters; 612 sculptors; 4,667 male and 43 female engravers; 2,666 male and 168 female photographers; and 36 other males and 10 females connected with the fine arts. The number of photographers returned in 1851 was only 45. The sixth sub-order comprised 7,848 male and 1,413 female musicians or vocalists, not teachers; 2,452 music-masters; 3,103 music mistresses; and 170 males otherwise connected with music. The musicians and music-teachers returned in 1851 were only 11,105. The seventh sub-order comprised 1,311 actors; 891 actresses; 135 males and 50 females engaged about theatres; 10 opera and theatrical agents; 11 male and 79 female dancers; 507 male and 51 female show-exhibition keepers or servants; 41 conjurers, show-performers, or acrobats; 14 ventriloquists; 125 male and 36 female equestrians; 501 billiard-table keepers or markers; 32 tennis, racket, or skittle markers or players; 102 cricketers; 13 pugilists; and 77 other males and 27 females connected with shows or similar matters. The eighth sub-order comprised 147 heads or fellows of colleges; 18,470 schoolmasters; 37,669 school-mistresses; 1,510 professors or male teachers of languages; 982 female teachers of languages; 466 professors of mathematics; 8,683 male and 16,290 female general teachers; 24,770 governesses; 431 male and 163 female teachers of dancing and gymnastics; 265 professors and lecturers on special sciences and arts; 167 male and 91 female teachers of drawing; 75 male and 15 female teachers of writing; 40 teachers of geography and navigation; 44 school or college secretaries, officers, or agents; 23 teachers of blind or of deaf and dumb; and 23 other males and 37 females engaged in teaching. The ninth sub-order comprised 3,329 civil engineers; 46 secretaries or officers of literary or scientific societies; 35 astronomers or observatory assistants; 63 museum curators or keepers; 53 analytical chemists; 177 naturalists; 157 botanists; 25 geologists; 12 mineralogists; 24 phrenologists; and 127 other males and 42 females connected with science.

The first order of the domestic class comprised 2,650,096 wives, not otherwise described; 269,142 widows, not otherwise described; 1,710,335 male children and relatives at home, and 2,279,257 female children and relatives at home, not otherwise described; and 1,552,738 male scholars and 1,597,310 female scholars, so described. So many as 838,856 wives, 487,675 widows, and 2,110,318 other females were returned under other occupations. The scholars returned in 1851 were only 1,170,136 males and 1,127,096 females; or a total of 2,297,232, as against the total of 3,150,048 in 1861. The numbers in both years, included children receiving private tuition at home.—The second order of the domestic class comprised 210,738 males and 1,156,990 females; and was divided into two sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 21,333 male and 6,981 female innkeepers or hotelkeepers; 16,127 innkeepers' or hotelkeepers' wives; 31,402 male and 6,544 female publicans; 11,751 male and 4,016 female beersellers; 23,743 publicans' or beersellers' wives; 3,443 male and 17,257 female lodging or boarding-house keepers; 2,039 lodging or boarding-house keepers' wives; 2,545 male and 1,410 female coffee or eating-house keepers; 89 club-house officers, managers, or secretaries; 55 male and 20 female keepers of assembly and other public rooms; 1,215 male and 76 female cooks, not domestic servants; 453 male and 250 female bath-keepers or attendants; 27 male and 205 female servants' registry office keepers; 702 male and 955 female officers of charitable institutions; 219 male and 84 female pro-

prietors or officers of lunatic asylums; 55 mess-men or mess-contractors; and 9 other males and 70 females engaged in boarding and lodging. The second sub-order comprised 62,076 male domestic servants; 644,271 female general domestic servants; 11,897 coachmen; 21,396 grooms; 14,621 gardeners; 66,406 house-keepers; 77,822 female cooks; 102,462 housemaids; 57,735 domestic nurses; 4,040 laundry-maids; 24,453 male and 14,145 female servants in hotels, club-houses, or dining-rooms; 554 male and 310 female college servants; 1,651 male and 2,797 female attendants in hospitals or lunatic asylums; 24,821 nurses, not domestic servants; 65,273 charwomen; 185 male office-keepers or office-porters; 283 female office-keepers or office-cleaners; 572 male and 722 female park, gate, or lodge-keepers; and 42 other males and 64 females engaged in attendance.

The first order of the commercial class comprised 154,234 males and 29,499 females; and was divided into two sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 464 male and 1,927 female capitalists or shareholders; 12,944 male and 33 female merchants; 1,363 bankers; 596 bank officers or agents; 71 loan-office managers or secretaries; 54 public notaries; 34 scribes; 26 bill-discounters, money-dealers, or money-lenders; 2,716 male and 15 female agents or officers of insurance or benefit societies; 101 actuaries; 1,632 stock or share dealers or brokers; 2,563 ship-brokers or ship-agents; 121 underwriters; 2,834 male and 54 female various brokers; 8,695 male and 36 female agents or factors; 1,926 coal or colliery agents or factors; 772 iron merchants or iron agents; 1,247 salesmen; 1,055 saleswomen or market-women; 134 officers of commercial societies or companies; 3,542 auctioneers, appraisers, or valuers; 6,239 male and 31 female accountants; 55,657 male and 274 female commercial clerks; 24 average adjusters or staters; 10,754 male and 23 female commercial travellers; and 42 other males and 71 females engaged in mercantile pursuits.—The second sub-order comprised 4,726 male and 758 female pawnbrokers; 3,656 male and 576 female marine-store dealers; 12,548 male and 3,331 female general dealers, hucksters, or costermongers; 4,556 male and 10,024 female shop-keepers in undefined branches; 2,032 shop-keepers' wives; 301 male and 148 female importers of fancy goods or dealers in them; 358 female fancy-repository keepers; 62 male and 231 female bazaar-stall keepers; 13,704 male and 8,083 female hawkers; and 39 other male and 34 other female general dealers.

The second order of the commercial class comprised 431,136 males and 8,381 females; and was divided into six sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 10,414 railway-engine drivers or stokers; 14,547 railway officers, clerks, or station-masters; 26,727 male and 119 female servants of railway companies; 1,444 railway police; 244 railway agents; and 9 other males and 38 females connected with railways.—The second sub-order comprised 3,263 male toll-collectors, contractors, or agents; 1,638 female toll-collectors or turnpike-gate keepers; 3,226 male and 143 female coach, omnibus, or cab owners; 17,251 coachmen, not domestic servants; 9,055 cabmen or flymen; 67,070 carmen, carriers, carters, or draymen; 531 female carriers or carters; 892 male and 39 female livery-stable keepers; 148 watermen at cabstands; 34 omnibus time-keepers; 542 male and 12 female wheel-chair proprietors or drivers; 87 male and 21 female donkey-keepers or drivers; and 40 other males and 7 females connected with road conveyance.—The third sub-order comprised 4,165 males and 25 females in canal and inland navigation service; 127 male and 30 female boat or barge owners; 31,221 male and 207 female boat or barge workers; and 40 other males and 2 females connected with inland navigation.—The fourth sub-order comprised 1,563 male and 246 female shipowners; 94,665 seamen in the merchants' service; 2,950 pilots; 1,275 boatmen on seas; 32,459 males and 37 females in harbour and dock service; 127 beachmen; 155 lighthouse-keepers or light-dues collectors; 1,447 wharfingers; 56 surveyors and inspectors of shipping; 76 shipping-inasters; 3,565 males in steam navigation service; 1,471 ship-stewards; 146 ship-stewardesses; 552 stevedores;

101 lumpers or hoppers; 300 ship-labourers, or ship-watchmen; 23 water-bailiffs or sea-reeves; 33 divers; 433 ballast masters, agents, or heavers; 17 sailors' society agents or sailors' home officers; and 50 other males and 14 females connected with sea and river navigation.—The fifth sub-order comprised 17,520 warehousemen, and 4,278 warehousewomen, exclusive of the Manchester class; 740 male and 12 female storekeepers or storehouse-labourers; 195 corn-meters; 171 coal-meters; 13 fruit-meters; 334 other meters; 1,112 male and 29 female packers; and 10 other males and 2 females connected with storage.—The sixth sub-order comprised 74,592 male and 1,037 female messengers, ordinary porters, or errand-goers; 1,977 cotton porters; 141 couriers; 20 guides; 2,399 males and 213 females in the telegraph service; and 11 other males connected with messages. The persons in the telegraph service in 1851 were only 261.

The first order of the agricultural class comprised 1,545,667 males and 378,443 females; and was divided into three sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 15,131 male and 15,635 female land proprietors; 256,957 male and 22,773 female farmers or graziers; 153,765 farmers' or graziers' wives; 92,321 male and 88,530 female relatives of farmers and their wives; 15,693 farm-bailiffs; 914,301 male and 43,964 female out-door agricultural labourers; 25,539 out-door shepherds; 153,401 male and 46,561 female in-door farm-servants; 4,702 land-surveyors, land-agents, or estate agents; 490 agricultural students; 33 hop-growers; 35 willow-rod growers or dealers; 81 teazel-growers or merchants; 236 agricultural implement proprietors; 1,205 agricultural engine and machine workers; 1,761 males in land-drainage service, not in towns; 91 colonial planters or farmers; and 73 other males and 44 females connected with agriculture. The second sub-order comprised 8,907 woodmen; 9 female wood-gatherers; and 10 males variously connected with arboriculture. The third sub-order comprised 76,760 gardeners, not domestic servants; 1,773 female gardeners, or females employed in gardens; 2,333 nurserymen or horticulturists; 79 nurserywomen or florists; 55 watercress-growers; and 22 other males and 5 females connected with horticulture.—The second order of the agricultural class comprised 1,234 horse-proprietors, breeders, or dealers; 1,433 horse-breakers; 111 riding-masters; 36,595 horse-keepers or non-domestic grooms; 135 horse-clippers; 454 huntsmen, whippers-in, or hound-attendants; 6,774 male and 29 female farriers or veterinary surgeons; 445 castrators; 123 knackers; 4,895 cattle or sheep dealers or salesmen; 3,125 drovers; 1,328 male and 16 female pig-dealers; 9,843 game-keepers; 32 dog-dealers or trainers; 65 rabbit-catchers or killers; 833 male and 25 female animal or bird-dealers or keepers; 52 officers at menageries or zoological gardens; 21 fish-breeders or keepers; 1,753 vermin-destroyers or rat-catchers; 16,992 fishermen; 235 fisherwomen; 18 female leech-breeders or dealers; and 77 other males and 36 females engaged about animals.

The first order of the industrial class comprised 893,222 males and 60,067 females; and was divided into seventeen sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 7,202 male and 952 female booksellers or publishers; 6,556 male and 5,364 female bookbinders; 30,171 male and 419 female printers; 78 male and 19 female book-agents, canvassers, or hawkers; 2,405 male and 422 female newspaper-agents, newspaper-vendors, or newsroom-keepers; 106 newspaper-proprietors, editors, or publishers; 445 male and 113 female librarians; and 20 other males and 21 females connected with books. The printers, in 1851, were only 22,399.—The second sub-order comprised 5,079 male and 89 female musical instrument-makers or dealers; 553 pianoforte and other instrument tuners; 100 music engravers or printers; 546 male and 70 female music publishers or sellers; 63 male and 42 female musical-string makers; and 34 other males and 20 females connected with musical instruments. The musical instrument-makers or dealers, in 1851, were only 3,971.—The third sub-order comprised 2,507 lithographers or lithographic printers; 631 copperplate or steelplate-printers; 230

male and 114 female map and print colourers; 338 male map and print sellers; 50 female print-sellers or mounters; 614 male and 17 female glass-enamellers or stainers; 206 male and 75 female label-makers or ticket-writers; 123 artists' colourmen; 300 picture cleaners or dealers; 18 globe-makers; 23 male and 111 female map-makers or publishers; 159 letter, mark, or stamp cutters; 99 herald-painters; 44 seal-engravers; 65 enamellers; 20 block-printers; and 48 other males and 68 females connected with prints and pictures. The lithographers or lithographic printers, in 1851, were only 1,338.—The fourth sub-order comprised 1,822 male and 12 female wood-carvers; 346 male and 11 female figure and image makers; 553 modellers; 15 male and 33 female wax modellers or workers; 416 jet carvers or workers; 23 composition-ornament makers; 761 male and 4,472 female artificial-flower makers; 42 male and 43 female artists in hair; 120 animal or bird preservers or taxidermists; and 46 other males and 29 females connected with carving and figures. The wood-carvers, in 1851, were only 1,163.—The fifth sub-order comprised 1,171 male and 1,403 female toy-makers or dealers; 54 archery-goods makers; 63 billiard-table or bagatelle-board makers; 20 makers of chess and backgammon men and boards; 309 male and 29 female bat and ball makers; 103 bird-cage makers; 575 male and 95 female fishing-rod and tackle makers; 87 male and 197 female fish-hook makers; and 45 other males and 36 females connected with games and sports.—The sixth sub-order comprised 1,340 male and 26 female pattern-designers; 810 draughtsmen, not engineers; 13 medallists or medal-makers; 567 male and 16 female mould-makers or die-sinkers; 18 embossers; and 14 other males and 6 females connected with designs, medals, and dies.—The seventh sub-order comprised 30,221 male and 536 female watch and clock makers; 1,125 male and 25 female philosophical-instrument makers; 2,003 male and 125 female opticians or spectacle-makers; 1,511 male and 49 female weighing-machine, scale, or measure makers; and 23 other males connected with watches and philosophical instruments.—The eighth sub-order comprised 650 male and 85 female surgical-instrument makers; 26 artificial-limb and eye makers; 33 male and 37 female artificial-tooth makers; 71 male and 104 female truss and bandage makers; and 13 other males and 5 females connected with surgical instruments.—The ninth sub-order comprised 11,562 male and 311 female gunsmiths or gun-manufacturers; 59 armourers, not soldiers; 391 sword-cutlers; 90 bayonet or lance makers; 649 male and 224 female gunpowder or percussion-cap makers; 58 male and 127 female cartridge makers; 68 shot or bullet manufacturers; 133 gunpowder-flask or shot-belt makers; and 31 other males and 51 females connected with arms. The gunsmiths or gun-manufacturers, in 1851, were only 7,440.

The tenth sub-order comprised 60,807 male and 55 female engine and machine makers or dealers; 119 sewing-machine makers; 6 washing-machine makers; 12 mangle-makers; 57 fire-engine and fire-hose and bucket makers; 63 roasting-jack-makers; 202 mill-makers; 2,564 spindle-makers; 116 hame-makers; 312 gas-meter, retort, or gasometer makers; 2,334 male and 1,742 female needle-manufacturers; 1,170 male and 340 female scissors-makers; 95 male and 97 female thimble-makers; 202 shears-makers; 160 male and 1,263 female steel-pen-makers; 30 inkstand-makers; 156 male and 21 female pencil-makers; 5,347 male and 63 female tool-makers or dealers; 182 anvil-makers; 7,646 male and 667 female file-makers; 1,889 male and 71 female saw-smiths or saw-makers; 5,536 male and 255 female cutlers; 1,993 blade-makers or blade-forgers; 3,350 male and 59 female knife-makers; 616 male and 180 female fork-makers; 71 cutlery and edge-tool-grinders; 1,059 razor-makers; 354 awl-makers; 76 gimlet-makers; 77 corkscrew-makers; 893 scythe or sickle makers; 1,255 shovel or spade makers; 15 peal-makers; 324 male and 41 female sieve or riddle makers; 263 bellows-makers; 239 male and 1,626 female head or havel makers or knitters; 159 hackle-makers; 215 cotton-frame-makers; 619 frame-smiths; 2,174 bobbin-makers or turners; 436 block and print cutters; 675

read-makers; 988 card makers or cutters for machines; 393 flyers or fly makers; 272 picker-makers; 109 loom-makers; 526 shuttle-makers; 75 comb-makers for manufactures; 33 doffer-plate-makers; 891 male and 20 female roller makers or turners; 30 gear and slay makers; 557 male and 26 female steel-toy-makers; 75 saw-handle and frame makers; 28 scaleboard makers or cutters; 12 glaziers' diamond makers; 40 hat, wig, or bonnet block-makers; and 340 other males and 85 females connected with machines and tools. The engine and machine makers or dealers, in 1851, were only 42,597.—The eleventh sub-order comprised 18,653 male and 217 female coach-makers; 19 coach or carriage brokers; 774 railway carriage or waggon makers; 99 railway carriage spring and buffer makers; 54 railway wheel makers; 221 axle-tree makers; 59 perambulator or wheel-chair makers; 17 other males and 15 females connected with carriages. The coach-makers, in 1851, were only 15,347.—The twelfth sub-order comprised 17,050 male and 1,179 female saddlers or harness-manufacturers; and 1,059 male and 126 female whip-makers.—The thirteenth sub-order comprised 31,273 shipbuilders or shipwrights; 16 female ship-builders or fitters; 47 naval architects; 704 ship smiths; 1,562 ship riggers; 490 ship chandlers; 1,952 block, oar, or mast makers; 3,515 boat or barge builders; 4,124 male and 32 female sail-makers; and 32 other males and 27 females connected with ship-building. The shipbuilders or shipwrights, in 1851, were only 21,100.

The fourteenth sub-order comprised 11,402 male and 24,630 female house-proprietors; 1,824 male and 51 female house-agents or rent collectors; 3,840 architects; 1,843 surveyors; 15,658 male and 99 female builders; 177,818 male and 151 female carpenters or joiners; 641 male and 69 female blind-makers; 79,423 male and 35 female bricklayers; 2,052 marble masons; 34,403 male and 31 female masons or paviours; 5,262 slaters or tilers; 18,532 male and 18 female plasterers; 14 cornice or moulding manufacturers; 12 stencilers; 2,300 male and 25 female paper-hangers; 74,172 male and 447 female painters, plumbers, or glaziers; 86 sign writers or painters; 15 staircase builders; 26 horticultural hot-house builders; 13 hot-water-apparatus manufacturers; 40 oven or furnace builders; 44 dealers in building materials; 63 contractors for sewers, docks, and other public works; 471 stone or sea wallers; and 133 other males and 23 females engaged in houses and building. The carpenters and joiners, in 1851, were only 156,267; the bricklayers, 67,153; the masons or paviours, 77,733; the painters, plumbers, or glaziers, 57,576.—The fifteenth sub-order comprised 35,038 male and 5,999 female cabinet-makers or upholsterers; 1,156 male and 107 female undertakers; 6,824 male and 1,136 female chair-makers or manufacturers; 1,247 male and 19 female picture-frame makers; 5,235 male and 74 female carvers and gilders; 574 looking-glass makers; 1,617 male and 201 female bedstead, mattress, or bed-tick makers; 3,263 male and 734 female furniture brokers or dealers; 137 table-cover manufacturers; 163 male and 18 female dressing and writing case makers; 37 plate-chest makers; 37 buhl cutters or workers; 47 fret cutters; 57 marqueterie inlayers or veneer cutters; 39 Tunbridge-ware makers; 49 curiosity dealers; 15 door-furniture makers; and 60 other males and 23 females connected with furniture. The cabinet-makers or upholsterers, in 1851, were only 34,649.—The sixteenth sub-order comprised 29,987 male and 83 female wheel-wrights; 8,218 mill-wrights; 1,034 agricultural implement and machine makers; 283 pump-makers; and 4 other males and 14 females connected with implements.—The seventeenth sub-order comprised 7,505 male and 243 female manufacturing chemists or their labourers; 30 drug-grinders, packers, or warehousemen; 594 male and 19 female dyesalters; 10 male and 12 female water-makers; 414 male and 124 female starch manufacturers; 410 male and 49 female blacking makers or dealers; 1,110 male and 114 female dye or colour manufacturers; 215 dyewood cutters, grinders, or millers; 7,003 male and 563 female dyers, scourers, or calenderers; 69 hot-pressers; 14 sulphur or brimstone manufacturers; 17 male and 109 female fuzee makers; 12 saltpetre manufacturers;

92 male and 7 female firework-makers or pyrotechnists; 188 male and 19 female ink or printing-ink makers; 343 male and 159 female match makers or sellers; 105 asphalt manufacturers or workers; 74 emery manufacturers or workers; and 35 other males and 12 females connected with chemicals.

The second order of the industrial class comprised 890,423 males and 1,341,194 females, and was divided into six sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 2,277 male and 29 female woolstaplers; 362 male and 16 female felt manufacturers; 118 male and 253 female woollen-yarn manufacturers or dealers; 42 yarn-dealers or warehousemen; 62 wool or worsted waste dealers; 16 male and 2,025 female knitters; 81,204 males and 48,830 females in woollen cloth-manufacture; 107 woollen merchants, dealers, or salesmen; 149 woollen printers; 140 woollen-flock manufacturers or dealers; 63 woollen-waste dealers; 193 woollen-rag dealers; 665 cloth merchants or warehousemen; 1,263 male and 114 female clothiers; 1,061 fillers; 1,787 wool or woollen dyers; 30,334 males and 48,858 females in worsted manufacture; 20 worsted merchants or dealers; 24 worsted-waste dealers; 29 mungo merchants; 2,453 males and 1,502 females in stuff manufacture; 1,422 stuff merchants or warehousemen; 10 males and 104 females in bunting or flag manufacture; 63 male and 968 female Berlin-wool dealers or workers; 306 linsey weavers; 724 males and 405 females in flannel manufacture; 58 males and 639 females in bobbe, serge, and histing manufacture; 1,558 males and 465 females in blanket manufacture; 6,021 males and 1,444 females in carpet and rug manufacture; 125 carpet-dealers or warehousemen; 92 males and 107 females in mohair and angola manufacture; 66 males and 25 females in alpaca manufacture; 36 males in Angora manufacture; 18 males in moreen manufacture; 13 males in woollen or worsted cord manufacture; and 71 other males and 32 females in connection with wool and worsted. The persons in woollen cloth manufacture, in 1851, were 122,253; in worsted manufacture, 102,714.—The second sub-order comprised 53,115 males and 66,563 females in silk or satin manufacture; 514 silk dealers or silkmenn; 2,615 male and 24 female silk dyers or printers; 983 male and 90 female silk mercers; 4,377 males and 4,964 females in ribbon manufacture; 116 ribbon dealers or warehousemen; 337 males and 601 females in silk velvet manufacture; 170 males and 427 females in silk fancy goods manufacture; 44 female dealers in silk fancy goods; 259 males in silk small-ware manufacture; 90 females in chenille manufacture; 37 females in gauze manufacture; 123 males in gimp manufacture; 408 silk or ribbon loom turners; and 52 other males and 28 females connected with silk. The persons in silk or satin manufacture, in 1851, were 111,940.

The third sub-order comprised 9,291 males and 12,759 females in flax or linen manufacture; 39 flax-dealers or agents; 12 flax or linen dyers; 29 flax or linen bleachers; 25 males and 57 females in tow manufacture; 126 linen dealers, agents, or factors; 373 males and 713 females in thread manufacture; 554 male and 884 female workers or dealers in tape manufacture; 8,880 males and 45,107 females in lace manufacture; 458 male and 172 female lace dealers or agents; 107,572 males and 259,074 females in cotton manufacture; 299 cotton warehousemen; 749 male and 50 female cotton or calico dealers; 19 calico or cotton print salesmen or dealers; 55 calico furniture glazers; 55 cotton-fent dealers; 590 cotton-waste dealers; 125 male and 52 female candle or lamp-wick makers; 114 female crochet workers; 11 males and 31 females in lint manufacture; 55 males and 18 females in flock manufacture or dealing; 63 male and 348 female quilters or quilt-makers; 212 males and 28 females in counterpane manufacture; 52 males and 18 females in wadding manufacture; 2,725 males and 2,785 females in fustian manufacture; 258 fustian dyers; 87 males and 33 females in gingham manufacture; 193 males and 60 females in muslin manufacture; 17 muslin embroiderers; 25 muslin agents or dealers; 10,696 male and 1,560 female calico or cotton printers; 4,717 male and 55 female calico or cotton dyers; 103 cotton-band makers or spinners; 95 males

and 84 females in damask manufacture; 47 males and 17 females in cotton velvet or velveteen manufacture; 19 cotton-net makers; and 97 other males and 15 females connected with cotton and flax. The persons employed in flax or linen manufacture, in 1851, were 26,325; in cotton manufacture, 371,777; in calico or cotton printing, 12,093; in calico or cotton dyeing, 3,278.—The fourth sub-order comprised 2,087 packers and pressers of textile fabrics in mixed materials; 2,206 male and 3,577 female weavers, not otherwise defined; 3,145 female factory workers, presumed to be in cotton and wool; 3,266 Manchester warehousemen; 45,660 male and 11,993 female drapers, linen-drappers, or mercers; 161 male and 360 female girth or web makers or weavers; 598 male and 152 female elastic fabric makers; 276 males and 719 females in fringe or tassel manufacture; 216 male and 870 female braid-makers; 518 male and 1,433 female trimming makers or dealers; 167 male and 64 female coach-lace makers or weavers; 65 male and 2,193 female embroiderers; 149 males and 914 females in crape manufacture; 150 plush or shag manufacturers; 1,718 male and 91 female bleachers, not otherwise defined; 163 male spinners; 22 drabnet manufacturers; 12 bombazine weavers; and 79 other males and 32 females connected with mixed textile fabrics.

The fifth sub-order comprised 10,652 male and 412 female hair-dressers or wig-makers; 61 hair-pad makers; 23 frizette makers; 39 head-dress makers; 10,720 male and 3,084 female hatters or hat-makers; 2,128 males and 27,739 females in straw-plait manufacture; 239 male and 29 female straw-plait dealers; 1,687 male and 16,489 female straw-hat or bonnet makers; 53 male and 5,756 female bonnet makers or dealers; 772 male and 4,827 female cap makers or dealers; 429 female stock, tie, or cravat makers; 19 male and 29 female robe or cassock makers; 110 males and 188 females in shawl manufacture; 27 shawl warehousemen; 1,055 male and 1,661 female furriers; 103,004 male and 27,356 female tailors; 3,200 male clothes dealers or outfitters; 1,933 female clothes dealers; 255 smock-frock makers; 2,819 male and 3,825 female button makers or dealers; 52 army and navy contractors; 492 male and 307 female accoutrement makers; 29 male and 19 female theatrical-property makers or dealers; 803 male and 286,298 female milliners or dress-makers; 13 female lace-milliners; 478 male shirt-makers; 76,015 female shirt-makers or seamstresses; 21 male and 553 female sewing machinists; 13 male and 402 female baby-linen makers or dealers; 584 male and 10,598 female stay and corset makers; 139 male and 402 female crinoline makers; 293 male and 1,738 female fancy workers or dealers; 24,416 males and 21,433 females in hose or stocking manufacture; 4,327 male and 2,126 female hosiers or haberdashers; 3,029 male and 22,271 female leather-gloves or gloves not otherwise described; 84 worsted-glove-makers; 453 male and 609 female silk-glove makers; 31 male and 103 female cloth-glove makers; 184 male and 552 female cotton-glove or thread-glove makers; 436 female glove-knitters; 211,223 males and 39,358 females in shoe or boot manufacture; 79,649 shoemakers' wives; 34 garter makers; 90 male and 29 female boot-lace makers or dealers; 81 male and 22 female shoetip makers or dealers; 180 male and 35 female list and carpet shoe makers; 480 shoeblacks; 4,980 male and 15 female patten or clog makers; 2,611 male and 2,587 female umbrella, parasol, or stick makers; 1,165 male laundry-keepers or manglers; 166,442 washerwomen, female laundry-keepers, or females employed at laundry; 99 shroud-makers; and 130 other males and 111 females connected with dress.—The sixth sub-order comprised 1,293 male and 382 female mat-makers or sellers; 55 male and 64 female mop-makers; 230 males and 19 females in cocoa-nut fibre manufacture; 5-3 males and 181 females in hemp manufacture; 36 males and 28 females in jute manufacture; 11,762 male and 1,724 female rope or cord makers; 167 male and 1,435 female net makers; 452 male and 247 female canvas makers or dealers; 490 males and 263 females in sail-cloth manufacture; 783 male and 1,129 female sacking, sack, or bag makers or dealers; 54 male and 51 female

tent or marquee makers; 23 female hammock makers; 225 male and 10 female tarpaulin makers; 824 males and 32 females in floor-cloth manufacture; 35 male and 164 female oskum workers or dealers; and 76 other males and 8 females connected with hemp and other fibrous materials.

The third order of the industrial class comprised 347,614 males and 82,606 females; and was divided into three sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 13,841 male and 3,853 female cow-keepers or milk-sellers; 3,838 male and 318 female cheesemongers; 65,595 male and 2,519 female butchers or meat-sellers; 25,297 butchers' wives; 7,542 male and 3,510 female provision-curers or dealers; 2,220 male and 576 female poulterers or game-dealers; 262 male and 90 female egg-merchants or dealers; 9,153 male and 2,153 female fishmongers or fish-dealers; 101 male and 13 female fish-curers; 222 male and 17 female oyster or shellfish-dealers; and 18 other males and 3 females working or dealing in animal food. The cow-keepers or milk-sellers, in 1851, were 14,836; the butchers, 62,185; the fishmongers, 9,034.—The second sub-order comprised 9,202 male and 233 female corn-merchants or dealers; 31,639 male and 414 female millers; 1,532 male and 389 female flour-dealers or agents; 47,949 male and 6,191 female bakers; 8,398 male and 6,128 female confectioners or pastry-cooks; 12,649 male and 5,396 female green grocers or fruiterers; 305 male and 85 female herbalists; 1,345 male and 27 female potato-merchants or dealers; 847 male and 1,719 female hawkers or vendors of fruits or flowers; 89 male and 117 female gatherers or vendors of watercress; 1,453 male and 147 female seed or meal merchants or dealers; and 27 other males and 23 females working or dealing in vegetable food.—The third sub-order comprised 546 hop-merchants or dealers; 10,581 male and 96 female maltsters; 602 male and 134 female yeast makers or dealers; 20,033 males and 319 females engaged in brewing; 673 porter, ale, cider, or spruce merchants or dealers; 7,453 male and 352 female wine and spirit merchants; 74 distillers or rectifiers; 43 cordial-makers; 11 wine manufacturers; 1,768 cellarmen; 33 cellar-owners; 133 vinegar-makers or dealers; 117 male and 138 female sauce, pickle, and catsup-makers or dealers; 1,277 males and 83 females in ginger-beer or soda-water manufacture; 2,790 male and 56 female sugar-refiners; 14 liquorice-refiners; 273 male and 16 female coffee-roasters or dealers; 73,739 male and 19,744 female grocers or tea-dealers; 106 males and 54 females in chocolate or cocoa manufacture; 18 chicory manufacturers or dealers; 52 male and 20 female spice-dealers; 205 males in mustard-manufacture; 3,963 males and 872 females in tobacco, cigar, or snuff-manufacture; 3,649 male and 1,295 female tobaccoists; 569 male and 124 female perfumers; and 34 other males and 38 females working or dealing in drinks or stimulants. The persons engaged in brewing, in 1851, were 17,330; the grocers or tea-dealers, 71,658.

The fourth order of the industrial class comprised 49,257 males and 6,835 females; and was divided into three sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 31 gut or cat-gut makers, blowers, or spinners; 12 bowstring-makers; 74 goldbeaters'-skin-makers; 573 male and 11 female manure manufacturers or dealers; 1,612 male and 11 female soap-boilers; 4,467 male and 219 female tallow-chandlers; 121 male and 39 female wax-refiners or dealers; 321 male and 79 female glue and size-makers or dealers; 96 gelatine or isinglass-makers or dealers; 73 male and 30 female catsuit-makers; 111 male and 15 female bone-gatherers or dealers; 409 male and 19 female bone-crushers, workers, or turners; 203 male and 15 female bone-crushers, boilers, or calciners; 998 male and 55 female ivory cutters, workers, or turners; 350 half-makers or turners; 202 male and 12 female horn-workers, turners, or dealers; 72 tortoiseshell-workers or dealers; 49 male and 22 female shell-workers or dealers; 1,279 male and 199 female comb-makers; 79 whalebone-workers or dealers; 65 male and 12 female sponge-dealers; and 23 other males and 42 females working or dealing in grease, gut, bones, horn, ivory, or whalebone. The soap-boilers,

in 1851, were 1,216; the tallow-chandlers, 4,949; the comb-makers, 2,033.—The second sub-order comprised 73 hide or skin-dealers; 1,873 male and 17 female fell-mongers; 1,635 male and 36 female skimmers; 8,354 male and 30 female tanners; 12,339 male and 270 female curriers; 175 leather-dyers or stainers; 75 morocco, patent, or Spanish leather-manufacturers; 52 leather-japaners, enameillers, or polishers; 7 leather-embossers or gilders; 25 leather-lace cutters; 34 millband-makers; 117 male and 25 female strop, strap, belt, or thong-makers; 14 grindery-workers or dealers; 31 fancy-leather goods-manufacturers; 1,559 male and 220 female leather-case, portmanteau, bag, or trunk-makers or dealers; 782 male and 131 female pocket-book, portfolio, or card-case-makers; 379 male and 13 female parchment or vellum-workers or dealers; 85 male and 24 female quill-pen-makers or dealers; 170 male and 389 female feather-dressers or dealers; and 26 other males and 41 females working or dealing in skins, feathers, or quills. The tanners and curriers, in 1851, were 19,571.—The third sub-order comprised 1,109 males and 1,893 females in hair or bristle-manufacture; 34 male and 10 female hair merchants or dealers; 19 male and 13 female artists' brush or hair-pencil-makers; 8,520 male and 2,653 female brush or broom-makers or sellers; and 20 other males and 11 females working or dealing in hair. The persons engaged in hair and bristle-manufacture, in 1851, were 2,470; in making or selling brushes or brooms, 9,793.

The fifth order of the industrial class comprised 125,310 males and 18,874 females; and was divided into five sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 39 pitch, tar, resin, or sealing-wax-makers; 1,713 male and 14 female oil-millers or refiners; 2,326 male and 112 female oil and colourmen; 125 oil-cake-makers or dealers; 93 seed-crushers; 62 oil-skin manufacturers or dealers; 30 leather-cloth-manufacturers; 225 varnish-makers; 4,572 male and 1,194 female french polishers; 1,437 male and 1,103 female japaners; 30 gun-manufacturers or dealers; 717 male and 277 female india-rubber-manufacturers or dealers; 230 male and 66 female waterproof-article-makers or dealers; 160 gutta-percha-manufacturers or dealers; and 18 other males and 21 females working or dealing in gums and resins.—The second sub-order comprised 6,156 male and 16 female timber-merchants or dealers; 93 timber or wood-surveyors, valuers, or measurers; 444 male and 34 female timber or wood-hewers, choppers, or benders; 2,992 male and 350 female wood-dealers; 31,635 male and 12 female sawyers; 74 male and 79 female sawdust or chip-dealers; 969 fence and hurdle-makers; 1,780 lath-makers; 7,623 male and 56 female turners; 46 male and 62 female wood-screw-makers; 1,443 male and 1,352 female box-makers; 1,083 male and 40 female packing-case makers; 73 male and 244 female hat-box, band-box, or match-box-makers; 79 male and 52 female peg-makers; 17,720 male and 101 female coopers; 683 wine-coopers or cask-dealers; 1,255 hoop-makers or benders; 24 wooden-bowl and spoon makers; 505 last and boot-tree-makers; 233 saddle-tree-makers; 20 ladder-makers; 31 press or safe-makers; 30 mouse-trap-makers; 737 crate-makers; 64 birch-broom or besom-makers; 31 tool-handle-makers; 17 penholder makers; and 183 other males and 75 females working or dealing in wood.

The third sub-order comprised 32 male and 23 female bark-workers or dealers; 2,177 male and 80 female cork-cutters; 17 cork-merchants; and 10 other males and 8 females working or dealing in bark. The cork-cutters, in 1851, were 1,753.—The fourth sub-order comprised 101 male and 194 female willow-cutters, weavers, brokers, or dyers; 8,115 male and 780 female basket-makers; 297 male and 192 female cane-workers, dressers, or dealers; 63 male and 57 female rush or sedge-manufacturers or dealers; 1,716 hay and straw dealers; 355 chaff-cutters; 5,355 thatchers; 22 beehive-makers; and 24 other males and 31 females working or dealing in cane, rush, or straw.—The fifth sub-order comprised 2,269 male and 1,193 female rag-gatherers or dealers; 7,746 males and 5,611 females in paper-manufacture; 109 paper-merchants or dealers; 341 male and 18 female pat-

tern-card-makers; 9 playing-card makers; 227 male and 62 female card-makers, cutters, stampers, or perforators; 5,215 male and 1,752 female stationers, additional to persons returned as booksellers; 564 male and 54 female machine or hand-rulers; 179 male and 860 female envelope-makers; 565 bill-stickers or distributors; 96 male and 1,063 female paper-box-makers; 88 male and 425 female paper-bag-makers; 39 paper-tube-makers; 13 waste-paper-dealers; 74 male and 56 female paper-embossers; 22 fireplace-ornament makers; 15 valentine-makers; 96 males and 23 females in papier-mâché-manufacture; 1,556 male and 399 female paper-stainers; and 26 other males and 40 females working or dealing in paper. The rag-gatherers and dealers, in 1851, were 2,851; the paper-makers, 10,809.

The sixth order of the industrial class comprised 956,684 males and 56,313 females; and was divided into fourteen sub-orders. The first sub-order comprised 938 male and 35 female coal owners; 552 managers, receivers, or clerks of coal mines; 131 viewers or inspectors of collieries; 246,613 coal-miners; 134 jet-miners; 12 copper-mine proprietors; 17,727 copper-miners; 14,314 tin-miners; 14 lead-mine proprietors; 31 lead-mine agents or servants; 18,552 lead-miners; 39 manganese miners; 10 iron-mine proprietors; 20,626 iron-miners; 105 mine proprietors or owners; 2,502 males and 16 females in mining companies' service; 7,502 miners, not otherwise described; 33 mine contractors; 99 charter-masters; 23 sulphur-miners; 146 alum-miners; 61 blende-miners; and 134 other males and 43 females connected with mines. The coal-miners, in 1851, were 183,359; the copper-miners and tin-miners, 31,560.—The second sub-order comprised 11,553 male and 713 female coal merchants or dealers; 26 coal contractors; 21 coal shippers; 13,647 male and 3,763 female coal-heavers or coal-labourers; 39 males in patent fuel manufacture; 2,977 male and 93 female coke burners or dealers; 198 male and 13 female peat or turf cutters or dealers; 19 lampblack makers; 433 charcoal burners or dealers; 5,844 male and 78 female chimney-sweepers; 8,663 males in gas-works service; 83 gas engineers; and 46 other males and 21 females connected with coal. The coal merchants or dealers, in 1851, were 11,201; the coal-heavers or coal-labourers, 15,540; the coke burners or dealers, 2,110.—The third sub-order comprised 105 quarry owners or agents; 1,199 quarrymen or quarriers, not otherwise described; 20,939 male and 65 female stone quarriers; 82 stone dredgers or diggers; 19 beach labourers; 4,679 male and 33 female stone-merchants, agents, cutters, or dressers; 6 proprietors of slate quarries; 9,360 slate quarriers; 381 male and 14 female slate manufacturers or dealers; 147 millstone makers or cutters; 124 male and 30 female whetstone or grindstone makers or cutters; 463 male and 94 female sand manufacturers, merchants, or dealers; 24 flint-dealers; 37 gun-flint makers; 24 barytes manufacturers; 5,507 male and 93 female limestone quarriers or lime burners; 139 corallite diggers or dealers; 401 lime merchants or dealers; 339 chalk millers, diggers, or dealers; 16 marble merchants or dealers; 53 spar manufacturers or cutters; 44 scagliola or artificial stone manufacturers; 1,069 male and 14 female plaster or cement manufacturers or dealers; 76 fossil diggers or dealers; 59 clay merchants or agents; 2,665 male and 247 female clay labourers; 37,765 male and 1,852 female brick makers or dealers; 27 fullers' earth manufacturers or dealers; 549 railway contractors; 27,769 railway labourers; 6,459 railway plate-layers; 8,780 railway excavators or navvies; 1,022 road contractors, inspectors, or surveyors; 9,473 male and 29 female road-labourers; 54 male and 15 female crossing-sweepers, not otherwise returned; 12 gravel contractors or merchants; 146 gravel diggers or labourers; 1,374 scavengers or nightmen; 318 male and 77 female dust collectors, sitters, or pickers; 333 sewer-men or sewer labourers; and 79 other males and 40 females working or dealing in stone and clay. The clay labourers, in 1851, were 1,427; the brick-makers, 20,019; the railway-labourers, plate-layers, excavators, and navvies, 34,618; the road contractors, surveyors, and labourers, 8,811.

The fourth sub-order comprised 26,133 males and 11,934 females in earthenware manufacture; 23 filter makers; 2,757 male and 850 female tobacco-pipe makers; 3,623 male and 1,342 female earthenware and glass dealers or importers; 64 male and 10 female china, glass, or earthenware menders; 53 male and 10 female mosaic or encaustic tile makers; 171 flint grinders or millers; 80 parian manufacturers; 28 terra-cotta manufacturers; and 14 other males and 17 females working or dealing in earthenware. The persons engaged in earthenware manufacture in 1851, were 34,341; the dealers or importers of earthenware and glass, 4,805.—The fifth sub-order comprised 13,809 males and 1,237 females in glass manufacture; 221 male and 23 female glass-bottle merchants or dealers; 16 glass factors or agents; 28 male and 110 female bead and bugle makers or dealers; 38 black ornament makers; 64 glass, sand, and emery paper manufacturers; and 35 other males and 17 females working or dealing in glass. The persons engaged in glass manufacture, in 1851, were 11,282.—The sixth sub-order comprised 2,016 males and 104 females in salt manufacture; 388 male and 12 female salt agents or dealers; and 7 other females working or dealing in salt.—The seventh sub-order comprised 1,506 males in waterworks' service; 523 well-sinkers; 77 male and 20 female water carriers or dealers; 23 ice makers or dealers; and 18 other males and 6 females working or dealing in water. The persons in waterworks' service, in 1851, were only 864.—The eighth sub-order comprised 84 diamond workers or dealers; 250 pearl cutters or workers; 321 male and 33 female lapidaries; 92 assayers; 14,193 male and 1,700 female goldsmiths, silversmiths, or jewellers; 790 male and 30 female goldbeaters; 133 males and 109 females in gold and silver lace and thread manufacture; 65 male and 10 female gold and silver wire drawers; 295 male and 853 female guard-chain makers; 27 water-gilders; 113 male and 23 female pencil-case makers; 41 orris weavers; 1,904 males and 132 females in plated-ware manufacture; 154 males and 39 females in electro-plate manufacture; and 58 other males and 45 females working or dealing in gold, silver, or precious stones. The goldsmiths, silversmiths, jewellers, and lapidaries, in 1851, were only 11,391.—The ninth sub-order comprised 3,827 males and 3,961 females in copper manufacture; 18 copper-plate makers or workers; 1,882 male and 11 female copper-smiths; and 25 other males and 9 females working or dealing in copper. The persons engaged in copper manufacture, in 1851, were 6,558.—The tenth sub-order comprised 3,266 males and 3,986 females in tin manufacture; 7,720 male and 121 female tinnmen, tin-workers, or tinkers; 7,278 male and 282 female tin-plate workers; 14 tin toy makers; 61 male and 22 female tinfoil makers or dealers; 69 looking-glass silverers; and 20 other males and 19 females working or dealing in tin or quicksilver. The persons engaged in tin manufacture, in 1851, were 4,079; in tin-plate working, 3,473.—The eleventh sub-order comprised 743 male and 17 female zinc manufacturers or workers.—The twelfth sub-order comprised 2,797 males and 933 females in lead manufacture; 15 lead merchants or dealers; 313 pewterers or pewter-pot makers; 863 male and 11 female type-founders; and 39 other males and 21 females working or dealing in lead or antimony.

The thirteenth sub-order comprised 1,517 male and 177 female metal refiners, turners, workers, or dealers; 253 males in spelter manufacture; 45 bell-founders; 15,985 males and 299 females in brass manufacture, founding, or moulding; 2,219 braziers; 5,472 male and 56 female locksmiths or bellhangers; 3,443 male and 21 female gas-fitters; 88 males in manufacture of gas-apparatus or gas-fittings; 900 males and 155 females in white metal manufacture; 322 males and 407 female in pin manufacture; 26 male and 140 female hook-and-eye makers; 263 male and 80 female clasp or buckle makers; 12 ferule makers; 409 chasers; 74 male and 35 female bronzers; 90 male and 930 female brushmakers; 17 male and 154 female lacquerers; 203 male and 15 female gilt-toy makers; 40 watch-key makers; 87 metal galvanizers or stampers; 44 male and 31 female coiners, gold-stampers or coin-millers; 21 herald clasers;

3,342 wire makers or drawers; 2,287 male and 345 female wire workers or weavers; 52 male and 109 female ring-chain or fancy-chain makers; 57 male and 18 female metal coffin-furniture makers; 218 male and 143 female tray makers; 234 male and 23 female candlestick or chandelier makers; 919 male and 59 female lamp or lantern makers; 19 bath-makers; 70 urn, kettle, tea-pot, and coffee-pot makers; 20 castor or cruet-frame makers; 494 male and 328 female spoon makers; 178 sinker makers; and 179 other males and 100 females working or dealing in mixed metals. The brass manufacturers, brassfounders, and braziers, in 1851, were 14,725; the wire drawers and wire workers, 4,147.—The fourteenth sub-order comprised 123,430 males and 2,341 females in iron manufacture, moulding, or founding; 76 iron or scrap-iron dealers; 9,852 male and 25 female whitesmiths; 107,770 male and 395 female blacksmiths; 15,369 males and 10,761 females in nail manufacture; 3,964 male and 608 female anchorsmiths or chainsmiths; 13,016 boiler-makers; 9,166 male and 441 female ironmongers; 1,080 male and 93 female hardwaremen or hardware-dealers; 3,156 males and 9 females in steel manufacture or steel working; 1,247 grinders, in undefined branches; 565 gas-pipe or tube makers; 52 retort makers; 66 saddlers' ironmongers; 16 makers of handcuffs or felons' irons; 903 bit makers; 51 curb-chain makers; 148 stirrup makers; 176 spur makers; 1,042 stove, grate, or range makers; 16 scuttle makers; 357 female press workers; 334 male and 12 female fire-iron makers; 596 fender makers; 15 gridiron makers; 118 frying-pan makers; 256 iron-box or iron-safe makers; 60 skewer makers; 327 hollow-ware makers; 1,871 bolt makers; 61 spring-hook makers; 36 sprink-bar makers; 19 staple makers; 12 hair-pin manufacturers; 1,062 male and 18 female key-makers; 24 handle makers; 155 latch makers; 721 male and 51 female hinge makers; 329 male and 21 female rivet makers; 81 curry-comb makers; 1,137 male and 1,546 female screw cutters or makers; 41 males in nut manufacture; 109 in galvanized iron manufacture; 121 steel-trap makers; 81 male and 10 female snuffers makers; 31 males and 16 females in steel small-ware manufacture; 527 male and 12 female spring or door-spring makers; and 394 other males and 147 females in working or dealing in iron or steel. The persons engaged in iron manufacture, in 1851, were 68,853; in boiler-making, 6,022; in nail manufacture, 26,940.

The first order of the indefinite and non-productive class consisted largely of persons really belonging to some of the preceding orders, but indefinitely returned; and comprised 342,522 males and 13,280 females. These were 306,544 male and 3,339 female labourers; 11,621 mechanics or manufacturers; 3,550 shopmen; 4,520 shopwomen or assistants; 2,585 male and 185 female apprentices; 9,318 engine-drivers, stokers, or firemen; 986 contractors; 191 overlookers, managers, or bailiffs; 191 foremen; 412 timekeepers; 1,550 male and 386 female travellers, including tramps; 2,184 male and 3,981 female factory labourers; 71 male and 177 female machine-workers; 149 winders; 325 furnacemen; 666 hantlers; 107 secretaries; 50 emigrants; and 2,172 other males and 543 females indefinitely returned.—The second order consisted of persons of rank or property, not returned under any office or occupation; and comprised 12,407 independent gentlemen, 27,420 independent gentlewomen, and 10,463 male and 60,009 female annuitants.—The third order consisted of persons supported by the community, and of no specified occupation; and comprised 20,582 males and 57,411 females. These were 3,671 male and 1,262 female pensioners; 1,148 males and 2,957 females dependent on relatives; 1,169 male and 9,736 female alms persons; 9,948 male and 34,071 female paupers of no stated occupation; 55 female inmates of refuges or asylums; 2,339 male and 6,302 female lunatics; 45 other males and 81 females supported from voluntary sources and rates; 1,144 male and 1,538 female prisoners; 547 inmates of institutions for fallen women; 93 female inmates of reformatories; 44 brothel-keepers; 736 male and 429 female vagrants; 382 male and 356 female gipsies; 3,493 male and 36,395 female visitors of no stated

occupation; and 47,949 other males and 63,053 of no stated occupation or condition.

Education.—The first movement in the cause of lar education in England and Wales was made in the origination of Sunday schools, by Raikes at Lancaster; and that was rapidly extended by religiously especially by dissenters. The second movement made in 1796, in the origination of popular day schools, by Joseph Lancaster of Southwark. The third was, in 1797, in the extension of popular day schools, by J. Bell who, five years previously, had commenced a system of popular schools at Madras. Lancaster's gave rise, in 1808, to the British and Foreign school society, on an unsectarian basis; and Bell's system, in 1811, to the National school society, on the principle of the Established Church. The work of popular education thereupon enjoyed the aid of many distinguished and influential personages, and made comparative progress. The earliest statistics of it are contained in parliamentary returns of 1818; and these, though defective, showed 19,230 day schools, attended by 6 scholars, or 1 in 17.25 of the population, and 5,46 day schools, attended by 477,225 scholars, or 1 of the population. The next returns were made in 1825, and these, though probably deficient by as much as 10 per cent., showed 38,971 day schools, attended by 1,276,947 scholars, or 1 in 11.27 of the population, and 16,828 Sunday schools, attended by 1,538 scholars, or 1 in 9.28 of the population. Much progress in Sunday schools had arisen from the Sunday School Union, formed in 1803; progress in infant schools from the Home and Colonial school society, formed in 1836; progress in the departments of a government school and of factory schools was proposed by the Government in respectively 1839 and 1843, but was not followed; new progress in day schools arose from societies formed in 1843 by the Independents and the Baptists, and movements about the same time by other religious bodies, especially the Wesleyans and the Roman Catholics. Progress in ragged schools arose from a separate movement about 1850.

Ample and minute statistics of all schools in England and Wales were taken at the census of 1851, and embodied in a volume published in 1854. The day-schools according to these statistics, were 44,536, with 2,126 scholars on their books; the Sunday schools were 23, with 2,369,039 scholars; and the evening schools for adults were 1,545, with 39,783 scholars. The scholars of the day-schools comprised 1,139,224 males and 969 females; those of the Sunday schools, 1,174,647 m and 1,194,392 females; and those of the evening schools for adults, 27,829 males and 11,954 females. Of day-schools, 15,411, with 1,413,170 scholars, were public day-schools; and 29,425, with 695,422 scholars, were private day-schools. Of the public day-schools, 1 with 35,612 scholars, were collegiate and grammar schools; 2,559, with 170,667 s., were other endow schools; 35, with 3,348 s., were military; 1, with 256 s. was the school of Woods and Forests; 3, with 2,394 s. were corporation schools; 523, with 33,067 s., were workhouse schools; 34, with 2,410 s., were private schools; 3,720, with 464,975 s., were national Church of England; 12, with 1,043 s., were British Church of England; 4,839, with 335,489 s., were other Church of England; 1, with 130 s., was British Church of Scotland; 4, with 816 s., were other Church of Scotland; 3, with 217 s., were United Presbyterian; 2, with 86 s., were British Presbyterian Church in England; 23, with 2,848 s., were other Presbyterian Church in England; 1, with 345 s., was Scottish Presbyterian; 1, with 263 s., was British Presbyterian, not otherwise defined; 6, with 1,035 s., were other Presbyterian, not otherwise defined; 183, with 22,593 s., were British Independent; 248, with 24,503 s., were other Independent; 51, with 1,946 s., were British Baptist; 64, with 3,719 s., were other Baptist; 5, with 577 s., were British Quaker; 18, with 1,670 s., were other Quaker; 4, with 882 s., were British Unitarian; 26, with 2,354 s., were other Unitarian; 7, with 366 s., were Moravian; 20, with 3,082 s., were British We-

leyan; 843, with 36,682 s., were other Wesleyan; 3, with 667 s., were British New Connexion Methodist; 10, with 1,143 s., were other New Connexion Methodist; 2, with 206 s., were British Primitive Methodist; 23, with 1,091 s., were other Primitive Methodist; 1, with 64 s., was British Bible Christian; 7, with 303 s., were other Bible Christian; 10, with 1,112 s., were Wesleyan Association; 22, with 1,759 s., were British Calvinistic Methodist; 19, with 1,055 s., were other Calvinistic Methodist; 1, with 80 s., was British Lady Huntingdon's Connexion; 8, with 564 s., were other Lady Huntingdon's Connexion; 9, with 1,551 s., were New Church; 28, with 3,851 s., were British Dissenter, not defined; 15, with 1,541 s., were other British Dissenter, not defined; 1, with 167 s., was Lutheran; 1, with 15 s., was French Protestant; 1, with 100 s., was of the German Missionary Society; 2, with 184 s., were British of isolated congregations; 12, with 960 s., were others of isolated congregations; 311, with 38,533 s., were Roman Catholic; 10, with 1,234 s., were Jewish; 514, with 82,597 s., were British undenominational; 4, with 1,062 s., were other undenominational; 123, with 22,337 s., were ragged schools, exclusive of 9 other ragged schools with 1,205 s., supported by religious bodies; 39, with 3,764 s., were orphan schools; 11, with 609 s., were for the blind; 9, with 292 s., were for the deaf and dumb; 1, with 18 s., was for idiots; 115, with 17,834 s., were factory schools; 41, with 3,511 s., were colliery schools; 4, with 832 s., were chemical-works schools; 1, with 103 s., was a foundry school; 5, with 1,564 s., were mechanics' institution schools; 6, with 607 s., were industrial; 3, with 264 s., were agricultural; 1, with 96 s., was the Philanthropic Society's farm school; 5, with 842 s., were railway schools; and 717, with 56,441 s., were subscription schools of no specific character. Of the Sunday schools, 10,427, with 935,892 scholars, were Church of England; 13, with 1,628 s., were Church of Scotland; 58, with 6,590 s., were United Presbyterian; 64, with 8,244 s., were Presbyterian Church in England; 2,590, with 343,478 s., were Independent; 1,767, with 186,510 s., were Baptist; 35, with 3,212 s., were Quaker; 140, with 15,279 s., were Unitarian; 24, with 1,813 s., were Moravian; 4,126, with 429,727 s., were Wesleyan; 227, with 37,943 s., were New Connexion Methodist; 1,113, with 98,294 s., were Primitive Methodist; 221, with 13,812 s., were Bible Christian; 311, with 43,661 s., were Wesleyan Association; 24, with 3,902 s., were Independent Methodist; 141, with 16,561 s., were Wesleyan Reformer; 962, with 112,740 s., were Calvinistic Methodist; 53, with 7,987 s., were Lady Huntingdon's Connexion; 27, with 3,484 s., were New Church; 15, with 635 s., were Brethren's; 542, with 63,334 s., were of undefined Protestant congregations; 1, with 20 s., was of the German Protestant church; 1, with 47 s., was of the Catholic and Apostolic Church; 23, with 934 s., were of Latter Day Saints; and 232, with 33,254 s., were Roman Catholic.

The primary schools in England, Wales, and the Isle of Man, together with Roman Catholic schools in Scotland, examined by Her Majesty's inspectors of schools, in 1859, were 5,531; in 1862, 6,113; in 1865, 6,867; in 1867, 7,601. The average attendance at these schools, in 1859, was 674,602; in 1862, 813,850; in 1865, 901,750; in 1867, 978,332. The total of children whom they could accommodate, in 1859, was 1,054,813; in 1862, 1,292,560; in 1865, 1,470,473; in 1867, 1,605,409. The inspected schools in England and Wales alone, in 1867, were 6,032 National or Church, 1,244 British or Wesleyan, and 301 Roman Catholic; or altogether 7,577. The scholars present at examination were 867,011 in National or Church day schools, 31,644 in National or Church evening schools, 228,800 in British or Wesleyan day schools, 5,427 in British or Wesleyan evening schools, 62,445 in Roman Catholic day schools, and 8,756 in Roman Catholic evening schools. The average attendance of scholars was 794,741 at National or Church day schools, 33,329 at National or Church evening schools, 181,551 at British or Wesleyan day schools, 5,841 at British or Wesleyan evening schools, 50,078 at Roman Catholic day schools,

and 6,665 at Roman Catholic evening schools. The total at examination thus was 1,153,256 in day schools, and 45,827 in evening schools; and the total average attendance 926,370 in day schools, and 45,835 in evening schools. The certificated teachers were 3,264 in National or Church schools, 1,735 in British or Wesleyan schools, and 511 in Roman Catholic schools; or altogether 10,510. The pupil and assistant teachers were 7,461 in National or Church schools, 2,427 in British or Wesleyan schools, and 623 in Roman Catholic schools; or altogether 10,516.

The Government gave no aid to popular education till 1833; it made an annual grant for it of £20,000 thence till 1839; it then transferred the administration of the grants for it from the Treasury to a Committee of Privy Council; and it made annual grants for popular schools in Britain of £30,000 in 1840-1, £40,000 in 1842-4, £75,000 in 1845, £100,000 in 1846-7, £125,000 in 1848-50, £150,000 in 1851-2, £280,000 in 1853, £326,436 in 1854, £668,873 in 1858, £774,743 in 1862, £721,386 in 1863, £655,036 in 1864, £636,306 in 1865, £649,006 in 1866, £682,201 in 1867, and £781,324 in 1869. The total amount granted, for England and Wales, from 1839 till 1867, was £5,669,742 to National or Church schools, £339,215 to British schools, £440,751 to Wesleyan schools, £347,094 to Roman Catholic schools, £77,724 to Parochial Union schools; or altogether £7,394,526. No grants, prior to 1847, were made for any purposes of popular education in England and Wales, except in aid of building school-houses, and in aid of normal schools.

Training institutions for schoolmasters or schoolmistresses are at Battersea, Brighton, Bristol, Carmarthen, Carnarvon, Chelsea, Cheltenham, Chester, Chichester, Culliam near Oxford, Derby, Durham, Exeter, Hockerill near Rochester, London, Norwich, Peterborough, Salisbury, Salford near Birmingham, Stapleton near Bristol, Warrington, Winchester, and York. Mechanics' or literary and scientific institutions are in almost all the considerable towns, and in many villages; and were returned, at the census of 1851, to the number of 1,057. Grammar-schools, large proprietary schools, or distinguished middle-class schools also are in all the considerable towns, and cannot be fewer than about 600. The nominal amount of endowments for schools and education, in England and Wales, is £312,545 a-year,—of which £152,043 are for 434 grammar-schools; but the actual amount is much larger. Colleges, either classical, theological, or technical, or high classical schools with the status of colleges, are at Bath, St. Bees, Birkenhead, Birmingham, Bradfield, Bradford, Brecon, Brighton, Bristol, Canterbury, Chardstock, Cheltenham, Chichester, Cirencester, Clifton, Cuddesdon, Dulwich, Eastbourne, Epsom, Eton, Gloucester, Guernsey, Haileybury, Harrow, Haverfordwest, Huddersfield, Isle of Man, Islington, Jersey, St. John's-Wood, Lampeter, Lancing, Leicester, Lichfield, Liverpool, London, Malvern, Manchester, Marlborough, Plymouth, Pontypool, Portsmouth, Radley, Rotherham, Rugby, Salisbury, Sandhurst, Stepney, Tenbury, Taunton, Torquay, Trent-near-Derby, Wells, Winchester, and Wokingham. The chief universities are at Oxford and Cambridge, a considerable one is at London, and a small one is at Durham.

Religion.—Till the time of Theodore, who became archbishop of Canterbury in 668, two bishoprics were in the Saxon kingdom of Kent, and only one in each of the other Saxon kingdoms. Some of the bishoprics were very extensive. That of York, in particular, comprehended all the territory between the Humber and the frith of Forth; but it was divided by Theodore into the two bishoprics of York and Lindisfarne; and was further divided, not long afterwards, into the two additional bishoprics of Hexham and Abercorn,—the latter within what is now part of Scotland. The bishopric of Mercia also, which had its seat at Lichfield, was so extensive as to include all the Mercian kingdom; but it was diminished about the year 680, and gave place to the four new bishoprics of Worcester, Leicester, Hereford, and Syn-dan-ester. The bishoprics of all England in 731 were Canterbury, Rochester, London, Dunwich, Helmham, Win-

3,947,371 were free, 4,443,093 were appropriated, and 1,077,274 were not distinguished. The places of worship open, on the morning of the Census Sunday, was 23,669, with 8,028,595 sittings; in the afternoon, 21,371, with 5,846,120 sittings; in the evening, 18,053, with 5,488,617 sittings. The attendants, on that Sunday, were 4,423,338 in the morning, 3,036,230 in the afternoon, and 2,960,772 in the evening. Of the total of places of worship, 13,094 were erected or appropriated prior to 1801, 1,224 from 1801 till 1811, 2,002 from 1811 till 1821, 3,141 from 1821 till 1831, 4,866 from 1831 till 1841, 5,594 from 1841 till 1851, and 4,546 at periods not stated. The Church of England places of worship were 14,077, with 4,922,412 sittings; Church of Scotland, 18, with 12,914 s.; Presbyterian Church in England, 76, with 40,458 s.; United Presbyterian, 66, with 30,401; Reformed Irish Presbyterian, 1, with 120 s.; Independent or Congregationalist, 3,244, with 1,002,507 s.; Particular Baptist, 1,947, with 550,775 s.; General Baptist, 93, with 18,532 s.; New Connexion General Baptist, 182, with 51,159 s.; Seventh Day Baptist, 2, with 390 s.; Scotch Baptist, 15, with 2,037 s.; Baptists not otherwise defined, 550, with 82,770 s.; Quaker, 371, with 89,551 s.; Unitarian, 229, with 63,770 s.; Moravian, 32, with 8,723 s.; Original Connexion Wesleyan Methodist, 6,579, with 1,361,443 s.; New Connexion Methodist, 297, with 91,716 s.; Primitive Methodist, 2,871, with 369,216 s.; Bible Christian, 482, with 60,341 s.; Wesleyan Association, 419, with 90,789 s.; Wesleyan Reformer, 339, with 57,126 s.; Independent Methodist, 20, with 2,144 s.; Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, 109, with 35,210 s.; Welsh Calvinistic Methodist, 828, with 198,242 s.; Sandemanian or Classite, 6, with 638 s.; New Church, 50, with 11,635 s.; Brethren, 132, with 15,869 s.; Isolated Congregations, 539, with 90,048 s.; Lutheran, 6, with 2,172 s.; French Protestant, 3, with 660 s.; Reformed Church of the Netherlands, 1, with 350 s.; German Protestant Reformer, 1, with 200 s.; Greek Church, 3, with 291 s.; German Catholic, 1, with 300 s.; Italian Reformer, 1, with 150 s.; Catholic and Apostolic Church, 32, with 6,973 s.; Latter Day Saint or Mormon, 222, with 22,951 s.; Roman Catholic, 670, with 164,664 s.; Jewish, 53, with 7,931 s.

The ancient monastic institutions in England and Wales are so frequently mentioned in the body of our Gazetteer, that some general statements respecting them are necessary here. An abbey was an institution either of monks under the presidency of an abbot, or of nuns under the presidency of an abbess. The abbot or the abbess had sole power over it, could appoint or remove any officer at pleasure, and prescribed what rules the monks or the nuns should observe. The name abbot is derived from the Hebrew word *abba*, signifying "father;" was originally given to every aged monk; and became restricted, in the 8th century, to the head of a monastery. Abbots, since 787, have had the power of conferring the lower order of priesthood; but, till the 11th century, they all were subject, in most respects, to the jurisdiction of bishops. They increased in influence with the growth of the wealth of their monasteries; they all held rank next to bishops, and had a vote in the ecclesiastical councils; and several received episcopal titles and privileges. Abbesses were seldom allowed to vote in synods; and, in the 9th century, they were forbidden to confer orders, to administer sacraments, or to discharge other sacerdotal functions. Several abbays, in the 8th century, passed under the power of avaricious barons; several more, in the 9th century, were given by patronages to their partisans, in reward of political fidelity or military merit; and a number of the most considerable, in the 10th century, in consequence, were held by lay-abbots or abbot-counts. These men appropriated to their own use the income of the abbays; they were called commendatory abbots, as having had the abbays recommended to their protection; and they delegated the spiritual supervision of them to sub-abbots, deans, or priors. Many abbays also were assigned to princes and princesses, to defray the expenses of their tables; and even nunneries were sometimes assigned to men, and monasteries

to distinguished females. Reform in monastic discipline eventually arose, and gradually abolished transferences of monastic institutions to the laity. Convents under royal patronage, indeed, were long retained, to reward the war-services of crown vassals; but military abbots were now rarely seen discharging, in person, the duties of a soldier. The Benedictines, the grey monks of Vallombrosa, the Cistercians, the Bernardines, the Feuillants, the Trappists, the Grandmontani, the Premonstratenses, and some bodies of regular choristers, called their superiors abbots. The female branches of these orders, the nuns of Fontevraud, and the female secular choristers, called their superiors abbesses. The Cluny Benedictines were ruled by the abbot of their parent institution, and called the superiors of their other institutions, priors, pro-abbots, or ex-abbots. Many abbots shook off the authority of the bishops, and yielded obedience only to the Pope; but those of the orders we have named always remained under the jurisdiction of the bishops. Mitred abbots enjoyed the right of adopting the episcopal title and insignia; but only a few of even them possessed episcopal power or diocesan jurisdiction.

A priory was a monastery under the presidency of a prior. Some priories were independent in the same way as abbays, or had priors ruling them in the same way in which abbots ruled abbays; and others were dependent on abbays, received from them their priors, and, in many instances, paid to them a small pension or annual acknowledgment. Such priories as were dependent on abbays in foreign countries, were styled alien priories, and transmitted their revenues to their foreign superiors. Alien priories in England dependent on abbays in France, are variously computed to have numbered from 100 to 110, and possibly may have been more numerous; and they were all dissolved by act of parliament in 1414. Their estates, while they continued, were generally seized in aid of the wars of England against France; and, at their dissolution, were vested in the Crown. Institutions usually called monasteries existed in Britain before the end of the 4th century, and became numerous in the course of the 7th; but these were not monasteries in the subsequent or properly monastic sense. Some of them were the seats of missionaries; others were the seats of pristine bishops and their clergy; others were the residence of secular clergy, akin in character to the subsequent parochial clergy; and all were seminaries for the education of youth. Monastic institutions for women were styled nunneries; and the earliest of these appear to have been little else than institutes of ladies for diffusing religion and educating girls. Any monastery or nunnery subject to another was called a cell; and is supposed, by some writers, to have had no revenue apart from that of its mother establishment. Many cells belonged to the great English abbays, both in places comparatively near them, and in places comparatively remote. Chantries were chapels erected and endowed for the singing of masses for the souls of the dead; and they commonly stood within churches or annexed to them. Hospitals were small monastic institutions, founded for entertaining pilgrims, and occupied by a few monks; and they took their name from the Latin *hospitium*. Guilds were societies of lay-brethren, who lived together like monks, but were not professed of any order. Preceptories or commanderies were institutions of the knights-templars and the knights-hospitallers, erected in places where they had considerable landed property, and comprising habitations for fraternities of their own, and churches for the use of these fraternities and of their tenants.

Monastic buildings varied exceedingly in size, in composition, in style, and in ornamentation, according to the age in which they were erected, the communities to which they belonged, and the wealth with which they were endowed. The earlier ones were all plain and even rude, and all either absolutely or comparatively small; while the later and richer ones combined the extent and the magnificence of both palace and cathedral. Many of the early, plain, small ones became developed, by successive re-constructions, enlargements, and enrichments, into the later, magnificent, large ones; and the churches

and all the Scottish Highlanders." The name originally borne by the island was Albinn; and that name is still retained in the Scottish Gaelic, and was known to Aristotle in the slightly altered form of Albion. The word alb, though now disused in Gaelic, was anciently a term of that language signifying "white;" and it is preserved both in the Latin albus, and in the geographical designations Alps and Appennines, applied, by corruption of alb and alb-pennin (white mountain) to mountain ridges capped with perennial snow. The word inn is the Gaelic term for a large island. The name Albinn, therefore, means the white large island; and it was given to Great Britain probably with allusion to the chalk cliffs of Kent, as seen either by the first emigrants or by the people on the opposite coast of France. The name Britain is a corruption of Britannia,—the name which the Romans gave to the island; and that again was a euphonic alteration of the word Britin. This word has been the subject of much discussion and diversity of opinion among archaeologists; but it seems, most probably, to have been a designation, not of the island, but of its inhabitants. The word brit is thought to have signified "divided" or "separated," and to have been substantially the same as bric or breck or brechan, designative of a divided or vari-coloured garment, and still used to designate the Highland plaid. The syllable in, affixed to the word brit, has chiefly perplexed archaeologists, yet is nothing more than the sign of the plural, in the usual Gaelic declension. The Britin, therefore, were "the separated people," the emigrants from other lands, the persons who had become divided from their parent stock in Gaul by settling in Albinn.

The Caledonians, the Picts, and the Scots, though affecting mainly the northern parts of England, and though mentioned chiefly in such of our digests of local history as belong to these parts, require to be briefly noticed. Caledonians is a word corrupted from Caillidain, signifying "men of the woods;" and was the only distinctive name of the inhabitants of the northern section of Britain till 306. The Picts appear first on record in that year, and appear then in the phrase "the Caledonians and other Picts;" they are believed to have been simply the Caledonians, with allusion to a custom of painting their bodies; and they were descriptively divided by the Roman writers, into Deucaledones and Vecturiones. The Deucaledones, or uncorrupted Duchoillidain, were the "true" or "real inhabitants of the woods," or mountaineers, and occupied the upland region now called the Scottish Highlands. The Vecturiones, or uncorrupted Uachtarich, were the inhabitants of the region called Uachtar, quite or nearly identical with the present Scottish Lowlands. Caledonia, at its greatest length, included only so much of the present England as lies north of the rivers Tweed and Eden. Pictavia, or the land of the Picts, of course, was long identical with Caledonia; but it afterwards designated a separate kingdom, of variable extent, comprising generally the eastern section of the present Scotland. The original Scots were some or all of the early British emigrants who settled in Ireland. The subsequent Scots, or those who eventually monopolized the name, were emigrants from the north-east of Ireland to the south-west of Scotland; they bore, for a time, the name of Dalriadans; and they eventually conquered the Picts or Pictavians, annexed their country, and gave name to Scotland. The word Scot is of doubtful or disputed origin, but most probably is identical with the modern Gaelic term sciut or scaoit, signifying "a wandering horde;" and may, not improbably, be identical also with the root of the name Scythian, so famous in ancient records.

The early Britons are supposed by Hearne to be the Cantiani of Herodotus. The tin-mines of Britain are noticed by Polybius; and Britain itself is noticed or succinctly described by Diodorus Siculus, Strabo, Mela, Dio Cassius, and Ptolemy of Alexandria. The Britons, as they existed in the time of Ptolemy, who flourished in the former part of the second century, are described by him as constituting twenty tribes, each in a territory of its own, from Land's End to the border of Scotland.

These tribes, and their respective territories and towns, we shall now note. The Damnonii inhabited Cornwall, Devon, and perhaps part of Somerset. Their towns were Voliba, at Grampond; Uxela, at Lostwithiel; Tamare, at Tamerton; and Isca, at Exeter. The Durotriges inhabited Dorset. Their town was Dunium, either at Dorchester or at Egerton-hill. The Belgæ inhabited Wilts, most of Somerset, and part of Hants. Their towns were Iscales, at Ilchester; Aqua Calida, at Bath; and Venta, at Winchester. The Regni inhabited Surrey, Sussex, and perhaps part of Hants. Their town was Neomagus or Neriomagus, either at Woodcote in Surrey or at Ravensbourne in Kent. The Cantii inhabited Kent, and perhaps part of Middlesex. Their towns were Dwrhwern or Duroernum, at Canterbury; Dutupia, at Richborough; and perhaps a suburb of Londinium, at London. The Bibroci and the Atrebatii inhabited Berks. Their town was Nalena or Calena, at Wallingford. The Dobuni inhabited Gloucestershire, and perhaps shared Oxfordshire with the Atrebatii. Their town was Corinium, at Cirencester. The Silures inhabited Herefordshire, Monmouthshire, Glamorgan, Breconshire, and Radnorshire. Their towns were Venta-Silurum, at Caerwent; Isca-Silurum, at Caerleon; and Balneum, either at Builth, at Caerphilly, or at or near Usk. The Demetæ inhabited Carmarthenshire, Pembrokehire, and Cardiganshire. Their towns were Maridunum, at Carmarthen; and Luentinum, at or near Llanddewibrefi. The Trinobantes or Triconantes inhabited Middlesex and Essex. Their towns were Londinium, at London; and Caer-Colum or Cameldunum, at Colchester. The Iceni or Simeni inhabited Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgehire, and Huntingdonshire, or at least parts of these counties. Their capital was Venta-Icenorum, at Caistor near Norwich. The Cassii or Catyuelani inhabited Herts, Beds, and Bucks. Their towns were Verulamium or Urolanium, near St. Albans; and Salene, at Salady near Biggleswade. The Coritani inhabited Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutland, Lincolnshire, Notts, and Derbyshire. Their towns were Caer-Leiriou or Caer-Loidcot, at Leicester; and Lindum, near Lincoln. The Cornavii inhabited Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Salop, and Cheshire. Their towns were Uriconium, at Wroxeter; and Deuna or Deonna, at West Chester. The Ordovices inhabited North Wales. Their towns were Mediolanum, at Maywood, in Montgomeryshire; and Brannogenium or Bravinum, near Leintwardine. The Parisi inhabited Holderness and some other parts of E. R. Yorkshire. Their town was Pituria or Picuria, at Pocklington. The Brigantes inhabited most of Yorkshire, all Durham, Lancashire, and Westmoreland, most of Cumberland, and a part of Northumberland. Their towns were Eboracum, at York; Olicana, at Ilkley; Rigodunum, probably at Warrington; Isurium, at Aldborough, near Boroughbridge; Galacum, either at Appleby or at Ambleside; Cataractonum, at Catterick; Vinovium, at Binchester; and Epiacum, either at Lancaster or at Elcheater. The Otadini inhabited half of Northumberland and all the country thence to the frith of Forth. Their towns were Coria, at Corbridge; and Bremenium, at Ribchester. The Gadeni inhabited part of Northumberland, small part of Cumberland, and the interior parts of Scotland onward to the frith of Forth. Their town was Curia-Gadenorum, either at Borthwick or at Currie, within Scotland.

The ancient British or Celtic topographical nomenclature has been mainly superseded, in most parts of England, by the Saxon, the Scandinavian, or the Norman; yet it has left very numerous vestiges, even in these parts; and it still prevails, with very little diminution, throughout Wales and in much of the counties contiguous to Wales. The instances of it left in most parts of England are readily recognisable by all persons acquainted, even in a small degree, with any of the Celtic dialects; but they commonly elude the notice of ordinary or inadvertent Englishmen. The prevalence of it in Wales and in the parts of England contiguous to Wales, on the other hand, rivets the attention of all English-

men; and, on account of utter dissimilarity to Saxon nomenclature, it often annoys and perplexes them. Welsh names of places, almost proverbially look wild to an ordinary Englishman's eye, and seem to defy his power of intonation; and they appear to many persons, in such a work as our Gazetteer, to form an incongruous mixture with Saxon names. Yet they really are very simple in themselves, and very easy of pronunciation. Any foreigner, too, can master the sounds of them, with clearness and certainty, in one-tenth of the time which he will require for mastering the sounds of English names; and even an English rustic may learn to pronounce all the Welsh topographical nomenclature, clearly and unerringly, very much sooner than he can learn the English nomenclature. We shall, therefore, give a few brief notes on Welsh pronunciation, to serve as a key for unlocking the necessarily very numerous Welsh words which occur in our work. Celtic topographical names, likewise, in a general view, are much more significant than English ones. They commonly are descriptive; they seldom rest, as English ones very frequently do, on caprice or on transient and long-forgotten allusions; they usually rest on distinct facts of topography or of well-known history; and they, consequently, in a vast aggregate of instances, give summary indication of either the local character or the local notability of the places which they designate. The mere Celtic name of a place, not unfrequently, says as much respecting it, in a single word, as can be said by a long English sentence. We shall, therefore, give also a glossary of the principal Welsh words and particles which exist in topographical names.

The letters j, k, q, v, x, and z are not in the Welsh language; nor are q and x required to be represented in it, except in words taken from other languages. The sound of j is supplied by si or i; of k, by c or ch; of q, by ex; of v, by i; of x, by cs; of z, by s. No letter in Welsh is ever mute; and every letter, whether single or duplicate—with seven exceptions, which lie under fixed conditions practically rendering them no exceptions—has only one sound, and retains it in all circumstances. B, d, b, l, m, n, p, ph, r, s, t and w when a consonant sound always the same as in English. A sounds always as in the English word man; â, as in bard; c, as in can; ch, as the Greek χ, or as ch in the Scottish loch; dd, as th in thus; e, as in men; ê, as a in dame; f, as the English f; ff, as in fat; g, as in give; ng, as in long; i, as in pig; t, as ce in keep; ll, as hl or lh; th, as in thank; n, as in bus; y, as ee in green; w, when a vowel, as o in do; t, as oo in spoon; y in the last syllable, somewhat as i in sin; y in any other syllable than the last, as u in but; f, the same as ù, or as ea in green. B is mutable with p, c with g, and f with m. The accent, in even the longest words, is never further from the termination than the penult or last syllable but one; in a few instances of aspiration or circumflex, is on the last syllable; in all other instances, is on the penult.

Aber signifies the mouth of a river, whether at another river, at a lake, or at the sea; ach, upper or above; acron, fruits or brightness; afon, a stream or a river; al, most, very, or strong; allt, a woody cliff or the side of a hill; am, about or around; aml, many; anial, uncultivated or wild; annedd, a dwelling-place; ap or ab, as a prefix to personal names, the son of; ar, upon or bordering on; arn, a high place or an alp; ardal, a province or a region; ardd, a bordering land; bach and fach, masculine and feminine, small or little; bala, an outlet or a biding; ban, high, lofty, or tall; banau, the plural of ban, high places or eminences; banc, a tableau or a platform; bas, a shoal or a shallow; hedd, a grave or a sepulchre; beldw, birch-trees; beirid or barid, a bard or a poet; betws, a station, a place between hill and vale, or a chapel of ease; blaen, a point of land or an extremity; bôd, a dwelling or an abode; bôn, a base or a foundation; braenar, fallow land; brach, an arm or a branch; brig, a top or summit; brith, mixed or motley; bron, the swell or slope or side of a hill; bryn, a hill or a mount; bn, an ox; brich or bych, a hill-gap, a dehle, a mountain-pass, or a break in land; bychan and fechan,

masculine and feminine, small or little; cad, tumult, battle, or war; cader, a chair, a stronghold, a fortress, or a hill-fort; cae, a hedge, an enclosure, or a field; caer or guer, a fortification, a castle, a circumvallation, or a city; cantref, a canton or a county-division, similar to a Saxon hundred; capel, a chapel or an oratory; careg or cerrig, a large stone or a rock; carn, a heap or a vertical prominence; carnedd, a heap of stones or a cairn; castell, a castle or a fortress; cefn, a ridge or the back; cemma, a leek; ceulan, the bank or side of a river; cil, a hermitage, a monastic retreat, or a small church; ciliau, the plural of cil, hermitages or recesses; clasid, glebe-land; clawdd, a ditch, a fence, a trench, or a hedge; clogwyn, a precipice; côch, red; coed, a wood; côr, a choir; corlan, a sheep-pen or fold; cors, a fen or a bog; craig, a rock or a crag; croes or crwys, a cross or a sharp turn; crug, a mound, a hillock, a rock, or a crag; cwm, a dingle, a glen or a deep depression in a mountain-range; cymmer, a confluence; cyn, the first or the former; dau, two; dde, the south or the right side; dewi, David; din or dinas, a fort or a fortified place or strong ground, commonly on a hill; dôl, a meadow or a piece of alluvial land; drws, a doorway or a pass; dŷ, black or dark; dwfr or dwr, water; dyffryn, a wide valley traversed by a stream; eglwys, a church; epynt, an acclivity or an ascent; erw, an acre or a piece of arable land; esqair, a long ridge; fâ or fan, a place; fab, father; fair or mair, the Virgin Mary; fawr or mawr, great or large; ffald, a sheep-pen or a fold; flin, a boundary or a limit; flur, a blooming or bright colour; flurid, a passage or a roadway; ffynnon, a well; gallt, the same as allt; gardd, a garden or a close; garth, promontory, a cape, a curving hill, or a buttress; gelli, a hazel coppice, a grove, or a bower; genreu, a mountain-pass or a month of land; glan, a shore, or brink, or water-side; glâs, blue, green, verdant, or greyish; glyn, a glen or mountain-vale; golf, a smith; gorsaf, a station or a stand; grug, a heath; gwaelod, a low part of land, or a bottom; gwaen, a plain or a meadow; gwern, a swamp, a water-meadow, or a bog; gwy, a stream or specially the river Wye; gwydd, a wild wood; gwyn, fair, clear, or white; gyrryd, green; hafod, a summer-hut or a shealing; helli, salt; hên, old or ancient; hendref, an old residence; heol, a street, a road, or a course; hir, long or tedious; iâl, an open tract or a region; is or ys, lower or inferior; isaf, lowest.

Llan signifies a slip of land, or a long patch; llan, a spot cleared for public meetings, a smooth enclosed area, a place or village around a church, and hence figuratively and most commonly a church; llanbadrig, a church of St. Patrick; llanbedr, a church of St. Peter, llanddaun-saint, a church of two saints; llan Dewi, a church of St. David; llanfair, a church of St. Mary; llanfihangel, a church of St. Michael; llanpumpsaint, a church of five saints; llansaintffraid, a church of St. Bride; llanstephan, a church of St. Stephen; llantrisant, a church of three saints; llawr, a floor, or a ground plot; llech, a flat stone, a slate, or a smooth cliff; llnest, an encampment; llwyd, grey, hoary, or brownish; llwyn, a wood, a coppice, or a grove; llyn, a pond, a pool, or a lake; llyr, a sea-brink, a shore, or a water-duct; llŷs, a palace, a hall, or a court; mach, a place of security; maen, a large stone; maenor, a manor; maes, a heath, an open tract, or a plain; mall, bad, blasted, or rotten; mawnog, a turbarry or a peat-pit; mel, honey; melin, a mill; melyn, yellow; morthyr, a martyr; moch, a hog; moel, a fair, bald, naked, or a smooth conical hill; monach or mynach, a monk; monad, an isolated situation; morfa, a sea-marsh; mynydd, a mountain; nant, a brook, a ravine, or a glen; neuadd, a hall or a large room; newydd, new or fresh; or o ochr, an edge, a rim, a border, or a side; paith, a prospect or a landscape; pant, a low piece of ground, a hollow, or a valley; parth, a part or a division; pen, a head, a summit, or an end; pennanen, a rocky end; penrhyn or penryn, a headland or a cape; pentref, a suburb, a village, or a hamlet; perth, a brake or a thorn-bush; pistyll, a waterfall or a cataract; plach, a flat piece; plas, a hall, a mansion, or a palace; plwyf, a parish or a community; pont, a bridge; portl, a haven, a ferry, or an entrance-

gate; pwell, a pool, a pond, a ditch, or a pit; rhyadr, a cataract; rhiw, an acclivity or an ascent; rhôs, a marsh, a water-meadow, or a wet-moor; rhudd, ruddy, purple, red, or crimson; rhyd, a ford or a river-passage; sarn, a paved road or a causeway; scybor, a barn; serth, abrupt or steep; swydd, an office or a county; tal, as a substantive, the head or the front; tal, as an adjective, tall or lofty or towering; tan, spreading; terfyn, an extremity or a limit; tir, land or the earth; tomen, a mound or a hillock; towyn, a sandy marsh; traeth or draeth, an estuary or a sandy bank; traws, a cross; tre or tref, a house, a home, or a village; tri, three; troed, a foot or a hill-foot; twyn, the nose, or a point of land; try, through; twl, rounded; twlch, a knoll; tŵr, a tower or a pile; ty, a house or a mansion; tyddyn, a farm; tywyn, a strand; uch or uwch, upper or above; uchaf, uppermost or highest; wrac, an old woman; y, of or on the; ywen, a yew-tree; ym, in or by; yn, in, into, or at; yny, an island; yspytty, an hospital, an almshouse, or a place for rest or refreshment; ystlys, a flank or a side; ystrad, a paved road, a street, a flat, or a vale; ystum, a bend or a curve; ystwith, flexible or pliant.

Most of the Welsh names of places, as they appear in English books and on English maps, retain their purity; and all these are pronounceable strictly according to the laws which we have stated; while not a few of them will be found to take illustration from our glossary. Many Welsh names of places, on the other hand, have been more or less anglicized; and these are governed sometimes by Welsh laws, sometimes by English laws, as either may happen to prevail. Welsh scholars have striven hard to maintain the entire Welsh nomenclature in its purity, but have striven in vain. Englishmen, instead of taking the slight trouble to qualify themselves for handling that nomenclature in its native state, have chosen to overhaul it wherever it has come considerably in their way, and to make it as English-looking as they can. They have not contented themselves with giving English names to new Welsh seats of population, or with substituting English names for Welsh ones wherever they have had the power of doing so; but they have elided, contracted, corrupted, transmuted, and metamorphosed pure Welsh names to such a degree as to make many of them no longer recognisable by ordinary Welshmen, and to such an extent as to render the aggregate nomenclature of much of Wales and of parts of the English counties contiguous to Wales an unseemly and troublesome medley. The *e* of the prefix *caer* is elided in prominent names, as Carmarthen and Carnarvon, but retained in less prominent ones as Caerleon and Caerphilly. The *c* of the prefix *cil* is changed into *k* in many of the names which have it, yet is retained unchanged in upwards of twenty. The letter *v*, a letter quite unknown to the Welsh language, is substituted for *f* in such prominent names as Avon and Merthyr-Tydfil. The *f* is retained in the multitude of Llanfihangels which lie within the Welsh counties, yet is substituted by *v* in the Llanvihangels which lie in Monmouthshire. The *f* is changed into a single *f* in Festiniog; and the *w* into *oo* in Pontypool. And many purely Welsh names are so much altered, in orthography or in form, into the semblance of English ones as to lose all appearance of being Welsh. *Liwehwr*, for example, is changed into *Loughor*; *Dyfi*, into *Dovey*; *Llanbedd*, into *Lampeter*; *Ceri* into *Kerry*; *Abermaw*, into *Barnmouth*. Instances such as these are exceedingly numerous; and they follow no law except the capricious law of fashion; yet, for that very reason, are more tenacious of their assumed right or form than the normal or legitimate names. We had no choice in writing our Gazetteer, nor had the Census commissioners or the compilers of other public documents any choice, but to follow the fashion. Celtic names in the saxonized parts of England, began at a very early period to undergo a process of transmutation similar to that which has more recently been carried on in Wales; and a very large proportion of them, in consequence, have become exceedingly obscured; some so nearly obliterated as to be the subject of dispute or doubt among archeologists. Yet the study of Celtic topographical names any-

where seldom fails to elicit some interesting light on either the ancient condition of localities or the reasons which the ancient Britons had for settling or naming them.

Antiquities.—Cairns, tumuli, kistvaens, urns, and other sepulchral antiquities of the ancient Britons are very numerous in most parts which have not been subjected to the plough; and, in common with other antiquities, of kinds not requiring specific description, have been indicated, as to their precise localities, in our articles on the counties. Antiquities of the class commonly called Druidical, including circles, cromlechs, and logun-stones, are at Arthur's Stone in Wales, Avebury, Baltony Hill, Bride Stones, Bryn Celli Dhu or Plâs Gwyn, Carl's Lofts, Castle Rigg, Clynog, Devil's Arrows, Devil's Quoits, Drewsteignton, Druids' Circle in Cumberland, Glen Darragh in the Isle of Man, Grey Yaud's Circle at Cumwhitton, Hemlock Stone, Kenning, Kit's Coty House, Llanallgo, St. Levan long stone, Long Meg and her Daughters, Mynydd Cefn, Newydd Fynyddedd, St. Nicholas or Diffryn House, Plâs Newydd, Rollich, Stanton in Derbyshire, Stanton-Drew, Stonehenge, Trelech, Trevelly, Whitbeck Stones, and many other places, particularly in North Wales. Pillar-stones, mostly with rudely sculptured ancient inscriptions, are at Bewcastle, Brondge, Gwytherin, Kirkbraddan in the Isle of Man, Kirkmichael in the Isle of Man, Llangian, Llangadwaladr, Llangefni, Llanfaglin, Llanor, Llanrug, Llanfihangel-y-Traethau, Llech Idris, Maen-Beuno, Rudstone, Towyn, Valle Crucis, and other places. Cistern or vestiges of ancient British towns or villages are in Dartmoor and various parts of Wales. Ancient British camps are at Badbury Rings, Cisbury, Croft, Dinas Dinorwig, Moel-Gaer, Penycerig, Silbury, Silchester, Spindleston, Uppington Castle, Worle Hill, and other places. Ancient roads, British and Roman, the Fosse-way, the Ridge-way, the Salt-way, Akeman-street, Ermine-street, Icknield-street, the Juliau-way, Ryknield-street, the Sarn-Helen-way, the Via Devana, Watling-street, and others have been severally described in separate articles. The Roman wall, from the lower Tyne to the Solway frith also has been separately described. About 100 Roman towns were in Britain; two of them, Eboracum or York and Verulamium near St. Albans, were municipal; eight, on the east and on the west sides of the country, were colonial; ten were under the Latian law; twelve were stipendiary; and most were on the sites of British towns mentioned in our section on the aborigines, took the names of these towns with some euphonic alterations, and generally imprinted the altered names, in lieu of the aboriginal ones, on the country's records. Roman camps are at Bittern Grove, Borough Hill, Brockley Hill, Cadbury, Caer-Bannau, Caerleon, Caerswa, Caerwent, Caistor, Castell-Tomen-r-Muir, Chesterton, Dorchester in Oxfordshire, Easington, Egerton, Hembury, Holwood Hill, Housesteads, Kirby-Thore, Lambert's Castle, Lanchester, Lympe, Maes Knoll, Revalver, Richborough, Seamer, and other places. Minor Roman antiquities,—pavements, hypocausts, altars, tablets, utensils, armour, coins, and other things—are exceedingly numerous, and have been extensively collected into many museums both public and private. Saxon camps are at Ashdown, Chidbury Castle, Eddisbury, Harehaugh, Kinfare, Seckington, and other places. Danish camps are at Cherbury, Ravensburgh, Thetford, and other places.

Mediæval castles, or remains of them, are at Abergavenny, Acton-Burnell, Alnwick, Arundel, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Bamfrough, Barnard-Castle, Beaumaris, Berkeley, Berkhamstead, Berwick, Bodiam, Brunner, St. Briavells, Brougham, Caldicott, Carlisle, Carnarvon, Cardiff, Castell-Caer-Lleion, Castell-Dinas-Ibran, Castell-Dolforwyn, Castleacre, Castle-Mising, Castleton, Caerphilly, Crew, Carrig-Cennen, Cwvad, Chartley, Chestow, Chester, Chillingham, Cilgerran, Cockermouth, Conisbrough, Conway, Corfe-Castle, Coventry, Cowdrey, Coxy, Criccieth, Deobing, Dolwyddelan, St. Donatts, Donington, Dudley, Durham, Eltham, Eulo, Flint, Fotheringay, Framlingham, Goodrich, Grosnout,

Guildford, Hadleigh, Halton, Harbottle, Harlech, Hastings, Haverfordwest, Hawarden, Hedingham, Heron Gate, Herstmonceux, Hertford, Hever, Houghton, Kenilworth, Kidwelly, Knaresborough, Lamphay, Lancaster, Launceston, Lewes, Leybourne, Llangibby, Llanstephan, Langhorne, Lawheaden, Tower of London, Lostwithiel, Ludlow, Manorbeer, Maxtoke, Mayfield, Middleham, Naworth, Neath, Newark, Newcastle, Norwich, Ogmoe, Oxford, Oxwich, Oystermouth, Pembroke, Penard, Penrice, Pevensey, Pickering, Pleshy, Pontefract, Porchester, Prudhoe, Raglan, Restormel, Rhuddlan, Richmond, Roche, Rochester, Ruthin, Saltwood, Scarborough, Shoreham, Somerton, Spoforth, Tamworth, Tattershall, Thornbury, Tiverton, Tixall, Trematon, Tretower, Tunbridge, Tutbury, Usk, Warkworth, Warwick, Wehley, White Castle, Whittington, Wigmore, Wresle, and York.

Ancient seats, or seats remarkable in connexion with antiquity, are Adlington Hall, Aldbury Park, Aldermaston House, Althorpe Park, Alton Towers, Alnwick Castle, Amptill Park, Annesley Park, Apley Park, Appleby Castle, Appuldercombe Manor, Arno's Grove, Arundel Castle, Ashley Castle, Ashridge Park, Ashburnham House, Ashton Hall, Aston Park, Audley End, Baddesley-Clinton House, Badminton Park, Bagots Park, Barlborough Hall, Barrow Court, Battleden Manor, Bayham Abbey, Basing House, Beaudesert, Belsay Castle, Belton House, Belvoir Castle, Bentley Priory, Berkeswell Hall, Billingsbeir Park, Bisham Abbey, Bishopthorpe Palace, Blenheim Park, Blickling Park, Blithfield Park, Boconnoc Manor, Boscombe House, Bowood House, Bradgate Park, Bramhall Hall, Bramham Park, Brampton-Bryan Park, Brancepeth Castle, Brocklesby Hall, Brockett Hall, Brougham Hall, Broughton Hall, Buckden Palace, Burghley House, Burley House, Burton-Constable House, Bushy Park, Caen Wood, Calke Abbey, Carden Hall, Carlton-Curlieu Hall, Cashiobury Park, Castle Howard, Chalcote Park, Charlton House, Charlton Park, Chartley Castle, Chatsworth, Cheymie, Chillingham Castle, Chirk Castle, Chiswick House, Cholmondeley Castle, Clandon Park, Claremont House, Clevedon Court, Clumber Park, Coleshill House, Conbarnere Abbey, Compton Wyniatie, Conishead Priory, Coombe Abbey, Corby Castle, Corsham House, Costessey Hall, Cotehele, Cowdray House, Crewe Hall, Crome Park, Dartington Hall, St. David's Palace, Deens Park, Doddington Park, Down-Ampney House, Downing, Drayton House, Duncombe Park, Dunham-Massey Park, Eastnor Castle, Easton-Neston Hall, Easton Park, Eastwell Park, Easington Park, Eaton Hall, Eltham Palace, Encombe Hall, Enfield Park, Euston Hall, Exton Park, Farnham Castle, Fawsley Hall, Featherstone Castle, Felbrigg Hall, Fonthill Abbey, Ford Abbey, Fulford House, Fulham Palace, Garendon House, Gawthorpe Hall, Gayhurst House, Gilling Castle, Glanusk House, Glynllifon, Golden Grove, Goodrich Court, Gopsall Hall, Gosfield Hall, Greystoke Castle, Grimsthorpe Park, Grove Hall, Guys-Cliffe, Gwreh Castle, Gwydir House, Hadzdon Hall, Hagley Hall, Hagley Park, Hafod, Hensol, Hampton Court in Middlesex, Hampton Court in Herefordshire, Hardwick Hall, Harewood House, Harlaxton Hall, Hatfield Manor, Hatfield Regis Manor, Hawkstone Park, Helmingham Hall, Hengrave Hall, Heveningham Hall, Hoyer Castle, Heythrop House, Highclere Castle, Hillingdon Park, Hitchcock, Holkham Hall, Holland House, Holm-Lacy House, Hooton Hall, Hornby Castle, West Horsley Place, Houghton Park, Hutton Manor, Ickworth House, Ince-Blundell Hall, Ingestre Hall, Kedleston Hall, Kimberley Hall, Kimbolton Castle, Kingston Hall, Kinlet Hall, Kirtling Tower, Knole, Knowsley Hall, Lake House, Lambeth Palace, Lambton Castle, Lampport Hall, Lathom House, Laycock Abbey, Leeds Castle, Leigh Court, Lilford Hall, Liscombe Park, Littlecott Park, Londesborough Park, Longford Castle, Longleat, Lostock Abbey, Luiworth Castle, Lunley Castle, Luton House, Lyme Park, Lymm Hall, Margam Abbey, Murple Hall, Melbury House, Melford Hall, Melton-Constable Hall, Merton Hall, Middleton Hall, Middleton-

Stoney House, Milton Abbey, Milton Park, Mount Edgecumbe, Moore Park, Moseley Hall, Mostyn Hall, Mulgrave Castle, Nannau Hall, Nether Hall, Netherby Hall, Newby Park, Newnham-Paddox House, Newstead Abbey, Newton Park, Norbury Manor, Normanton Park, North Court, Northwick Park, Norton Priory, Nuneham Park, Oakley Park, Outlands Park, Oekham Park, Osborne House, Osmaston Hall, Osterley House, Overbury Court, Oxborough Hall, Packington Hall, Fanshanger, Parnham House, Penrhyn Castle, Penhurst Castle, Pepperharrow House, Petworth Castle, Pieten Castle, Piercefield, Plas-Newydd Pool Park, Poole Hall, Powderham Castle, Powis Castle, Quenby Hall, Raby Castle, Raglan Castle, Ravensworth Castle, Richmond Park, Rye House, Samlesbury Hall, Saudbeck Hall, Sandon Hall, Scotney Castle, Sherborne Castle, Sawston Hall, Shireburn Castle, Sion House, Sizergth Castle, Slebech Hall, Southam House, Southgate Grove, Speke Hall, Spy Park, Stackpole Court, Stanmer Park, Stanway House, Stapleford Hall, Stoke Park, Stoneleigh Park, Stourhead, West Stow Hall, Stowe, Stratfieldsaye, Studley-Royal, Sudbury Hall, Sudeley Castle, Sutton Place, Syston Park, Tabledy Park, Tamworth Castle, Tatton Park, Teddesley Park, Tehidy, Thorndon Hall Thoresby Hall, Toddington House, Tong Castle, Tor Abbey, Tottenham Park, Towney Hall, Trafalgar Park, Tredegar House, Treffry House, Trelawney House, Trentham Park, Troy House, Ugbrook Castle, Vale-Royal, Walcot Park, Wardour Castle, Warwick Castle, Welbeck Abbey, Wentworth Castle, Wentworth House, Weston Park, Westwood House, Wharton Hall, Whitehaven Castle, Whitely Court, Willersley Castle, Willesley Park, Wilton House, Wimbledon Park, Wimborne-St. Giles House, Winpole Hall, Windsor Castle, Wingfield Manor, Witely Park, Woburn Abbey, Wollaton Hall, Wolvesley Palace, Wolveton House, Wonastow House, Woodchester Park, Woolashill, Wooton Hall, Worthington Hall, Workop Manor, Worsley Hall, Wrest Park, Wrotham Park, Wroxton Abbey, Wycombe Park, Wynnstay, and Wytham Abbey.

Ruined abbeys, priories, or other ancient monastic houses are at Abbey-eum-Hir, St. Albans, Balla-Salla in the Isle of Man, Bardsey, Basingwerk, Battle, Bayham, Beaulieu, St. Bees, Bolton, Buildwas, Bungay, Bury-St. Edmunds, Byland, Calder, Cald, Canterbury, Castlere, Cerne-Abbas, Christchurch, Clare, Clerkenwell, Colchester, Crowland, Cymer, West Dereham, Evesham, Fountains, Furness, Glastonbury, Hailes, Hartland, Haughmond, Holme-Cuttran, Ipswich, Kirkham, Kirkstall, Lauercest, Laycock, Leiston, Leonminster, Lilleshall, Llanthony, Lydiat, Malsbury, Margam, Monmouth, Neath, Netley, Newstead, Penmon, Penant-Melangel, Radford, Ramsey, Reading, Repton, Rivaulx, Selby, Shap, Spinney, Stamford, Strata-Florida, Swingfield, Talley, Thetford, Thornton-Curtis, Tiutern, Tynemouth, Valle-Cruces, Walsingham, Waltham-Abbey, Wenlock, Westminster, Whalley, Whitby, and York. Some of the best ancient churches, inclusive of cathedrals, are at St. Albans, St. Asaph, Attleborough, Avington, Balsall, Bangor, Barreston, Beverley, Bodmin, Boston, Bristol, Brixworth, Cambridge, Canterbury, Carlisle, Castle-Rising, Castor, Cellan, Chester, Chichester, Christchurch, Cirencester, Clare, Clifton-Campville, Coleshill, Collumpton, Coventry, Cranborne, Crediton, Crewkerne, St. Cross, St. David's, Derby, Devizes, Dorchester, Droxford, Dunham-Magna, Dunstable, Dunster, Durham, Earls-Barton, Ely, Fife, Framlingham, Gloucester, St. Germans, Hereford, Hexham, Howden, Ilfey, Kipeck, Lantwit-Major, Lichfield, Lincoln, Llandaff, London, Louth, Ludlow, Luton, Malsbury, Mauchester, Mapplestead, Newcastle, Newport, Northampton, Northleach, Norwich, Oxoni, Peterborough, Ripon, Rochester, Romsey, Salisbury, Sherborne, Shoteshbrook, Shrewsbury, Snettisham, Sompting, Southwark, Southwell, Stanton-St. John, Stewkler, Stow, Stratford, Taunton, Tewkesbury, Thaxted, Tiverton, Upton, Wakefield, Walsoken, Wellingborough, Wells, Westminster, Wimborne-Minster, Winchester, Wolverhampton, Worcester, Wrexham, and York.

The ancient Britons knew nothing of good architecture. Their dwellings were circular huts, rudely constructed and unsubstantial. Their chief monuments, indeed—their logan stones, their pillar stones, their stone circles, and their cromlechs—were so great and durable as to strike moderns with astonishment; they prove the people to have made a wonderful play of mechanical contrivance and muscular force; yet they evince no artistic skill, no taste, not even acquaintance with masonry, nothing which can be properly called architecture. The Romans extensively introduced their matured and well-known arts both of substantial construction and of architectural decoration. Their paved roads, their fortification-walls, their massive gateways, their arched stone bridges, must have been a great astonishment to the natives. Their one great wall across Northumberland and Cumberland, from Walsend on the Tyne to the Solway frith, was a work as solid as it was vast; would have all defied the tooth of time till the present hour, had not the hands and the tools of man been laid upon it; and even yet, after having been purposely destroyed piecemeal, shows vestiges in various places, particularly at Housesteads, which vie in the character of their masonry with the best works of modern times. Their skilled works and their ornamental works, in hypocausts, in tessellated pavements, in villas, in columnar structure, in sculptures, and in inscribed stones, also survive in many a specimen, and are proved, both by record and by vestige, to have existed in great aggregate, not only at their towns and stations, but likewise in many rural spots. Yet the ancient Britons seem never to have understood the Roman works, or at least never to have imitated them. Even the Saxons, however they may have stared at them or thought them wonderful, do not appear to have in the least comprehended them. The entire art of architecture, at the departure of the Romans, became lost to Britain; and, at the same time, was then going rapidly into decadence throughout the Continent. The Saxons, indeed, at the eve of their coming into England, may have had better knowledge of the principles of construction than was possessed by the Britons; may have got and practised that knowledge in their native land; may, therefore, have been better qualified than the Britons to take lessons from the Roman works which they found in England; yet even they, for a long period, erected no buildings of either a substantial or ornamental kind. Their very "castles," for several centuries, were mere earth-works; their "towns," so often burnt by Scandinavian pirates, were loose assemblages of frail structures, either of wattles or of wood; their farm buildings and country mansions were structures of mud and sticks; their royal palaces, so late as the time of Alfred, were at best structures of wattles or of wood on stone bases; and their very churches and abbeys, on which they expended their highest skill and wealth, down to a period near the Norman conquest, except in a very few instances, were wooden buildings. Nor did the Normans themselves, or the higher architects who followed the Normans and worked out the grand new English style, succeed for a long time in making the interior of edifices elegant or comfortable. Brick-making, disused, at the time of the Roman demission, was not resumed till the time of Richard II.; chimneys, wooden pillows, and pewter platters, were luxuries in the time of Henry IV.; and the daily littering of a royal presence-chamber with fresh straw, was practised so late as the time of Elizabeth.

A gradual grand advance in architecture, nevertheless, went steadily on, from an early period of the Saxon times till a period shortly before the Reformation; and that advance was all parallel to a similar advance in most of the western countries of Continental Europe. The Roman architecture, as is well known, was an adaptation of the Grecian; had distinctive features of its own, specially the use of the arch; flourished for centuries over most part of the Roman empire, not in Europe only but also in Asia and in Africa; and went rapidly into debasement or decay contemporaneously with the empire's decline and fall. Two new styles grew out of its decadence about the time of Charlemagne,—the one in

the East, commonly called the Byzantine,—the other in the West, sometimes called the Gothic, sometimes the Romanesque. The latter style got the name of Gothic at a late period, and in the way of reproach or depreciation, on the assumption that it was introduced or patronized by the Goths who overthrew the Roman empire; and it got the name of Romanesque at a still later period, in a descriptive way, on the supposition of its being a low outgrowth of the decayed Roman style. The name Gothic, however, is now more commonly restricted to the advanced forms of the style, which are characterized by the use of the pointed arch; while the name Romanesque is restricted to the earlier forms, which were characterized by the use of the round arch. All the forms, from the earliest to the latest, passed successively each into the following; they had a development in England considerably different from their development on the Continent; they long perplexed archaeologists and scientific architects to classify them distinctly, in their relations to the times when they were severally practised, and in their parallelisms of time and character in different countries; they have, at length, been well defined in the writings of Britton, the elder Pugin, Rickman, Willis, Sharpe, Fergusson, and others; and they are now classified, as regards England, into successively Saxon, Norman, Transition-Norman, early English or lancet or first pointed, decorated English or second pointed, later English or perpendicular or third pointed, Tudor, and Elizabethan.

The Saxon style, in a general view, is the style which prevailed in England till the Norman conquest. So many as 120 churches are enumerated by Rickman as containing portions or traces of it; but these, though so numerous, exhibit it in so very dim and fragmentary a way as not to show exactly what it was. Not one of them is completely Saxon; some have only a Saxon tower; and others have no more than a Saxon door, a Saxon window, or a piece of Saxon wall. They show, at best, only a few details of the style; and they prove it, as compared with a few extant contemporaneous specimens on the Continent, to have been, though substantial in masonry, rough and rude in ornamentation. The fullest specimen is the tower of Earls-Barton in Northamptonshire. The windows there, and in other specimens, are all small, and generally divided by short stumpy balusters. The doors or doorways also are comparatively small, and have little carving. The tower-corners are rusticated in a peculiar way, with stones alternately horizontal and vertical. The wall-surface, when decorated at all, is decorated with slips or long slim pilasters, interlaced by archlets or diagonals. The roof of Earls-Barton tower is a cone, faced with four gables; and the roofs of other towers are supposed either to have had only two steep gables, or to have been formed with four in a crucial manner. The Saxon cathedral of Canterbury, which preceded the cathedral built by Lanfranc, is the only one sufficiently described by record to show what was its ground-plan; and that appears, from a description given of it by Edmer the Singer, to have been a double apse cathedral, with lateral entrances on the north and the south sides, and with a circular baptistry behind the eastern apse.

The Norman style dates immediately from the Norman conquest. The Normans brought it over with them from France; they had learned it there as a better development of the Romanesque than the Saxon had been in England; they knew it in characters of greater boldness, better constructiveness, and finer ornamentation than those of the Saxon style; they at first applied it simply in the way of improving the Saxon, inasmuch that their earliest specimens of it in England appeared like progressions of the Saxon, and little different from it; and they went on improving the characteristic features, and adding new ones, till the beginning of the 12th century, when their style became a distinctive one in England, with differential features from those of the same age in France. Its doorways and its windows, as compared with those of the Saxon, were large and massive; its decorations, in carving and sculpture, were

profuse, exact, and rich, an laboured in zigzag or billet ornamentation; and its wall-surfaces, in many instances, were adorned with continuous small colonnades, surmounted by archlets. One of the best specimens of it, showing at once its boldness, its grandeur, and its beauty, though now greatly injured by a process of deep scraping, is Durham cathedral.—Transition Norman commenced about 1142, and ran its course till about 1220. It differed from the Norman chiefly by such intersections of the round arch as produced pointed arches, or by the combining of the round arch with the pointed arch. It is sometimes supposed to have got its distinctive character by importation from the Saracens, who freely used the pointed arch so early as the 9th century; but it much more probably got that character accidentally, by simple intersection of rounded arches with one another. Any person may observe pointed arches to be aligned by the crossings of the boughs of trees in an avenue, or may demonstrate to himself how pointed arches result from round ones by placing two rings or hoops across each other vertically on a table; and he thence will readily understand how the Norman architects, in the construction of their small arched colonnades, could scarcely fail to strike out the notion of pointed arches, and to pass on to the combining of these with round ones. Specimens of Transition Norman are found in parts of Battle, Rye, Eastbourne, Bishopstone, New Shoreham, Broadwater, Boxgrove, and Steyning churches in Sussex, parts of Chichester cathedral, the Temple church in London, St. Cross church at Winchester, in various other churches, and in the ruins of Buildwas, Fountains, Roche, and Evesham abbey.

The three English styles or three pointed styles are called English, partly because they were so far peculiar to England as to differ much from the contemporaneous styles on the Continent, and partly because they are supposed to have furnished models for the best specimens of the Continental Gothic. They are distinguished from one another by respectively the acute arch, the equilateral arch, and the low arch; and they flourished respectively from about 1220 till 1270, from about 1270 till 1320, and from about 1320 till 1380. Very numerous specimens of all of them exist; and some of the best of early English are Salisbury cathedral and Westminster abbey,—of decorated English, parts of York, Exeter, Canterbury, and Winchester cathedrals,—of later English, King's college chapel in Cambridge, Henry VII.'s chapel at Westminster, and St. George's chapel at Windsor. The windows of the early English style at first were very narrow and plain, but afterwards were wider and ornamented; and they sometimes were arranged in twos or threes, connected only by chipstones, and sometimes were divided into several lights, terminating atop in a lozenge-circle, a trefoil, or some similar ornament. The arches of the decorated English style had quite or nearly the proportions of an equilateral triangle within their crown and their impost; they were adorned, all round with highly finished mouldings, and on each side of the head with cusp forming trefoils, cinquefoils, or similar figures. The windows were divided by mullions and transoms into from four to nine bays, and diversified in their heads by tracery-work into a variety of architectural designs, particularly in the form of flowers. Pinnacles, raised over the arches, were crocketed; and pinnacles, rising from buttresses at the sides of the windows, also were crocketed, and terminated each in an elegant finial. Flying buttresses likewise stood out for the support of the upper walls, and were adorned with

appropriate dressings or carvings. Gargoyles tabernacles also took the place of niches, and were filled with statuary. The ribs too, which supported the groined ceilings, branched out in tracery-work of various devices, out-rivalling the tracery of the large windows; and, wherever these ribs met, they were tied together by a boss or an orb, commonly exhibiting some rich design. The later English style, at the period of its maturity or about 1380, was essentially the perfection of the decorated English's tracery and other ornamentation, inasmuch that it obtained the title of florid; and it differed from the decorated English mainly in its surpassing ornateness, and in its lines of division running perpendicularly from top to bottom. But it afforded fatal facility for tasteless copyists to produce great show of ornament with little reality or at small expense; it lent itself, in the form of its windows, as a frame-work subordinate to the painted glass in the interspaces of its mullions and transoms; and it speedily degenerated into what has been termed the debased style.—The Tudor and the Elizabethan styles are well-known to almost all observers from the abundant modern imitations of them; they also entered little into ecclesiastical architecture, or were used mainly for mansions and civil buildings; and they, therefore, need not here be described.

The ancient Gothic ecclesiastical edifices of England, inclusive of the ruined ones, probably are both more numerous and more beautiful than those either in France or in any other country. "If," says Fergusson, "we take into account the parish churches, many of which in England are of great size and quite equal in design to the cathedrals, there can be little doubt that the quantity of Gothic works in this country exceeds that of any other; or, to bring the assertion to a tangible standard, there can be little doubt that there are more windows filled with Gothic tracery in England than in France; and although it certainly must be admitted that the English cathedrals are far surpassed in size by many on the Continent, yet in excellence of art they are probably superior to those of France or any country in Europe." The differences between the English and the French Gothic styles, too, are very marked. One difference consists in the straight ridge rib, which forms so beautiful a backbone to all English vaults. Another is the cross-framing of the ribs, and the network of riblets and ornaments, which give such force and beauty to English vaults. Another is the exquisitely beautiful system of fan-vaulting. Another is the terminating of the east end of most of the English cathedrals and large churches with a flat wall, instead of the apse or chevet which generally prevails on the Continent, and the substitution of the apse or chevet by the unique and highly ornate separate edifice of the chapter-house. Another is the comparatively great length and moderate height of English edifices, in contrast to the comparatively moderate length and great height of the French ones. Another, growing out of the preceding, is the projection of the transepts far from the lines of the nave and the choir, so as to give to the entire edifice a grand variety of outline and a rich play of light and shade. Another is the concealment of expedients of support, or the exhibition of these in purely ornamental aspect, so as to give the entire pile an aspect of thorough compactness and repose. And another is the mere site of most of the cathedrals and the great churches, away from juxtaposition of narrow and crowded streets, and amid accessories of rising-ground or rural precinct, contributive to the picturesque.

